

## PROBLEMS IN PRACTICE TEST 4

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52. Consider the following system of linear equations over the real numbers, where  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are variables and  $b$  is a real constant.

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 0 \\x + 2y + 3z &= 0 \\x + 3y + bz &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Which of the following statements are true?

- I. There exists a value of  $b$  for which the system has no solution.
- II. There exists a value of  $b$  for which the system has exactly one solution.
- III. There exists a value of  $b$  for which the system has more than one solution.

- (A) II only
  - (B) I and II only
  - (C) I and III only
  - (D) II and III only
  - (E) I, II and III
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53. In the complex plane, let  $C$  be the circle  $|z| = 2$  with positive (counterclockwise) orientation. Then  $\int_C \frac{dz}{(z-1)(z+3)^2} =$

- (A) 0
  - (B)  $2\pi i$
  - (C)  $\frac{\pi i}{2}$
  - (D)  $\frac{\pi i}{8}$
  - (E)  $\frac{\pi i}{16}$
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54. The inside of a certain water tank is a cube measuring 10 feet on each edge and having vertical sides and no top. Let  $h(t)$  denote the water level, in feet, above the floor of the tank at time  $t$  seconds. Starting at time  $t = 0$ , water pours into the tank at a constant rate of 1 cubic foot per second, and, simultaneously, water is removed from the tank at  $0.25[h(t)]$  cubic feet per second. As  $t \rightarrow \infty$ , what is the limit of the volume of the water in the tank?

- (A) 400 cubic feet
- (B) 600 cubic feet
- (C) 1,000 cubic feet
- (D) The limit does not exist.
- (E) The limit exists, but it cannot be determined without knowing  $h(0)$ .

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55. Suppose that  $f$  is a twice-differentiable function on the set of real numbers and that  $f(0)$ ,  $f'(0)$  and  $f''(0)$  are all negative. Suppose  $f''$  has all three of the following properties:

- I. It is increasing on the interval  $[0, \infty)$ .
- II. It has a unique zero in the interval  $[0, \infty)$ .
- III. It is unbounded on the interval  $[0, \infty)$ .

Which of the same three properties does  $f$  necessarily have?

- (A) I only
- (B) II only
- (C) III only
- (D) II and III only
- (E) I, II and III

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56. For every nonempty set  $S$  and every metric  $d$  on  $S$ , which of the following is a metric on  $S$ ?

- (A)  $4 + d$
  - (B)  $e^d - 1$
  - (C)  $d - |d|$
  - (D)  $d^2$
  - (E)  $\sqrt{d}$
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57. Let  $\mathbb{R}$  be the field of real numbers and  $\mathbb{R}[x]$  the ring of polynomials in  $x$  with coefficients in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Which of the following subsets of  $\mathbb{R}[x]$  is a subring of  $\mathbb{R}[x]$ ?

- I. All polynomials in  $\mathbb{R}[x]$  whose coefficient of  $x$  is zero
  - II. All polynomials in  $\mathbb{R}[x]$  whose degree is an even integer, together with the zero polynomial
  - III. All polynomials in  $\mathbb{R}[x]$  whose coefficients are rational numbers
- (A) I only  
(B) II only  
(C) I and III only  
(D) II and III only  
(E) I, II and III

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58. Let  $f$  be a real-valued function defined and continuous on the set  $\mathbb{R}$  of real numbers. Which of the following must be true of the set  $S := \{f(c) \mid 0 < c < 1\}$  ?

- I.  $S$  is a connected subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - II.  $S$  is an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - III.  $S$  is a bounded subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (A) I only  
(B) I and II only  
(C) I and III only  
(D) II and III only  
(E) I, II and III
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