

# JAPAN-IMF SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM FOR ASIA 2024

## Basic Mathematics Aptitude Test

(Full score: 40)

Please Note:

- You have 60 minutes to complete.
- No calculators are allowed.
- Please show all your work and write your answers in the designated space.

Thank you.

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Reference Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

In each question below, choose the correct answer from A-E (2 points for each question):

1. Calculate  $5 \times 3 + 15 \div 3 \div (-5) - (-6)$ .

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 11
- E. 20

2. Calculate  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}$ .

- A.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D.  $\frac{10+\sqrt{5}}{2}$
- E.  $\frac{10+2\sqrt{5}}{2}$

3. Suppose that

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{\ln x^2}}{e^{\ln x}}$$

Which of the following is true?

- A.  $f(x) = x^2$
- B.  $f(x) = 2x$
- C.  $f(x) = x$
- D.  $f(x) = -x$
- E.  $f(x) = \ln x$

4. Suppose that

$$\begin{cases} f(Q) = A - BQ \\ g(Q) = C + DQ \end{cases}$$

where  $A, B, C$  and  $D$  are constants and  $B \neq -D$ . Find the value of  $Q$  at which the two functions intersect.

- A.  $Q = \frac{C-A}{D+B}$
- B.  $Q = \frac{A-C}{D+B}$
- C.  $Q = \frac{D+B}{A+C}$
- D.  $Q = \frac{A+C}{D+B}$
- E.  $Q = \frac{A+D}{C-B}$

5. Solve for  $x$  in the following equation:  $2x^2 + 7x - 4 = 0$ .

A.  $x = -\frac{7}{4}$

B.  $x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$

C.  $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$

D.  $x = -0.5$  and  $x = 4$ .

E.  $x = 0.5$  and  $x = -4$ .

6. Solve for  $x$  in the following equation.  $2^{3x} - 7(2^{2x}) - 2^{x+3} = 0$

A.  $x = 0$

B.  $x = 1$

C.  $x = 2$

D.  $x = 3$

E.  $x = 4$

7. Find the set of natural number(s) of  $x$  that satisfy the following inequality:

$$7x^2 - 91x + 280 < 0$$

A.  $\{5\}$

B.  $\{5,6\}$

C.  $\{6,7\}$

D.  $\{6,7,8\}$

E.  $\{7,8,9\}$

8. Given the sets  $S_1 = \{1,4,8\}$ ,  $S_2 = \{1,7,8\}$ , and  $S_3 = \{3,8\}$ , find:  $(S_1 \cap S_2) \cup S_3$ , where  $\cup$  and  $\cap$  denote union and intersection of sets, respectively.

- A.  $\{1,3\}$
- B.  $\{1,4,7\}$
- C.  $\{1,3,8\}$
- D.  $\{3,4,8\}$
- E.  $\{4,7,8\}$

9. In a class of 50 students, 30 take Microeconomics, 23 take Macroeconomics, and 12 take both. What is the probability that a randomly selected student takes neither Microeconomics nor Macroeconomics?

- A. 18 percent.
- B. 22 percent.
- C. 24 percent.
- D. 36 percent.
- E. 41 percent.

10. If an individual starts a business, there is a 30% chance of earning \$100,000, a 50% chance of earning \$200,000, and a 20% chance of incurring a loss of \$100,000 in the first year. What would be the expected income for the first year?

- A. \$100,000
- B. \$110,000
- C. \$130,000
- D. \$150,000
- E. \$170,000

11. Find the first-order derivative of the function  $f(x) = x \log_e x$ .

- A.  $f'(x) = 1$
- B.  $f'(x) = x$
- C.  $f'(x) = \log_e x$
- D.  $f'(x) = \log_e x + 1$
- E.  $f'(x) = \log_e x + x$

12. Find the cross partial derivative  $\frac{\partial^2 f(x,y)}{\partial x \partial y}$  of  $f(x,y) = e^{2y} \log_e(3x)$ .

- A.  $\frac{e^{2y}}{x}$
- B.  $\frac{2e^{2y}}{x}$
- C.  $-\frac{e^{2y}}{x^2}$
- D.  $2 e^{2y} \log_e(3x)$
- E.  $4 e^{2y} \log_e(3x)$

13. Evaluate the integral  $\int_{-2}^2 (4x^2 + 3x) dx$ .

- A. 0
- B. 12
- C.  $\frac{50}{3}$
- D.  $\frac{64}{3}$
- E.  $\frac{100}{3}$

14. Coordinates of points A and B in the three-dimensional space are given by  $A = (1, 4, -2)$  and  $B = (3, 4, 5)$ . Find the distance between A and B.

- A. 7
- B.  $\sqrt{53}$
- C.  $\sqrt{56}$
- D. 8
- E.  $\sqrt{59}$

15. Evaluate the following sum  $S_n = a + \frac{a}{1+r} + \frac{a}{(1+r)^2} + \frac{a}{(1+r)^3} + \cdots + \frac{a}{(1+r)^{n-1}}$ , when  $a=6$ ,  $r=0.05$ , and  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

- A. 120
- B. 123
- C. 126
- D. 129
- E. 132

16. Find the quadratic approximation of the following function at the point  $x \approx 0$ .

$$f(x) = 4\log_e(1 + x) + 6$$

- A.  $6 + 4x - 4x^2$
- B.  $6 + 4x - 2x^2$
- C.  $6 + 4x$
- D.  $6 + 4x + 2x^2$
- E.  $6 + 4x + 8x^2$

17. Find the absolute minima (as an ordered pair of  $x$  and  $y$ ) for the function

$$y = 3x^4 + 8x^3 - 18x^2 \text{ over } (-\infty, \infty).$$

- A.  $(-5, -425)$
- B.  $(-3, -135)$
- C.  $(-1, -23)$
- D.  $(0, 0)$
- E.  $(3, -297)$

18. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$  that solve the following problem:

$$\text{maximize } \log_e(2x) + \log_e(3y + 6) \text{ subject to } x + 2y = 8.$$

- A.  $(x, y) = (1, 3.5)$
- B.  $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- C.  $(x, y) = (3, 2.5)$
- D.  $(x, y) = (4, 2)$
- E. None of the above.

19. Find the determinant of matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 6 & 8 \\ 9 & 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

- A. -36
- B. -9
- C. 0
- D. 18
- E. 72



20. Let  $X'$  denote the transpose matrix of matrix  $X$ , and  $X^{-1}$  denote the inverse matrix.

Calculate  $(Z'Z)^{-1}$  for the following non-square matrix  $Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

A.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \\ -\frac{1}{7} & \frac{3}{14} \end{bmatrix}$     B.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$     C.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{8} \end{bmatrix}$     D.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$     E.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$