## 1

## 2023-Jan-25-S1

## EE24BTECH11001 - ADITYA TRIPATHY

16. The statement  $(p \land (\sim q)) \implies (p \implies (\sim q))$ 

(2023-Jan)

- a) equivalent to  $(\sim p) \lor b$ ) a tautology c) equivalent  $p \lor q$  $(\sim q)$
- d) a contradiction

17. Let  $f:(0,1)\to\mathbb{R}$  a be a function defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-x}} \tag{1}$$

and,

$$g(x) = (f(-x) - f(x))$$
 (2)

- . Consider the two statements
- a) g is an increasing function (0,1)
- b) g is one-one in (0, 1)

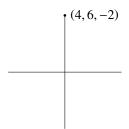
Then, (2023-Jan)

- a) Only 1 is true
- b) Only 2 is true
- c) Neither 1 nor 2 is d) Both 1 and 2 are true true
- 18. The distance of the point P(4,6,-2) from the line passing through the point (-3,2,3) and parallel to a line with direction ratios 3, 3, -1 is equal to: (2023-Jan)
  - a) 3

b)  $\sqrt{6}$ 

c)  $2\sqrt{3}$ 

d)  $\sqrt{14}$ 



19. Let x, y, z, > 1 and

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \log_x y & \log_x z \\ \log_y x & 2 & \log_y z \\ \log_z x & \log_x y & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$
 (3)

Then  $\left| adj \left( adjA^2 \right) \right|$  is equal to : (2023-Jan)

- a)  $6^4$  b)  $2^8$  c)  $4^8$  d)  $2^4$
- 20. If  $a_r$  is the coefficient of  $x^{10-r}$  in the Binomial expansion of  $(1+x)^1$  0, then  $\sum_{r=1}^{10} r^3 \left(\frac{a_r}{a_{r-1}}^2\right)$  is equal to:
  - a) 4895 b) 1210 c) 5445 d) 3025
- 21. Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11\}$ . The number of non-empty subsets of S that have the sum of all elements of multiple of 3 is : (2023-Jan)
- 22. For some  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{N}$ , lat f(x) = ax 3 and  $g(x) = x^b + c, x \in \mathbb{R}$ . If  $(f \circ g)^{-1}(x) = \left(\frac{x-7^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}\right)$ , then  $(f \circ g)(ac) + (g \circ f)(b)$  is equal to : (2023-Jan)
- 23. The vertices of a hyperbola H are  $(\pm 6,0)$  and its eccentricity is  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ . Let  $\mathbb{N}$  be the normal to H at a point in the first quadrant and the parallel to the  $\sqrt{2}x + y = 2\sqrt{2}$ . If d is the length of the line segment of N between H and the y-axis then  $d^2$  is equal to: (2023-Jan)
- 24. Let

$$S = \{\alpha : \log_2\left(9^{2\alpha - 4} + 14\right) - \log_2\left(\frac{5}{2}3^{2\alpha - 4} + 1\right) = 2\}$$
 (4)

Then the maximum value of  $\beta$  for which the equation

$$x^{2} - 2\left(\sum_{\alpha \in S} \alpha\right)^{2} x + \sum_{\alpha \in S} (\alpha + 1)^{2} \beta - 0 \tag{5}$$

has real roots, is: (2023-Jan)

- 25. The constant term in the expansion of  $\left(2x + \frac{1}{x^7} + 3x^2\right)^5$  is : (2023-Jan)
- 26. Let  $A_1, A_2, A_3$  be the tree A.P. with the same common difference d an having their first terms as A, A+1, A+2, respectively. Let a, b, c be the  $7^{th}, 9^{th}, 17^{th}$  terms of  $A_1, A_2, A_3$ , respectively such that

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & 7 & 1 \\ 2b & 17 & 1 \\ c & 17 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 70 = 0 \tag{6}$$

If a = 29, then the sum of first 20 terms of an AP whose first term is c - a - b and common difference is  $\frac{d}{12}$ , is equal to: (2023-Jan)

27. If the sum of all solutions of

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{2x}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$
 (7)

(2023-Jan)

28. Let the equation of the plane passing through the line

$$x - 2y - z - 5 = 0 = x + y + 3z - 5 \tag{8}$$

and parallel to the line

$$x + y + 2z - 7 = 0 = 2x + 3y + z - 2 \tag{9}$$

be ax + by + cz = 65. Then the distance of the point (a, b, c) from the plane 2x + 2y - z + 16 = 0 is : (2023-Jan)

- 29. Let x and y be distinct integers where  $1 \le x \le 25$  and  $1 \le y \le 25$ . Then, the number of ways of choosing x and y, such that x + y is divisible by 5, is : (2023-Jan)
- 30. If the area enclosed by the parabolas  $P_1: 2y=5x^2$  and  $P_2: x^2-y+6=0$  is equal to the area enclosed by  $P_1$  and  $y=\alpha x, \alpha>0$ , the  $\alpha^2$  is equal to: (2023-Jan)

