

# 2021-August Session-31-08-2021

## shift 2

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1 16-30(MATH)

- 1) Let  $\mathbf{A}$  be the set of all points  $(\alpha, \beta)$  such that the area of triangle formed by the points  $(5, 6)$ ,  $(3, 2)$  and  $(\alpha, \beta)$  is 12 square units. Then the least possible length of a line segment joining the origin to a point in  $\mathbf{A}$ , is
- $\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$
  - $\frac{16}{\sqrt{5}}$
  - $\frac{8}{\sqrt{5}}$
  - $\frac{12}{\sqrt{12}}$
- 2) The number of solutions of the equation  $32^{\tan^2 x} + 32^{\sec^2 x} = 81$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$  is:
- 3
  - 1
  - 0
  - 2
- 3) Let  $f$  be any continuous function on  $[0, 2]$  and twice differentiable on  $(0, 2)$ . If  $f(0) = 0$ ,  $f(1) = 1$  and  $f(2) = 2$ , then
- $f''(x) = 0$  for all  $x \in (0, 2)$
  - $f''(x) = 0$  for some  $x \in (0, 2)$
  - $f'(x) = 0$  for some  $x \in [0, 2]$
  - $f''(x) > 0$  for all  $x \in (0, 2)$
- 4) If  $[x]$  is the greatest integer  $\leq x$ , then  $\pi^2 \int_0^2 \sin \frac{\pi x}{2} (x - [x])^{[x]} dx$  is equal to;
- $2(\pi - 1)$
  - $4(\pi - 1)$
  - $4(\pi + 1)$
  - $2(\pi + 1)$
- 5) The mean and variance of 7 observations are 8 and 16 respectively. If two observations are 6 and 8, then the variance of the remaining 5 observations is:
- $\frac{92}{5}$
  - $\frac{134}{5}$
  - $\frac{536}{5}$
  - $\frac{112}{5}$
- 6) If the coefficient of  $a^7 b^8$  in the expansion of  $(a + 2b + 4ab)^{10}$  is  $K \cdot 2^{16}$ , then  $K$  is equal to

- 7) Suppose the line  $\frac{x-2}{\alpha} = \frac{y-2}{-5} = \frac{z+2}{2}$  lies on the plane  $x + 3y - 2z + \beta = 0$ . Then the value of  $\alpha + \beta$  is equal to
- 8) The number of 4-digit numbers which are neither multiple of 7 nor multiple of 3 is
- 9)  $\int_C \frac{\sin x}{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x} dx =$  when  $C$  is a constant of integration, then the value of  $18(\alpha + \beta + \gamma^2)$  is
- 10) A tangent line **L** is drawn at the point  $(2, 4)$  on the parabola  $y^2 = 8x$ . If the line **L** is also tangent to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a$ , then 'a' is equal to
- 11) If  $S = \frac{7}{5} + \frac{9}{5^2} + \frac{13}{5^3} + \frac{19}{5^4} + \dots$  then  $160S$  is equal to
- 12) The number of elements in the set

$$\left\{ A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix} : a, b, d \in \{-1, 0, 1\} \text{ and } (I - A)^3 = I - A^3 \right\}$$

- 13) If the line  $y = mx$  bisects the area enclosed by the lines  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = \frac{3}{2}$  and the curve  $y = 1 + 4x - x^2$ , then  $12m$  is equal to
- 14) Let **B** be the centre of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y + 1 = 0$ . Let the tangents at two points **P** and **Q** on the circle intersect at the point **A**  $(3, 1)$ . Then  $\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle APQ}{\text{Area of } \triangle BPQ}$  is equal to
- 15) Let  $f(x)$  be a cubic polynomial with  $f(1) = -10$ ,  $f(-1) = 6$ , and has a local minima at  $x = 1$ , and  $f'(x)$  has a local minima at  $x = -1$ . Then  $f(3)$  is equal to