1

8}.

(2024 - Apr)

d) $2\sqrt{2}$

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

b) $4\sqrt{2}$ c) 4

point (5,5) is:

a) 5

of the rectangle		og the rectangle PQRS	angle $PQRS$ such that the vertice. Let a and b be the sides of that to:	
a) 80	b) 60	c) 72	d) 64	
3. If				
	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}+\sqrt{2}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}+\dots\frac{1}{\sqrt{99}+\sqrt{10}}$	$\frac{1}{100} = m $	1)
and				
	$\frac{1}{1.2}$	$+\frac{1}{2.3}+\dots\frac{1}{99.100}=n$		2)
then the point ((m, n) lies on the line	(2024 - Ap	r)	
a) $11(x-1)-1$	•			
b) $11(x-2)-1$ c) $11(x-1)-1$	•			
d) $11x - 100y$	100 <i>y</i>			
	istance of the point of inte	ersection of the lines		
		$\frac{x-6}{3} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z+1}{1}$	(3)
and				
	<u>x</u>	$\frac{-7}{4} = \frac{y-9}{3} = \frac{z-4}{2}$	(.	4)
from the point	$(7, 8, 9)$. Then $d^2 + 6$ is eq	(2024 - Ap	r)	
a) 72	b) 78	c) 69	d) 75	
If the equation		ine segment AB as a diam	at the points A and B, respectively meter is $x^2 + 9y^2 = k^2$ is $\frac{m}{n}$, whe (2024 - Ap)	re
a) 11	b) 10	c) 13	d) 12	
	s, a, b, c in the quadratic equal of this equation having r		hosen from the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, (2024 - Ap)\}$	

a) $\frac{3}{128}$	b) $\frac{1}{64}$	c) $\frac{1}{128}$	d) $\frac{3}{256}$		
7. Suppose $\theta \in $	$[0,\frac{\pi}{4}]$ is a solution of 4 c	$\cos \theta - 3\sin \theta = 1. \text{ Then } \cos \theta$	is equal to :	(2024 - Apr)	
a) $\frac{4}{(3\sqrt{6}-2)}$	4]		1	(·	
b) $\frac{(3\sqrt{6}-2)}{(3\sqrt{6}-2)}$					
c) $\frac{(3\sqrt{6}-2)}{(3\sqrt{6}+2)}$					
d) $\frac{6+\sqrt{6}}{(3\sqrt{6}+2)}$					
8. For the function		2 ,	$\lceil \pi \rceil$		
	$f(x) = \sin x$	$x + 3x - \frac{2}{\pi}(x^2 + x)$, where $x \in$	$\left[0,\frac{\pi}{2}\right]$	(5)	
Consider the f	follwing two statements,				
1. f is increas	\ , -/,				
2. f' is decrea	sing in $\left(0,\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$				
a) Only 2 is to				(2024 - Apr)	
a) Only 2 is tr b) neither 1 no					
c) both 1 and					
d) only 1 is tru					
		d g(x) be a function such that	at $g(f(x)) = x$ for a	all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Then $(2024 - Apr)$	
$\frac{g(7)}{g'(7)}$ is equal to	0.			(2024 - Api)	
a) 7	b) 42	c) 14	d) 1		
10. If the system of equations					
		$11x + y + \lambda z = -5$		(6)	
		2x + 3y + 5z = 3		(7)	
		$8x - 19y - 39z = \mu$		(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					
		$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{2y(1+\sin y)}{1+\cos^2 y} dy$		(9)	
		$\int_{-\pi} \frac{1 + \cos^2 y}{1 + \cos^2 y} dy$		(9)	
is:				(2024 - Apr)	
a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	b) $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$	c) π^2	d) $2\pi^2$		
12. If the line $\frac{2-x}{3}$	$= \frac{3y-2}{4\lambda} = 4 - z \text{ makes rig}$	ght angle with the line $\frac{x+3}{3\mu}$ =	$\frac{1-2y}{6} = \frac{5-z}{7}$ the valu	e of $4\lambda + 9\mu$ is	
:		,		(2024 - Apr)	

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)

b) 5

a) 13

c) 4

d) 6

ر م	10	1/20
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 $\left| A^{\mathsf{T}} A \left(\operatorname{adj} \left(2A \right) \right)^{-1} \left(\operatorname{adj} \left(4b \right) \left(\operatorname{adj} \left(AB \right)^{-1} AA^{\mathsf{T}} \right) \right) \right|$ 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 $f : A \to B$, such that f(1) + f(3) = 14 is : (2024 Apr)
 - a) 120

b) 180

c) 480

d) 240