

eExam Question Bank

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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Solve lim $\left(\frac{n+1}{n\sqrt{n}}\right)$ is <input type="text"/>	0					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Let A and B be two non-empty sets then $A \cap B = \phi$ shows that A and B are <input type="text"/>	comliment					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Determine the number of elements in P(S), the collection of all subsets of S, if $S := \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ <input type="text"/>	32					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Given that $S := \{1 - (-1)^n/n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ , find sup S <input type="text"/>	2					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Find the limit of</p> $x_n$ <p>, given that</p> $x_1 := 8$ <p>, and</p> $x_{n+1} := \frac{1}{2}x_n + 2$ <p>, for</p> $n \in \mathbb{N}$ <p>.</p> <input type="text"/>	4					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	$\lim((n!)^{1/n^2})$ <input type="text"/>	1					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>lim</p> $\left(\frac{(-1)^n}{n+2}\right)$ <p>is</p> <input type="text"/>	0					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Determine the number of elements in the power set <math>P(S)</math>, the collection of all subsets of <math>S</math>, for each of the set:</p> $S := \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$ <input type="text"/>	256					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Let</p> $S : \{1, 2\}$ <p>and</p> $T : \{a, b, c\}$ <p>. Determine the number of different surjections from <math>T</math> onto <math>S</math></p> <input type="text"/>	6					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>If A is a set with</p> $m \in \mathbb{N}$ <p>elements and</p> $C \subseteq A$ <p>is a set with 2 elements, then <math>A \setminus C</math> has how many elements</p> <input type="text"/>	m-2					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p><math>5^{2n} - 1</math> is divisible by</p> <input type="text"/> <p>for all <math>n \in \mathbb{N}</math></p>	8					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p><math>n^3 + (n+1)^3 + (n+2)^3</math> is divisible by</p> <input type="text"/> <p>for all <math>n \in \mathbb{N}</math></p>	9					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Find all natural numbers n such that <math>n^2 &lt; 2^n</math> will be true</p> <input type="text"/>	1					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Let <math>g(x) = x^2</math>  <math>f(x) = x + 2</math> for <math>x \in \mathbb{R}</math> and let h be the composite function <math>h = g \circ f</math> What is the inverse image <math>h^{-1}(G)</math> of <math>G = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : 0 \leq x \leq 4\}</math></p> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	[-4,0]					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Let <math>A = B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : -1 \leq x \leq 1\}</math> and consider the subset <math>C = \{x^2 + y^2 = 1\}</math> of <math>A \times B</math>. is this set a function? Yes or No</p> <input type="text"/>	No					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	<p>The property of a natural numbers which states that every nonempty subset of a natural number has a least element is termed</p>	Divergent	Convergent	dynamic	Well-ordering	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Calculate the value of summation $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^n$	4/35	13/24	5/36	15/32	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Given sequences $\left(-1\right)^n + \frac{1}{n}$ and $\left(\sin \frac{n\pi}{4}\right)$ . Which of the following is/are true about the two sequences	both sequence are convergent	(i) converge and the(ii) diverge	both sequence are not well defined	both sequence are divergent	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	find all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ that satisfy the inequality $4 <  x+2 + x-1  < 5$	$\left\{x: -3 < x < -\frac{5}{2} \text{ or } \frac{3}{2} < x < 2\right\}$	$\left\{x: -4 < x < -\frac{7}{2} \text{ or } \frac{3}{2} < x < 2\right\}$	$\left\{x: -3 < x < -\frac{5}{2} \text{ or } -6 < x < 1\right\}$	$\left\{x: -8 < x < -5 \text{ or } \frac{3}{2} < x < 3\right\}$	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Find all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ satisfying $ x-1  >  x+1 $	$x > 0$	$x < 0$	$x = 0$	$x = 2$	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Find all real numbers $x$ that satisfy the following inequality $x^2 > 3x + 4$ .	$\left\{x: x > 4 \text{ or } x > -1\right\}$	$\left\{x: x > 4 \text{ or } x < -2\right\}$	$\left\{x: x < 4 \text{ or } x > -1\right\}$	$\left\{x: x > 4 \text{ or } x > -1\right\}$	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Given that $S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n}$ , find $\inf S$	1/2	2/3	1	2	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Find the $\inf S$ , given that $\left\{x \in \mathbb{R}: x \geq 0\right\}$	1	2	0	4	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first five terms of the inductively defined sequence $z_1 = 1$ , $z_2 = 2$ , $z_{n+2} = (z_{n+1} + z_n) / (z_{n+1} - z_n)$	1,3,4,5,7	0,2,4,6,8	3,4,6,7,9	1,2,3,5,4	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Find the first four terms of the sequence $(x_n)$ is defined by: $x_n := 1 + (-1)^n$	0,2,0,2	1,3,0,4	3,5,7,9	1,2,5,6	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{n}-1}{\sqrt{n}+1}\right)$	0	3	1	5	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Let $S = \{1, 2\}$ and $T = \{a, b, c\}$ . Determine the number of different injections from $S$ into $T$	6	10	4	7	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Suppose that $S$ and $T$ are sets and that $S \subseteq T$ , which of the following is/are true? (i) If $S$ is a finite set, then $T$ is a finite set. (ii) If $T$ is an infinite set, then $S$ is an infinite set, (iii) If $S$ is a finite set, then $T$ is a infinite set. (iv) If $T$ is an infinite set, then $S$ is a finite set	(i) and (iii)	(ii) and (iv)	(iii) and (iv)	(i) and (ii)	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If $A$ is a set with $m$ elements and $B$ is a set with $n$ elements and if $A \cap B = \emptyset$ , how many elements is in $A \cup B$ .	$mn$	$m+n$	$m-n$	$2mn$	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	$5^n - 4n - 1$ is divisible by _____ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$	12	15	16	23	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Find all natural numbers $n$ such that $n^2 < 2^n$ will be false	2,3,4	1,2,3	1,3,4	1,5,7	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Given that $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ with $a < b$ , find an explicit bijection of $A = \{x: a < x < b\}$ onto $B = \{y: 0 < y < 1\}$	$f(x) = (x-a)/(b-a)$	$f(x) = (x-a)/(b-a)$	$f(x) = (a)/(b-a)$	$f(x) = a/b$	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Let $g(x) = x^2$ and $f(x) = x+2$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , and let $h$ be the composite function $h = g \circ f$ . What is the direct image $h(E)$ of $E = \{x \in \mathbb{R}: 0 \leq x \leq 1\}$ _____.	[3,7]	[2,9]	[-5,8]	[4,9]	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Given that $x, y, z$ be any element of $\mathbb{R}$ , which of the following assertion is/are correct (i) if $z \neq 0$ , then $z^2 > 0$ , (ii) if $x > y$ , then $x+z > y+z$ (iii) if $x > z$ , and $y > 0$ , then $xy > yz$	(i) and (iii)	(ii) and (iii)	(i) and (ii)	only (iii)	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If $y$ and $x$ are elements in $\mathbb{R}$ with $y+x=x$ , implies $y=0$ , and we are able to show that $y=y+0 = y+(x+(-x)) = (y+x) + (-x) = x + (-x) = 0$ , which of the following is establish by the mathematical statement?	the uniqueness of element $x$	negativity	the uniqueness of element $y$	positivity	C	eExam

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