

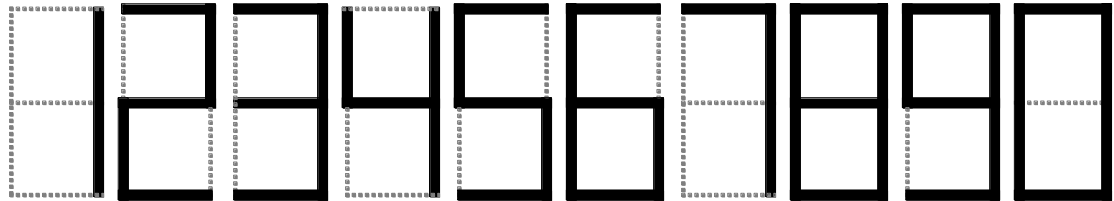


### Q.1

The following figure shows a calculating equation on a calculator. The display of this calculator is partly out of order as the horizontal lines are not displayed at all, while all vertical lines of figures are displayed. Find the numbers of the calculating equation.

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The figures in their normal condition are displayed as follows.



## **Q.2**

There are 100 students in the master course of a department. There are 70 Japanese students and 30 international students. Out of 100, 60 are male students. The number of female international students is larger than that of male international students.

- (1) Obtain the possible range of the number of female Japanese students.
- (2) 60 out of 100 students take course A and at least half of them are female students.  
Obtain the possible range of the number of Japanese students taking this course.

**Q.3**

What is the  $n$ -th power of the following matrix  $A$ ? Here,  $n$  is a positive integer.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Q.4**

When  $x$  is divided by 2, the remainder is 1.

When  $x$  is divided by 3, the remainder is 2.

When  $x$  is divided by 4, the remainder is 3.

When  $x$  is divided by 5, the remainder is 4.

Find the minimum natural number  $x$ .

**Q.5**

Using mathematical induction, prove that the following relation holds for any positive integer  $n$ .

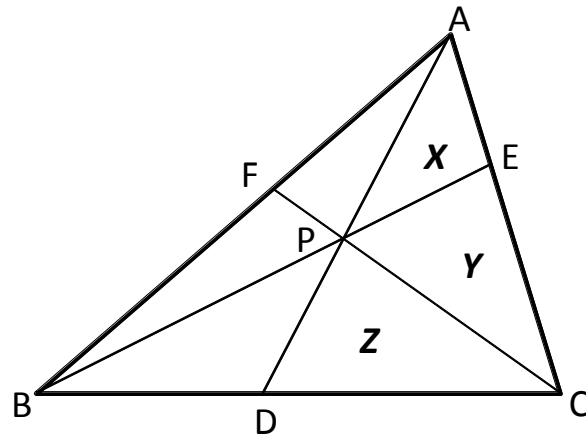
$$2^n < \frac{3^n}{n}$$

**Q.6**

There is a circular cone in which the height is 3 and the radius of the base circle is  $\sqrt{3}$ . A sphere is inscribed in this cone. Obtain the ratio of the volume of the cone to the volume of the sphere.

**Q.7**

As shown in the figure, point  $P$  is in a triangle  $ABC$ .  $D$  is an intersection of the extended  $AP$  and  $BC$ .  $E$  is an intersection of the extended  $BP$  and  $CA$ .  $F$  is an intersection of the extended  $CP$  and  $AB$ . When the areas of triangles  $APE$ ,  $EPC$  and  $CPD$  are  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  respectively, express the area of the triangle  $ABC$  with  $X$ ,  $Y$ , and  $Z$ .





**Q.8**

Differentiate  $f(x)$  with respect to  $x$ , where  $x$  is a positive real number.

$$f(x) = x^x$$

**Q.9**

Find the vector  $\mathbf{c}$  which is perpendicular to both  $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ , and whose magnitude is 3. Here  $\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{j}$ , and  $\mathbf{k}$  denote unit vectors along the  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  axes.

**Q.10**

Find the 5-digit integer number ABCDE. ABCDE is calculated by the following addition of two 4-digit integer numbers, ADCF + GBHD. Each alphabet corresponds to a different integer number from 0 to 9.

$$\begin{array}{rcccc} & & \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{F} \\ + & & \mathbf{G} & \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{H} & \mathbf{D} \\ \hline \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{E} & \end{array}$$

**Q.11**

An examination for a certain disease  $V$  results either in positive or negative. In case that the result is positive, the patient is strongly suspected to be affected by the disease  $V$ . But on rare occasions the result turns out to be positive even if the patient is not affected by  $V$ . On the other hand, there are also some rare occasions in which the result turns out to be negative even if the patient is affected by  $V$ .

Calculate the probability that one is affected by  $V$  when the examination result is positive. Assume the probability that the result becomes positive when the patient is affected by  $V$  is 90%, and the probability that the result becomes negative when the patient is not affected by  $V$  is 80%. The fraction of people affected by  $V$  is 1 out of 5.

**Q.12**

$n$  is a positive integer. List all the possible figures that can appear in the last digit of  $n^{100}$  when written in decimal notation.

**Q.13**

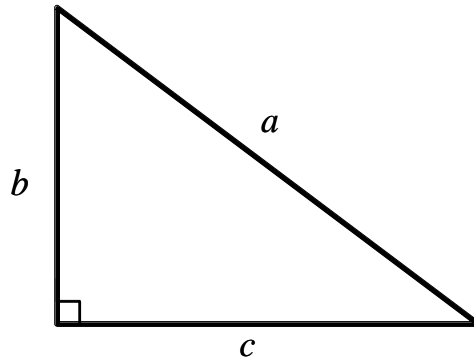
Oxygen atoms have three isotopes,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{17}\text{O}$ , and  $^{18}\text{O}$ , whose natural abundances (number ratios) are 99.76%, 0.04% and 0.20%, respectively. When oxygen atoms are combined randomly, calculate the percentage of oxygen molecule  $\text{O}_2$  having the mass of 34.

**Q.14**

Obtain the length of the curve in the  $xy$  – plane,  $y = \log_e(1 - x^2)$ , between  $x$  is  $-0.5$  and  $0.5$ .

**Q.15**

Consider a right triangle with legs  $b$  and  $c$ , and hypotenuse  $a$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are natural numbers. Prove that either  $b$  or  $c$  must be an even number.



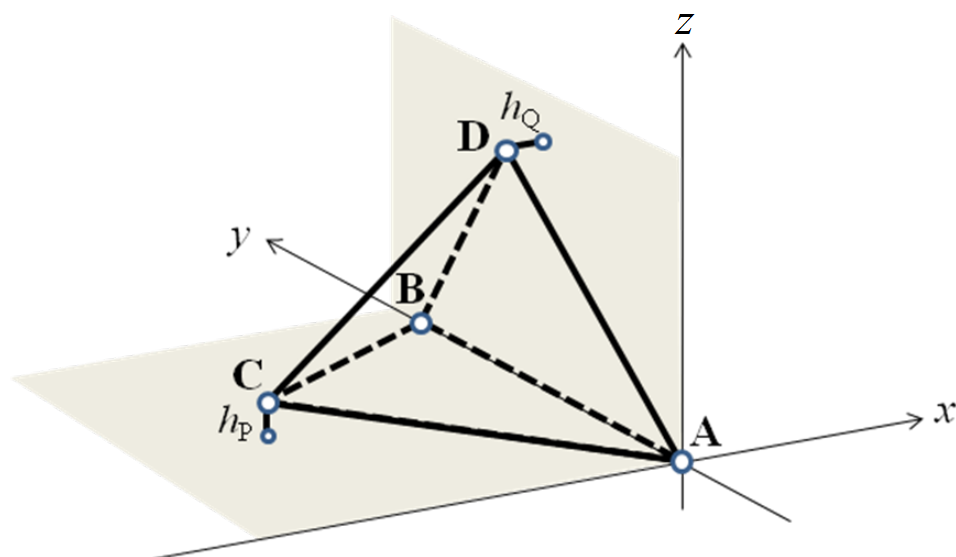


**Q.16**

A lottery ticket costs 300 yen. One of the numbers from 1 to 4 is written on the ticket. You can get goods depending on the number. There are four kinds of goods. Find the expected cost to obtain all the four kinds of goods. A lottery is equally probable in terms of the number on it, which does not change if drawing is repeated.

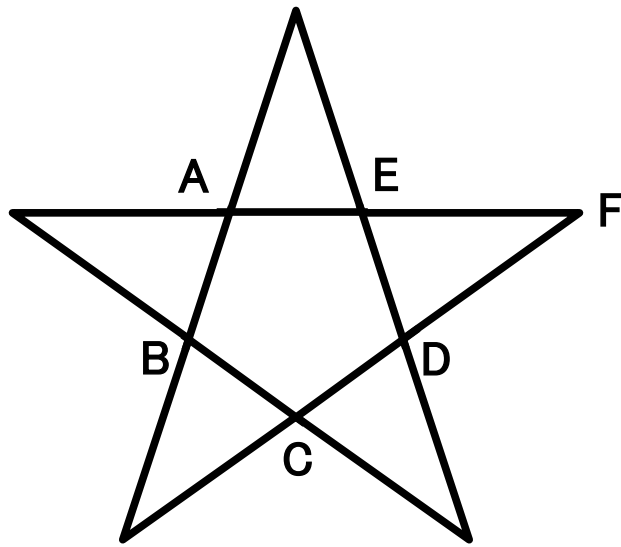
**Q.17**

Suppose that the edge  $AB$  of a regular tetrahedron  $ABCD$  of the edge-length 1 lies on the  $y$ -axis as shown in the figure. Let  $h_p$  be the length between the vertex  $C$  and the projection of  $C$  on the  $xy$ -plane, and  $h_q$  be the length between the vertex  $D$  and the projection of  $D$  on the  $yz$ -plane. Obtain the length of  $h_p$  when  $h_p = h_q$ .



**Q.18**

Consider the star shape shown in the figure, which is formed by extending each side of a regular pentagon  $ABCDE$ . The side length of the pentagon is 1. Lines  $AE$  and  $CD$  cross at  $F$ . Find the length of segment  $EF$ .



**Q.19**

Before crossing a street, pedestrians have to wait from 1 to 5 minutes.

The following equation gives the probability density function of the waiting time  $x$  minutes on the interval  $[1, 5]$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{4x^2}.$$

What is the probability that a pedestrian has to wait more than 2 minutes before crossing the street?

**Q.20**

Two variables  $x$  and  $y$  are linked by the following equation.

$$x^2 - 2xy + y^3 = 1$$

Obtain the derivative  $dy/dx$  at  $x=2$  and  $y=1$ .