

# 2024 April 5 Shift 1

EE24BTECH11001 - ADITYA TRIPATHY

1. Let a circle  $C$  of radius 1 and closer to the origin be such that the lines passing through the point  $(3, 2)$  and parallel to the coordinate axes touch it. Then the shortest distance of the circle from the point  $(5, 5)$  (2024 – Apr)

a) 5                                      b)  $4\sqrt{2}$                                       c) 4                                      d)  $2\sqrt{2}$

2. Let a rectangle  $ABCD$  of sides 2 and 4 be inscribed in another rectangle  $PQRS$  such that the vertices of the rectangle  $ABCD$  lie on the sides of the rectangle  $PQRS$ . Let  $a$  and  $b$  be the sides of the rectangle  $PQRS$  when its area is maximum. Then  $(a + b)^2$  is equal to :

a) 80                                      b) 60                                      c) 72                                      d) 64

3. If

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{99} + \sqrt{100}} = m \quad (1)$$

and

$$\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \dots + \frac{1}{99.100} = n \quad (2)$$

then the point  $(m, n)$  lies on the line

(2024 – Apr)

- a)  $11(x - 1) - 100(y - 2)$   
 b)  $11(x - 2) - 100(y - 1)$   
 c)  $11(x - 1) - 100y$   
 d)  $11x - 100y$

4. Let  $d$  be this distance of the point of intersection of the lines

$$\frac{x - 6}{3} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z + 1}{1} \quad (3)$$

and

$$\frac{x - 7}{4} = \frac{y - 9}{3} = \frac{z - 4}{2} \quad (4)$$

from the point  $(7, 8, 9)$ . Then  $d^2 + 6$  is equal to :

(2024 – Apr)

a) 72                                      b) 78                                      c) 69                                      d) 75

5. Let the line  $2x + 3y - k = 0, k > 0$ , intersect the x-axis and y-axis at the points  $A$  and  $B$ , respectively. If the equation of the circle having the line segment  $AB$  as a diameter is  $x^2 + 9y^2 = k^2$  is  $\frac{m}{n}$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are coprime, then  $2m + n$  is equal to : (2024 – Apr)

a) 11                                      b) 10                                      c) 13                                      d) 12

6. The coefficients  $a, b, c$  in the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  are chosen from the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ . The probability of this equation having repeated roots is : (2024 – Apr)

- a)  $\frac{3}{128}$                       b)  $\frac{1}{64}$                       c)  $\frac{1}{128}$                       d)  $\frac{3}{256}$

7. Suppose  $\theta \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$  is a solution of  $4 \cos \theta - 3 \sin \theta = 1$ . Then  $\cos \theta$  is equal to : (2024 – Apr)

- a)  $\frac{4}{(3\sqrt{6}-2)}$   
b)  $\frac{6-\sqrt{6}}{(3\sqrt{6}-2)}$   
c)  $\frac{4}{(3\sqrt{6}+2)}$   
d)  $\frac{6+\sqrt{6}}{(3\sqrt{6}+2)}$

8. For the function

$$f(x) = \sin x + 3x - \frac{2}{\pi}(x^2 + x), \text{ where } x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \quad (5)$$

Consider the following two statements,

1.  $f$  is increasing in  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
2.  $f'$  is decreasing in  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

(2024 – Apr)

- a) Only 2 is true.  
b) neither 1 nor 2 is true.  
c) both 1 and 2 are true.  
d) only 1 is true.

9. Let  $f(x) = x^5 + 2x^3 + 3x + 1$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , and  $g(x)$  be a function such that  $g(f(x)) = x$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then  $\frac{g(7)}{g'(7)}$  is equal to: (2024 – Apr)

- a) 7                      b) 42                      c) 14                      d) 1

10. If the system of equations

$$11x + y + \lambda z = -5 \quad (6)$$

$$2x + 3y + 5z = 3 \quad (7)$$

$$8x - 19y - 39z = \mu \quad (8)$$

, has infinitely many solutions, then  $\lambda^4 - \mu$  is equal to : (2024 – Apr)

- a) 45                      b) 51                      c) 47                      d) 49

11. The value of

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{2y(1 + \sin y)}{1 + \cos^2 y} dy \quad (9)$$

is : (2024 – Apr)

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

12. If the line  $\frac{2-x}{3} = \frac{3y-2}{4\lambda} = 4-z$  makes right angle with the line  $\frac{x+3}{3\mu} = \frac{1-2y}{6} = \frac{5-z}{7}$  (2024 – Apr)

- a) 13                      b) 5                      c) 4                      d) 6

13. If  $A(1, -1, 2)$ ,  $B(5, 7, -6)$ ,  $C(3, 4, -10)$  and  $D(-1, -4, -2)$  are the vertices of a quadrilateral  $ABCD$ , then its area is : (2024 – Apr)

- a)  $12\sqrt{29}$                       b)  $24\sqrt{29}$                       c)  $48\sqrt{7}$                       d)  $24\sqrt{7}$

14. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be the two square matrices of order 3 such that  $|A| = 3$  and  $|B| = 8$ . Then  $\left| A^T A (\text{adj}(2A))^{-1} (\text{adj}(4B) (\text{adj}(AB)^{-1} AA^T)) \right|$  is equal to : (2024 – Apr)

- a) 64                      b) 81                      c) 108                      d) 32

15. Let  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$  and  $B = \{2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12\}$ . Then the total number of one-one maps  $f : A \rightarrow B$ , such that  $f(1) + f(3) = 14$  is : (2024 – Apr)

- a) 120                      b) 180                      c) 480                      d) 240