

1

If $v^2 * m^3 * t \neq 0$, is $v^2 * m^3 * t^{-4} > 0$?

$v^2 * m^3 * t \neq 0$ means that none of the unknowns equals to zero.

Is $v^2 * m^3 * t^{-4} > 0$? ... is $\frac{v^2 * m^3}{t^4} > 0$? As v^2 and t^4 are positive (remember none of the unknowns equals to zero) this inequality will hold true if and only $m^3 > 0$, or, which is the same, when $m > 0$.

(1) $m > v^2 \rightarrow m$ is more than some positive number (v^2), hence m is positive. Sufficient.

(2) $m > t^{-4} \rightarrow m > \frac{1}{t^4} \rightarrow$ Again m is more than some positive number ($\frac{1}{t^4}$), hence m is positive. Sufficient.

Answer: D.

2

If $\frac{1}{3} < z < \frac{2}{3}$, then what is the value of z ?

(1) When positive integer x is divided by 2, the result is $z \rightarrow z = \frac{x}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} < \frac{x}{2} < \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} < x < \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow$ since x is an integer then $x = 1$ (the only integer in that range) $\rightarrow z = \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$. Sufficient.

(2) When positive even integer y is divided by 12, the result is $z \rightarrow z = \frac{y}{12} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} < \frac{y}{12} < \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow 4 < y < 8 \rightarrow$ since y is an even integer then $y = 6$ (the only even integer in that range) $\rightarrow z = \frac{y}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$. Sufficient.

Answer: D.

3

If $xy < 4$, is $x < 2$?

Notice that in order $xy < 4$ to hold true at least one of the multiples must be less than 2 (if both x and y are more than or equal to 2 then $xy \geq 4$).

(1) $y > 1$. If for example $y = 1.5 > 1$ then x can be 1, so less than 2 or 2 so not less than 2. Not sufficient.

(2) $y > x$. According to above: $y > x \geq 2$ is not possible since in this case $xy > 4$, so x must be less than 2. Sufficient.

Answer: B.

4

Note: x is an integer.

(1) $4 < (x-1)^2 < 16 \rightarrow 4 < (x-1)^2 < 16 \rightarrow (x-1)^2$ is a perfect square between 4 and 16 \rightarrow there is only one perfect square: 9 $\rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 9 \rightarrow x-1 = 3$ or $x-1 = -3 \rightarrow x = 4$ or $x = -2$. Two answers, not sufficient.

(2) $4 < (x+1)^2 < 16 \rightarrow 4 < x^2 - 1 < 16 \rightarrow 5 < x^2 < 17 \rightarrow x^2$ is a perfect square between 5 and 17 \rightarrow there are two perfect squares: 9 and 16 $\rightarrow x^2 = 9$ or $x^2 = 16 \rightarrow x = 3$ or $x = -3$ or $x = 4$ or $x = -4$. Four answers, not sufficient.

(1)+(2) Intersection of values from (1) and (2) is $x = 4$. Sufficient.

Answer: C.