



World Quant University Proficiency Test

Quantitative Proficiency Test (WorldQuant University)

If $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined by $f(x) = \frac{x}{\ln(2x)}$ for every $x \in (0, \infty)$, then $f'(e/2)$ is

Select one:

- ☒ $1/e$
- ☐ 0
- ☐ $e/2$
- ☐ e

Let $x_0 \in (0, \infty)$ be the value of $x \in (0, \infty)$ that maximizes the function $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) := \ln x/x$ for every $x \in (0, \infty)$, and $y_0 := f(x_0)$ be the value of this maximum. Then the product $x_0 y_0$ is

Select one:

- ☐ e
- ☐ $1/e$
- ☐ 0
- ☒ 1

If $f : \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined by $f(x) = e^{-\cos x} \sin(x)$ for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$ then $f'(0)$ is

Select one:

- ☐ 1
- ☒ e^{-1}
- ☐ e
- ☐ 0

Question 4

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

The value of the integral
 $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x)e^{-\sin x} dx$
is

Select one:

- ☐ $\cos 1$
- ☐ $e^{-\sin 1}$
- ☒ $1 - e^{-1}$
- ☐ e^{-1}

Question 5

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Evaluate
 $\int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos x dx$.

Select one:

- ☐ 1
- ☐ -1
- ☒ $\pi/2 - 1$
- ☐ π

Question 6

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Let A , B and C be square invertible matrices of the same size. If $B^T B = I = B B^T$ (X^T is the *transpose* of the matrix X) and C has no eigenvalue equal to -1 , then $(AB^T + AB^T C)^{-1}$

is equal to

Select one:

- ☐ $AB(I + C)$
- ☐ $A^{-1}B^T(I + C)^{-1}$
- ☒ $(I + C)^{-1}BA^{-1}$
- ☐ $A^{-1}B(I + C)^{-1}$

Question 7

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Let A , B and C be square invertible matrices of the same size. If $B^T B = I = B B^T$ (X^T is the *transpose* of the matrix X), then $(AB^T C)^{-1}$

is equal to

Select one:

- ☐ $A^{-1}BC^{-1}$
- ☐ CBA^{-1}
- ☐ $A^{-1}B^T C^{-1}$
- ☒ $C^{-1}BA^{-1}$

Question 8

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by
 $f(x) := \sin x$ for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$
and
 $g(x) := e^x$ for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$

Consider the following statements:

- [i.] f is one-to-one
- [ii.] f is onto
- [iii.] g is one-to-one
- [iv.] g is onto

Which of the statements are true?

Select one:

- ☒ None of the statements
- ☐ iii
- ☐ All of the statements
- ☐ ii. and iii.

Question 9

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

The solution to the following differential equation
 $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 10$
is

Select one:

- ☒ $y(t) = 2e^{-t} + 12te^{-t}$
- ☐ $y(t) = 2e^{-t}$
- ☐ $y(t) = e^{-t}$
- ☐ $y(t) = 2$

Question 10

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

The complex number $z = 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}$ can also be written as

Select one:

- ☐ $z = \sqrt{2}i.$
- ☒ $z = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i.$
- ☐ $z = 2 + 2i.$
- ☐ $z = \sqrt{2}.$

Question 11

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

The following series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$

Select one:

- ☒ converges absolutely
- ☐ diverges to $-\infty$
- ☐ converges conditionally
- ☐ diverges to ∞

Question 12

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

The value of $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n}{n!}$ is

Select one:

- ☐ 1.
- ☐ 2.
- ☐ $\infty.$
- ☒ 0.

Question 13

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Consider the following statements concerning a positive integer n :

- [i.] if n is a multiple of 9, then n^2 is a multiple of 3
- [ii.] if n^2 is a multiple of 7, then n is a multiple of 7
- [iii.] if n^2 is a multiple of 14, then n is a multiple of 7

Which of the statements are true?

Select one:

- ☐ i. and ii.
- ☐ i. and iii.
- ☐ All the statements
- ☒ None of the statements

Question 14

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

An island consists of four kinds of people: Tetas, Jekas, Frekas and Hekas. The following information is known:

- All Frekas are both Jekas and Tetas
- No Hekas are Jekas
- No Hekas are Tetas

Consider the following statements:

- [i.] Some Hekas are Frekas
- [ii.] No Frekas are Hekas
- [iii.] All Tetas are Frekas

Which of these statements are necessarily true based only on the information above?

Select one:

- ☐ None of the statements
- ☐ All the statements
- ☒ ii. and iii.
- ☐ Only ii.

Question 15

Not yet
answered

Marked out of 1

Flag
question

Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by
 $f((x, y)) := \sin(xy)$, for every $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

The value of $f_x((1, 0)) + f_y((1, 0)) + f_{xx}((1, 0))$ is:

Select one:

- ☐ Undefined
- ☐ 1
- ☒ 0
- ☐ -1

Question 16

Not yet
answered

Marked out of 1

Flag
question

Let

$$I := \iint_D 2 \, dA,$$

where D is the interior of the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = x^3$
with $x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$.

The value of I is

Select one:

- ☐ 2/3
- ☒ 3/4
- ☐ 1/3
- ☐ 1/6

Question 17

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \sin(y^2) dy dx$$

by changing the order of the integral. The answer is

Select one:

- ☐ cannot be determined
- ☐ $1 - \sin 1$
- ☐ $\cos 1$
- ☒ $\frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 1)$

Question 18

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by

$$f((x, y)) := x^2 + 2y^2 - 3xy, \text{ for every } x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

The value of $f_x((0, 0)) + f_y((0, 0)) + f_{xy}((0, 0))$ is:

Select one:

- ☒ -3
- ☐ 0
- ☐ Undefined
- ☐ 3

Question 19

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

Flag
question

For each $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$, define
 $f_n(x) := \frac{n^2 x^3}{1 + 2n^2 x^2}$, for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Then the function f defined by
 $f(x) := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x)$

exists for each $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and is equal to

Select one:

☒ $f(x) = \frac{x}{2}$

☐ $f(x) = x^2$

☐ $f(x) = x$

☐ $f(x) = 0$

Question 20

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

Flag
question

Consider the following partial differential equation (PDE):

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

where $u = u(x, y)$ is the unknown function.

Define the following functions:

$$u_1(x, y) := \cos(2xy), \quad u_2(x, y) = \sin(x^2 y) \quad \text{and} \quad u_3(x, y) = e^{-(x^2 + y^2)}.$$

Which of these functions are solutions to the above PDE?

Select one:

☐ Only u_3 .

☐ u_1 and u_3

☐ All the functions.

☒ None of the functions.

Information

🚩 Flag question

This section will test your statistical proficiency.

Question 21

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

🚩 Flag question

A class has 25 students of which 10 are boys (you may assume that the other 15 are girls). The class average (mean) height is \bar{x} metres and the mean height for boys is \bar{x}_B metres. The mean height for girls \bar{x}_G is

Select one:

- ☒ $\frac{25\bar{x} - 10\bar{x}_B}{15}$
- ☐ $\frac{15\bar{x} - 10\bar{x}_B}{25}$
- ☐ $\frac{25\bar{x} + 10\bar{x}_B}{15}$
- ☐ $\frac{15\bar{x} - 10\bar{x}_B}{10}$

Question 22

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

🚩 Flag question

A group of 10 students received the following marks for a test:
58, 89, 65, 78, 55, 26, 93, 46, 43, 59.
The standard deviation of their marks is (to two decimal places)

Select one:

- ☒ 20.91
- ☐ 437.29
- ☐ 61.20
- ☐ 3745.44

Question 23

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

A jar contains 6 red balls and 5 blue balls. Two balls are drawn at random from the hat without replacement. What is the probability that both the balls drawn are blue?

Select one:

☐ $\frac{\binom{5}{2}}{\binom{6}{2}}$

☒ $\frac{\binom{5}{2}}{\binom{11}{2}}$

☐ 10/11

☐ 5/11

Question 24

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Let A , B and C be the following sets:

$A := \{\text{prime numbers}\}$, $B := \{\text{positive odd numbers}\}$
and

$C := \{\text{positive integers less than or equal to 10}\}$.

The set $D := (A \cap B) \cap C$ is

Select one:

☒ $\{3, 5, 7\}$

☐ $\{1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

☐ $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10\}$

☐ $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

Question 25

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Let A , B and C be the following sets:

$A := \{\text{composite numbers}\} = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, \dots\} \setminus \{\text{prime numbers}\} = \{4, 6, 8, 9, 10, \dots\}$

$B := \{\text{positive odd numbers}\}$

and

$C := \{\text{positive integers less than or equal to } 10\}$.

The set $D := (A \cup B) \cap C$ is

Select one:

- ☐ $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$
- ☐ $\{1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$
- ☒ $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10\}$
- ☐ $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, \dots\}$

Question 26

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

A magician has a collection of 52 cards, with 26 red and 26 black cards. Four of these cards are classified as 'special', and two of the special cards are red. If a card is chosen at random from the 52 cards, what is the probability that the card is special or red?

Select one:

- ☐ $26/52$
- ☒ $28/52$
- ☐ $2/52$
- ☐ $4/52$