2023-April Session-04-11-2023 Shift

1

AI24BTECH11016

1 16-30 (MATH)

- 1) If the equation of the plane that contains the point (-2, 3, 5) and is perpendicular to each of the planes 2x + 4y + 5z = 8 and 3x 2y + 3z = 5 is $\alpha x + \beta y + \gamma z + 97 = 0$, then $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$ is: [April 2023]
 - a) 15
 - b) 18
 - c) 17
 - d) 16
- 2) An organization awarded 48 medals in event 'A', 25 in event 'B' and 18 in event 'C'. If these medals went to a total of 60 men and only five men got medals in all the three events, then how many received medals in exactly two of three events? [April 2023]
 - a) 15
 - b) 9
 - c) 21
 - d) 10
- 3) Let y = y(x) be a solution curve of the differential equation $(1 x^2y^2)dx = ydx + xdy$. If the line x = 1 intersects the curve y = y(x) at y = 2 and the line x = 2 intersects the curve y = y(x) at $y = \alpha$, then the value of α is: [April 2023]
 - a) $\frac{1+3e^2}{2(3e^2-1)}$
 - b) $\frac{1-3e^2}{2(3e^2+1)}$
 - c) $\frac{3e}{2(3e^2-1)}$
 - d) $\frac{3e^2}{2(3e^2+1)}$
- 4) Let (α, β, γ) be the image of the point $\mathbf{P} = (2, 3, 5)$ in the plane 2x + y 3z = 6. Then $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$ is equal to: [April 2023]
 - a) 5
 - b) 9
 - c) 10
 - d) 12
- 5) Let $f(x) = [x^2 x] + |-x + [x]|$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and [t] denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to t. Then f is: [April 2023]
 - a) not continuous at x = 0 and x = 1
 - b) continuous at x = 0 and x = 1

- c) continuous at x = 1, but not continuous at x = 0
- d) continuous at x = 0, but not continuous at x = 1
- 6) The number of integral terms in the expansion of $(3^{\frac{1}{2}} + 5^{\frac{1}{4}})$ is:
- 7) The number of ordered triplets of the truth values of p, q, and r such that the truth value of the statement $(p \lor q) \land (p \lor r) \implies (q \lor r)$ is true, is equal to: [April 2023]
- 8) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ a & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & c & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, where $a, c \in \mathbb{R}$. If $A^3 = A$ and the positive value of a belongs

to the interval (n-1,n] where $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then n is equal to:

to the interval (n-1,n] where $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then n is equal to: [April 2023] 9) For m, n > 0, let $\alpha(m,n) = \int_0^2 t^m (1+3t)^n dt$. If $11\alpha(10,6) + 18\alpha(11,5) = p14^6$, then n is equal to: then p is equal to:

- 10) Let $S = 109 + \frac{108}{5} + \frac{107}{5^2} + \dots + \frac{2}{5^{107}} + \frac{1}{5^{108}}$. Then the value of $16S \left(25^{-54}\right)$ is equal to: [April 2023]
- 11) Let $H_n: \frac{x^2}{1+n} \frac{y^2}{3+n} = 1$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Let k be the smallest even value of n such that the eccentricity of H_k is a rational number. If l is the length of the latus rectum of H_k , then 21l is equal to:

[April 2023]

- 12) The mean of the coefficients of x, x^2 ,..., x^7 in the binomial expansion of $(2 + x)^9$ is:
- 13) If a and b are the roots of the equation $x^2 7x 1 = 0$, then the value of $\frac{[\text{April } 2023]}{a^{19} + b^{17}}$ is equal to:

[April 2023]

14) In an examination, 5 students have been allotted their seats as per their roll numbers. The number of ways in which none of the students sits on the allotted seat is:

[April 2023]

15) Let a line l pass through the origin and be perpendicular to the lines $l_1: \mathbf{r} = \hat{i} - 11\hat{j} - 7\hat{k} + \lambda(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}), \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ and $l_2: \mathbf{r} = -\hat{i} + \hat{k} + \mu \left(2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k} \right), \mu \in \mathbb{R}$ If **P** is the point of intersection of l and l_1 , and $\mathbf{Q}(\alpha \beta \gamma)$ is the foot of perpendicular from **P** on l_2 , then $9(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$ is equal to [April 2023]