

Choose one or more correct answers in the test tasks.

Transfer the answer numbers to the answer sheet:

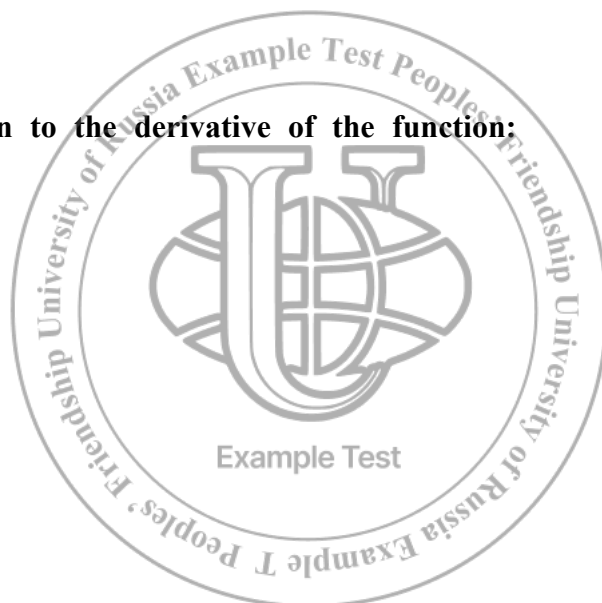
question	answers	question	answers
1		16	
2		17	
3		18	
4		19	
5		20	
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

1. Find the solution to the limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^3(x) - 3\operatorname{tg}(x)}{\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}$

- a. $x = -8$
- b. $x = 0$
- c. $x = -24$
- d. $x = 16$

2. Which of the proposed values is the solution to the derivative of the function: $\log_7(\arccos(3x))$

- 1) $-\frac{3}{\arccos(3x)\sqrt{1-9x^2} \ln(7)}$
- 2) $\frac{3}{\ln(7)\arccos(3x)\sqrt{1+9x^2}}$



$$3) \frac{3}{\ln(7)\sqrt{1-9x^2} \arccos(3x)}$$

$$4) -\frac{3}{\sqrt{1+9x^2} \arccos(3x) \ln(7)}$$

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

3. Which of the proposed values is the solution to the indefinite integral:

$$I = \int x^2 \sin(2x) dx$$

$$1) \frac{x \cos(2x)}{2} + \frac{x^2 \sin(2x)}{2} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + C, C = \text{const}$$

$$2) \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2} - \frac{x^2 \cos(2x)}{2} + \frac{\cos(2x)}{4} + C, C = \text{const}$$

$$3) \frac{x \sin(2x)}{2} + \frac{x^2 \cos(2x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + C, C = \text{const}$$

$$4) -\frac{x \cos(2x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} - \frac{x^2 \sin(2x)}{2} + C, C = \text{const}$$

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

4. Which of the proposed values is the solution to the definite integral:

$$I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x) \cos(2x) \cos(3x) dx$$

$$1) \frac{5\pi}{24} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{32}$$

$$2) -\frac{11}{96}$$

$$3) \frac{5}{96}$$

$$4) \frac{5\pi}{24} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{32}$$

- a. 1

- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

5. Which of the proposed values is the solution to the product of matrices:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1.6 & 8 \\ 9 & -5 & 3.4 \\ 2.4 & -6 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{pmatrix} -8 & 3 & -3.1 \\ 2 & 2.6 & -9 \\ 1.5 & -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

1) $\begin{pmatrix} 31.2 & -41.84 & 15.8 \\ -56.9 & -3 & -62.7 \\ -37.2 & -28.4 & 34.56 \end{pmatrix}$

2) $\begin{pmatrix} 31.2 & -41.84 & 15.8 \\ -76.9 & -3 & 27.3 \\ -37.2 & 11.6 & 34.56 \end{pmatrix}$

3) $\begin{pmatrix} 31.2 & -41.84 & 15.8 \\ -24.8 & -3 & -27.3 \\ -29.1 & 11.6 & 34.56 \end{pmatrix}$

4) $\begin{pmatrix} 31.2 & -41.84 & 15.8 \\ -76.9 & -27 & -62.7 \\ -33.2 & -28.4 & 34.56 \end{pmatrix}$

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

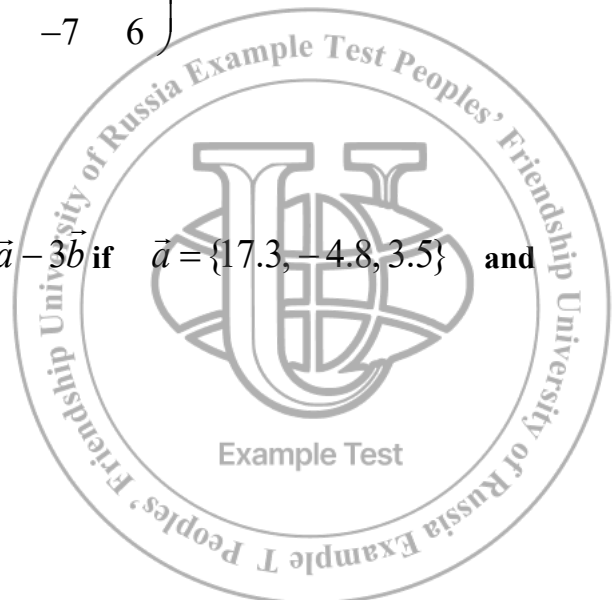
6. Find minor M_{34} of matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 5 & 0 & -7 & -2 \\ 2 & -3 & 8 & 6 & 9 \\ -1 & 0 & -4 & 7 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & 0 & -8 \\ -6 & -5 & 0 & -7 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$

- a. -750
- b. 2520
- c. -1482
- d. 530

7. Find the value of the expression $2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b}$ if $\vec{a} = \{17.3, -4.8, 3.5\}$ and

$$\vec{b} = \{-5.9, 11.6, -4.1\}$$

- a. $\{52.3, -21.5, -5.3\}$
- b. $\{16.9, -37.6, 18.7\}$
- c. $\{52.3, -44.4, 19.3\}$



d. {16.9, 25.2, 2.3}

8. Which of the proposed values is the solution to the distance between the points: A(4.6, -2, 0.7) and B(3, 1.2, -4)

1) $AB = \sqrt{34.89}$

2) $AB = \sqrt{90.09}$

3) $AB = \sqrt{23.69}$

4) $AB = \sqrt{14.09}$

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

9. Which of the proposed values is the solution to the equation: $y' y^2 \sqrt{y} = \frac{1}{\sin^2(x)}$

1) $y = \sqrt[7]{\frac{49}{4} (C + \operatorname{tg}(x))^2}, C = \text{const}$

2) $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{49}{4} (C - \operatorname{ctg}(x))^2}, C = \text{const}$

3) $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{49}{4} (C + \operatorname{tg}(x))^2}, C = \text{const}$

4) $y = \sqrt[7]{\frac{49}{4} (C - \operatorname{ctg}(x))^2}, C = \text{const}$

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

10. Which of the proposed values is the solution to the equation: $x^2 y' = y(x - y)$

1) $y = -\frac{x}{\ln(x) + C}, C = \text{const}$

2) $y = \frac{-x}{\ln|x| + C}, y = 0, C = \text{const}$

3) $y = \frac{1}{\ln|x| + C}, C = \text{const}$

4) $y = \frac{x}{\ln|x| + C}, y = 0, C = \text{const}$

a. 1

- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

11. Which of the proposed values is the calculation of the l_3 -norm of vector $\vec{a} = (3, 5, -4, 1, -2)$

- 1) $\sqrt[3]{15}$
- 2) $\sqrt[3]{225}$
- 3) $\sqrt{15}$
- 4) $3\sqrt[3]{3}$

12. Which method of numerical solution of equations is based on the following corollary of the Bolzano-Cauchy theorem: Let $f(x) \in C([a, b])$ be the continuous function then if $\text{sign}(f(a)) \neq \text{sign}(f(b))$ then $\exists c \in [a, b]: f(c) = 0$

- a. Bisection method
- b. Newton's method
- c. Secant method
- d. Tangent method

13. Which of the suggested values is the formula for midpoint rectangles:

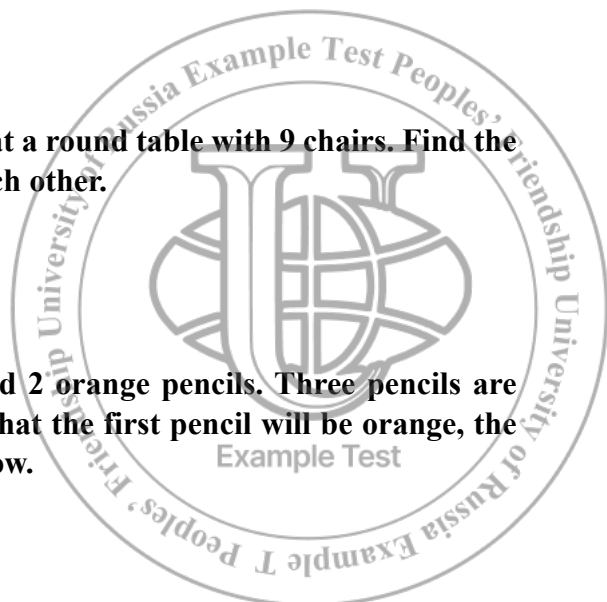
- 1) $\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx h \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(x_{i-1} + \frac{h}{n}\right) = h \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(x_i - \frac{h}{n}\right), h = \frac{b-a}{n}$
- 2) $\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx h \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(x_{i-1} + \frac{h}{2}\right) = h \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(x_i - \frac{h}{2}\right), h = \frac{b-a}{2}$
- 3) $\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx h \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(x_{i-1} + \frac{h}{2}\right) = h \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(x_i - \frac{h}{2}\right), h = \frac{a+b}{n}$
- 4) $\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx h \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(x_{i-1} + \frac{h}{2}\right) = h \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(x_i - \frac{h}{2}\right), h = \frac{b-a}{n}$

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

14. 7 boys and 2 girls are seated in random order at a round table with 9 chairs. Find the probability that the girls will not sit next to each other.

- a. 0.75
- b. 0.55
- c. 0.25
- d. 0.2

15. The pencil case contains 7 green, 4 yellow and 2 orange pencils. Three pencils are taken out in succession. Find the probability that the first pencil will be orange, the second will be green, and the third will be yellow.



$$1) \frac{56}{2197}$$

$$2) \frac{14}{429}$$

$$3) \frac{1889}{1716}$$

$$4) \frac{13}{56}$$

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

16. A company produces headphones. The company's first plant produces 15% of all headphones, the second plant produces 45% and the third plant makes 40%. The defect is 8%, 10%, 3% respectively. The released headphones turned out to be defective. Find the probability that they were manufactured in the third plant.

$$1) \frac{3}{25}$$

$$2) \frac{69}{1000}$$

$$3) \frac{4}{23}$$

$$4) \frac{3}{40}$$

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

17. A random variable is given by a distribution series:

$\xi \setminus \eta$	-2	1	2
1	0.2	0	0.3
2	0.1	0.2	0.2

Find the mathematical expectation of the random variable $\mu = \xi \cdot \log_2 |\eta|$

- a. 0.8
- b. 6
- c. 4.4
- d. 1.1

18. The basket contains quite a lot of balls: red, purple, white and green. In how many ways can three balls be taken out of the basket?

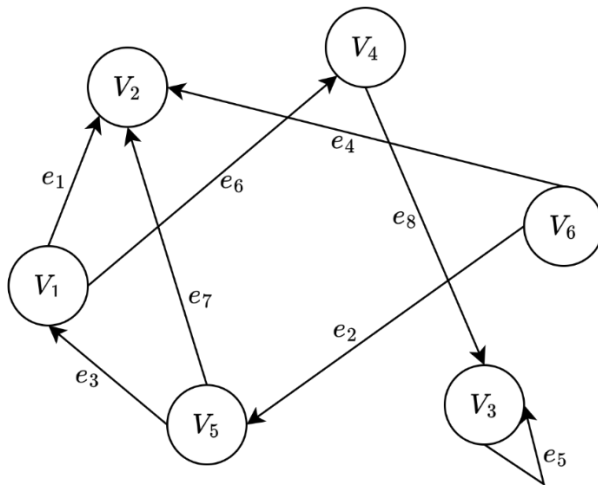
- a. 4
- b. 24
- c. 20
- d. 64

19. Which of the proposed values is the term of Newton binomial expansion $(x^3 - 2\sqrt{5})^9$ containing x^{18}

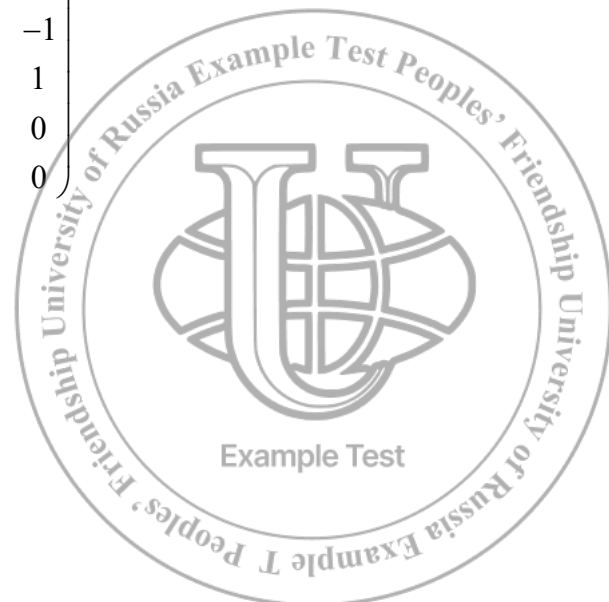
- 1) $-3360\sqrt{5}$
- 2) $672\sqrt{5}$
- 3) $-20160\sqrt{5}$
- 4) $3360\sqrt{5}$

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

20. Which of the proposed values is the correct incidence matrix for the undirected graph:



1)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4