



**FIRST NATIONAL STUDENT OLYMPIAD  
IN COMPUTER MATHEMATICS  
„ACADEMICIAN STEFAN DODUNEKOV“  
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY - GABROVO  
24-26. X. 2012**

**Problems for group C**

1. Calculate  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2}{x-y} + \frac{x-y}{x+y}}$  if  $x = 2, 3$  and  $y = 1, 2$ .
2. Calculate  $x_2^5 - x_1^5$ , where  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 2x - 11 = 0$  and  $x_1 < x_2$ .
3. Calculate  $\frac{(-\sqrt{3} + i)^{15}}{(1 - i)^{24}}$ .
4. Find the standard form of the polynomial  $(x - 2)^9 - (x + 5)^5$ .
5. Factor the polynomial  $x^8 - 16$  to factors with real coefficients.
6. Solve the equation  $32x^4 - 128x^3 + 114x^2 + 63x - 81 = 0$ .
7. Solve the inequality  $\sqrt{5 - 2x} < 6x - 1$ .
8. Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{e^{2x} - e^x - 6}$ .
9. Solve the system 
$$\begin{cases} x + 2y - z = -3 \\ 2x + 3y + z = -1 \\ x - y - z = 3 \end{cases}$$
10. Calculate the determinant 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1-b \end{vmatrix}$$
.
11. Solve the equation 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & x & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & x \end{vmatrix} = 20$$
.
12. For which values of  $a$  and  $c$  the following equality holds:  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a & 6 \\ c & 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & 6 \\ c & 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ ?
13. Sketch the graph of the function  $f(x) = x^2 + bx + c$ , if it contains the points  $A(2, 4)$  and  $B(5, 1)$ .
14. Calculate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \arcsin \frac{1 - x^2}{1 + x^2}$ .
15. Find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}} \sin^2 x$ .
16. Find  $f''\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$ , for  $f(x) = \arccos \sqrt{x}$ .
17. Define the intervals over which the function  $f(x) = x - \sqrt[3]{x^2}$  is increasing and decreasing.

18. Find the local extremes of the function  $f(x) = -3x^4 + 20x^3 - 35x^2 + 24$ .
19. Find the maximum of the function  $f(x) = \frac{\ln x - 1}{x}$  over the interval  $(0; +\infty)$ .
20. Determine the number of the positive roots of the equation  $x^3 - 14x + 11 = 0$ .
21. Find the roots of the equation  $\sin 2x = x$ .
22. For which values of the real parameter  $a$  the equation  $\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} = a$  has a real solution?
23. Calculate  $\int \frac{dx}{(x+1)\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ .
24. Calculate  $\int_2^4 \frac{\sqrt{x^2-4}}{x^4} dx$ .
25. Calculate the area bounded by the graphs of functions  $f(x) = 3x - 4x^3$  and  $g(x) = -x^3$  for  $x \geq 0$ .
26. Calculate the sum  $\frac{1^2}{2^3} + \frac{2^2}{3^3} + \dots + \frac{19^2}{20^3}$ .
27. Find a positive integer  $n$ , such that
- $$\frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{2.4} + \frac{1}{3.5} + \dots + \frac{1}{n.(n+2)} = \frac{3038623}{4054182}.$$
28. Calculate the sum  $\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^4} + \dots$
29. Check if the function  $y(x) = e^x - 1$  is a solution to the equation  $y''(x) + \int_0^x e^{2(x-t)} y'(t) dt = e^{2x}$ .
30. Solve the differential equation  $y''(x) - 3y'(x) + 2y(x) = 0$  subject to the initial conditions  $y(0) = 3$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ .

Each problem is worth 2 points.

All numerical calculations must be performed with the expected computing mathematical accuracy for the corresponding computer algebra system.