## Math 0 test

## FCS UNIPI - Math

Friday, September 5<sup>th</sup>, 2025

- 1. Compute 15/18 6/16. 11/24
- 2. Is it true that  $\sqrt{2} + 2 + \sqrt{3} > 1 + \sqrt{5}$ ? True
- 3. Compute  $\left(2\sqrt{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}}\right)^2$ .  $\boxed{\frac{25}{2}}$
- 4. Solve, considering existence conditions, the equation

$$\frac{x\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x^2} = 0 \qquad \boxed{\emptyset}$$

- 5. Simplify  $\frac{a^2 b^2 + a b}{a b} \left[ a + b + 1 \right]$
- 6. Find the greater common divisor and the least common multiple of the integers 105, 110. 5, 2310
- 7. Solve 27x 18 = 0.  $x = \frac{2}{3}$
- 8. Solve  $x^2 x 6 = 0$ . x = -2, 3
- 9. Solve 5 3x > x.  $x < \frac{5}{4}$
- 10. Solve  $x^2 x 6 < 0$ .  $\boxed{-2 < x < 3}$
- 11. Solve, considering existence conditions,  $\frac{x+2}{x-1} \le 0$ .  $x \in [-2,1)$
- 12. Simplify  $\frac{x^2 2x 15}{x^2 4x 21}$ .  $\frac{x-5}{x-7}$
- 13. Draw on the Cartesian plane the line for A:(1,1), B:(1,3).
- 14. Draw on the Cartesian plane the parabola  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x 5$ .

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15. Simplify and calculate

$$\left[ \left( 2 - \frac{3}{4} \right) \cdot \frac{6}{15} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} \right) - \left( \frac{7}{6} - \frac{9}{8} \right)$$

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- 16. Draw on the Cartesian plane the triangle ABC, where A=(0,0), B=(0,2), C=(1,0). Find the area and the perimeter of the triangle.  $1,3+\sqrt{5}$
- 17. Draw on the Cartesian plane the triangle ABC, where A=(-1,2), B=(0,5), C=(2,2). Find the area and the perimeter of the triangle.  $9/2, 3+\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{13}$
- 18. Solve, considering existence conditions, the inequality

$$\frac{1}{x+1} \ge \frac{1}{x^2+1}$$
  $x \in (-1,0] \cup [1,+\infty)$ 

- 19. Compute the area and perimeter of the circle with center in C: (0,2) and that intersects the line x=0 at the origin O: (0,0).  $A=4\pi,P=4\pi$
- 20. Put in rational standard form  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3-\sqrt{2}}$ .  $\frac{2+3\sqrt{2}}{7}$
- 21. Given the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 1}$ , find f(1) and  $f^{-1}(0)$ .  $0, \{\pm 1\}$
- 22. Solve, considering existence conditions, the equation

$$\frac{x^3 - x^2 - 16x + 16}{x - 4} = 0 \qquad \boxed{1, -4}$$

- 23. Find the greater common divisor and the least common multiple of the polynomials  $x^2 1$ ,  $x^2 + 3x + 2$ . x + 1,  $x^3 + 2x^2 x 2$
- 24. Solve graphically the inequality  $2^x + x 1 > 0$ . x > 0
- 25. Put in rational standard form  $\frac{1}{1+\sqrt[3]{3}}$ .  $\boxed{\frac{1-\sqrt[3]{3}+\sqrt[3]{9}}{4}}$