

2021 February 26 Shift 1

EE24BTECH11001 - ADITYA TRIPATHY

1. The number of seven-digit integers with the sum of the digits equal to 10 and formed by using the digits 1, 2 and 3 only is : (2021 – Feb – 26 – S1)

a) 77 b) 42 c) 35 d) 82

2. The maximum value of the term independent of 't' in the expression of $\left[\left(tx^{\frac{1}{5}} + \left\{ \frac{1-x}{t} \right\}^{\frac{1}{10}} \right)^{10} \right]$ where $x \in (0, 1)$ is : (2021 – Feb – 26 – S1)

a) $\frac{10!}{\sqrt{3}(5!)^2}$ b) $\frac{2 \cdot 10!}{3(5!)^2}$ c) $\frac{10!}{3(5!)^2}$ d) $\frac{2 \cdot 10!}{3\sqrt{3}(5!)^2}$

3. The value of

$$\sum_{n=1}^{100} \int_{n-1}^n e^{x-[x]} dx \quad (1)$$

where $[x]$ is the greatest integer $\leq x$ (2021 – Feb – 26 – S1)

a) $100(e - 1)$ b) $100e$
c) $100(1 - e)$ d) $100(1 + e)$

4. The rate of growth of bacteria in a culture is proportional to the number of bacteria present and the bacteria count is 1000 at initial time $t = 0$. The number of bacteria is increased by 20% in 2 hours. If the population of bacteria is 2000 after $\frac{k}{\log_e(\frac{6}{5})}$ hours, then $\left(\frac{k}{\log_e 2} \right)^2$ is equal to : (2021 – Feb – 26 – S1)

a) 1 b) 2 c) 16 d) 8

5. If **a** and **b** are perpendicular, then

$$\mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b})))$$

is equal to (2021 – Feb – 26 – S1)

a) $\frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{a}\|^4 \mathbf{b}$
b) $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$
c) $\|\mathbf{a}\|^4 \mathbf{b}$
d) $\mathbf{0}$

6. In an increasing geometric series, the sum of the second and the sixth terms is $\frac{25}{2}$ and the product of the third and fifth term is 25. Then, the sum of 4^{th} , 6^{th} and 8^{th} terms is equal to : (2021 – Feb – 26 – S1)

a) 35 b) 30 c) 26 d) 32

7. Consider the three planes

$$P1 : 3x + 15y + 21z = 9,$$

$$P2 : x - 3y - z = 5, \text{ and}$$

$$P3 : 2x + 10y + 14z = 5$$

Then, which of the following is true ?

(2021 – Feb – 26 – S1)

- a) P1 and P3 are parallel.
 b) P2 and P3 are parallel.
 c) P1 and P2 are parallel.
 d) P1, P2 and P3 are parallel.

8. The sum of the infinite series

$$1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{3^2} + \frac{12}{3^3} + \frac{17}{3^4} + \frac{22}{3^5} + \dots \quad (2)$$

is equal to :

(2021 – Feb – 26 – S 1)

- a) $\frac{9}{4}$ b) $\frac{15}{4}$ c) $\frac{13}{4}$ d) $\frac{11}{4}$

9. The value of

$$\begin{vmatrix} (a+1)(a+2) & a+2 & 1 \\ (a+2)(a+3) & a+3 & 1 \\ (a+3)(a+4) & a+4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (3)$$

is :

(2021 – Feb – 26 – S 1)

- a) -2
 b) $(a+1)(a+2)(a+3)$
 c) 0
 d) $(a+2)(a+3)(a+4)$

10. If

$$\frac{\sin^{-1} a}{a} = \frac{\cos^{-1} b}{b} = \frac{\tan^{-1} c}{c}; 0 < x < 1 \quad (4)$$

, then the value of $\cos\left(\frac{\pi c}{a+b}\right)$ is :

(2021 – Feb – 26 – S 1)

- a) $\frac{1-y^2}{2y}$
 b) $\frac{1-y^2}{1+y^2}$
 c) $1 - y^2$
 d) $\frac{1-y^2}{y\sqrt{y}}$

11. Let A be a symmetric matrix of order 2 with integer entries. If the sum of the diagonal elements of A^2 is 1, then the possible number of such matrices is: (2021 – Feb – 26 – S 1)

- a) 6 b) 1 c) 4 d) 12

12. The intersection of the three lines $x-y=0$, $x+2y=3$ and $2x+y=6$ is a : (2021 – Feb – 26 – S 1)

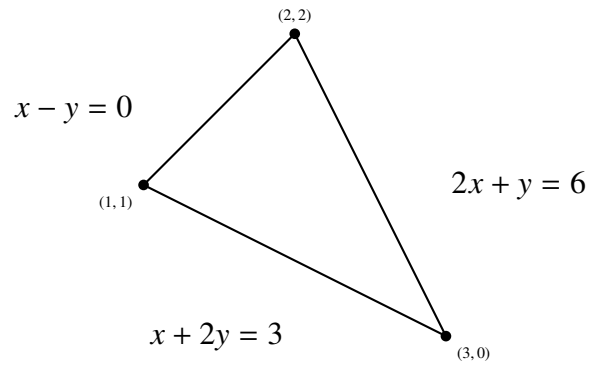
- a) Equilateral triangle
 b) Right angled triangle
 c) Isosceles triangle
 d) None of the above

13. The maximum slope of the curve $y = \frac{1}{2}x^4 - 5x^2 + 18x^2 - 19x$ occurs at the point: (2021 – Feb – 26 – S 1)

- a) (2, 9) b) (2, 2) c) $\left(3, \frac{21}{2}\right)$ d) (0, 0)

14. Let f be any function defined on \mathbf{R} and let it satisfy the condition:

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \leq \left| (x - y)^2 \right|, \forall x, y \in \mathbf{R} \quad (5)$$



If $f(0) = 1$, then :

(2021 – Feb – 26 – S 1)

- a) $f(x) < 0, \forall x \in \mathbf{R}$
- b) $f(x)$ can take any vaule in \mathbf{R}
- c) $f(x) = 0$
- d) $f(x) > 0, \forall x \in \mathbf{R}$

15. The value of

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + 3^x} dx$$

is :

(2021 – Feb – 26 – S 1)

- a) 2π
- b) 4π
- c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$