

CAT QUESTIONS

1. To reach ekapathshaala a student has to take 100 steps. He can take of steps of 3 or 5 only. How many different steps of 5 can he take, if he must take at least one step of each type?

$$3x + 5y = 100$$

$$x = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

*

No. of steps can't be in points

$$x=1$$

$$3(1) + 5y = 100$$

$$3 + 5y = 100$$

$$5y = 97$$

$$y = 19.4$$

$$x=2$$

$$3(2) + 5y = 100$$

$$6 + 5y = 100$$

$$5y = 94$$

$$y = 18.8$$

$$x=3$$

$$3(3) + 5y = 100$$

$$9 + 5y = 100$$

$$5y = 91$$

$$y = 18.2$$

$$x=5$$

$$3(5) + 5y = 100$$

$$15 + 5y = 100$$

$$5y = 85$$

$$y = 17$$

$$x=6$$

$$3(6) + 5y = 100$$

$$18 + 5y = 100$$

$$5y = 82$$

$$y = 16.4$$

$$x=7$$

$$3(7) + 5y = 100$$

$$21 + 5y = 100$$

$$5y = 79$$

$$y = 15.8$$

$$x=10$$

$$3(10) + 5y = 100$$

$$30 + 5y = 100$$

$$5y = 70$$

$$y = 14$$

$$x=15$$

$$3(15) + 5y = 100$$

$$45 + 5y = 100$$

$$5y = 55$$

$$y = 11$$

$$x=20$$

$$3(20) + 5y = 100$$

$$60 + 5y = 100$$

$$5y = 40$$

$$y = 8$$

$$x = 25$$

$$3(25) + 5y = 100$$

$$75 + 5y = 100$$

$$5y = 25$$

$$y = 5$$

$$x = 30$$

$$3(30) + 5y = 100$$

$$90 + 5y = 100$$

$$5y = 10$$

$$y = 2$$

$$x = 35$$

$$3(35) + 5y = 100$$

$$105 + 5y = 100$$

$$5y = 100 - 105$$

$$y = \frac{-5}{5} = -1$$

\therefore We will take multiples of 5.

$$x = 5, y = 17$$

$$x = 10, y = 14$$

$$x = 15, y = 11$$

$$x = 20, y = 8$$

$$x = 25, y = 5$$

$$x = 30, y = 2$$

[We can't take y as negative $\therefore 6$]

\therefore Total 6 values

2. $PQR \times QS = PQRS$

$PQR = 3$ digit no.

$QS = 2$ digit no.

$PQRS = 4$ digit no.

Find \square .

$QS = 10$ (\because smallest 2 digit no)

$\therefore Q = 1, S = 0$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} P & Q & R & \times & Q & S & = & P & Q & R & S \\ 4 & 1 & 9 & & 1 & 0 & & 4 & 1 & 9 & 0 \end{array}$$

$\therefore Q = 1$

3. What is the no. of zeroes at end of $150!$

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* Concept of Trailing zeroes:- [Jinke piche zeroes lage ho]

Eg:- $23 \times 10 = 230$ [1 zero]

$23 \times 10 \times 10 = 2300$ [2 zero]

$2035 \rightarrow$ [No zeroes]

$150 \times 149 \times 148 \times \dots \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$

Only for prime nos:-

$$\frac{150}{2} = \frac{75}{2} = \frac{37}{2} = \frac{18}{2} = \frac{9}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

No. of 2's = 2^{146}

$$\frac{150}{5} = \frac{30}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1$$

No. of 5's = 5^{31}

$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times \dots \times 10 = 10^{37}$

$\therefore 37$ zeroes

4. Find the power of 2 in 100!
Find the power of 3 in 100!
Find the power of 6 in 100!
Find the power of 10 in 100!

$$2:- \frac{100}{2} = 50 = \frac{50}{2} = 25 = \frac{25}{2} = 12 = \frac{12}{2} = 6 = \frac{6}{2} = 3 = 1$$

$$= \cancel{2^{100}} = 2^{97}$$

$$3:- \frac{100}{3} = 33 = \frac{33}{3} = 11 = \frac{11}{3} = 3 = 1$$

$$= 3^{48}$$

$$6:- \frac{100}{3} = 33 = \frac{33}{3} = 11 = \frac{11}{3} = 3 = 1 \quad [(2 \times 3) \text{ will take highest}]$$

$$= 6^{48}$$

$$10:- \frac{100}{5} = 20 = \frac{20}{5} = 4 = 1 \quad [(2 \times 5) \text{ take highest}]$$

$$= 5^{24}$$

5. What is the greatest power of 7 that will divide 100! completely?

$$\frac{100}{7} = 14 = 2$$

$$7^{16}$$

6. $1671 = 5^P \times Y$. What is the greatest value of P (given Y is not a multiple of 5)? 1

$$\frac{1671}{5} = \frac{334}{5} = \frac{66}{5} = 13.2$$
$$= 5^{40}$$

7. Find the smallest no. that should ~~198~~ so that it becomes odd number.

$$\frac{198}{2} = \frac{99}{2} = \frac{49}{2} = \frac{24}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$
$$2^{194}$$

$$\frac{198}{2^{194}}$$

8. When 2 numbers are divided by a divisor, 19 & 32 are obtained as remainders. When the sum of these 2 no's is divided by the same divisor, the remainder is 8. Find divisor.

* Property:- Whatever can be done with a no. can be done same with the remainder.

Eg:- $\frac{104}{5} = 4$

$$\frac{109}{5} = 3$$

$$\frac{207}{5} = 2$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = 4$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = 3$$

$$\frac{7}{5} = 2$$

19 32 remainders
 $19 + 32 = 51$ (but remainder is 8)
 43 cut kar diya

\therefore Divisor = 43

9. The remainder when 2^{8491} is divided by 7 is

- (i) 2 (iii) 6 (v) 3
 (ii) 1 (iv) 5

* Remainder Cycle:-

1. $\frac{2^{8491}}{7}$

$\frac{2}{7} = 2$

$\frac{4}{7} = 4$

$\frac{8}{7} = 1$

\therefore steps = 3

power \div step

$3 \overline{) 8491} \quad 283$

6

24

24

9

9

1

\therefore Ans = 2

Ans:- (i) 2

Remainder = 1

2. $\frac{4^{1986}}{9}$

$\frac{4}{9} = 4$

$\frac{16}{9} = 7$

$\frac{28}{9} = 1$

No. of steps = 3
power \div step

3	1986	662
	18	
	18	
	18	
	6	
	6	
	0	

Remainder = 0

\therefore Ans = 1

3. $\frac{7^{1986}}{9}$

$\frac{7}{9} = 7$

$\frac{49}{9} = 4$

$\frac{28}{9} = 1$

steps = 3
power \div step

3	1986	662
	18	
	18	
	18	
	6	
	6	
	0	

Remainder = 0

\therefore Ans = 1

[CAT] 4. 3^{1987}
19

$$\frac{3}{19} = 3$$

$$\frac{12}{19} = 12$$

$$\frac{9}{19} = 9$$

$$\frac{36}{19} = 17$$

$$\frac{27}{19} = 8$$

$$\frac{51}{17} = 13$$

$$\frac{24}{19} = 5$$

$$\frac{39}{19} = 1$$

$$\frac{15}{19} = 15$$

Steps = 18

$$\frac{45}{19} = 7$$

power \div step

$$\frac{21}{19} = 2$$

18	1987	11
18		

$$\frac{6}{19} = 6$$

$$18$$

$$\frac{18}{19} = 18$$

$$18$$

$$7$$

$$\frac{54}{19} = 16$$

Remainder = 7

$$\frac{48}{19} = 10$$

\therefore Ans:- 2

$$\frac{30}{19} = 11$$

$$\frac{33}{19} = 14$$

$$\frac{42}{19} = 4$$

5. $\frac{3}{5}^{187654!}$

$$\frac{3}{5} = 3$$

$$\frac{9}{5} = 4$$

$$\frac{12}{5} = 2$$

$$\frac{6}{5} = 1$$

Steps = 4
power ÷ steps

Ans :- 1.

$$187654 \times 187653 \times \dots \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1.$$

* Fermat Rule:-

$$\frac{a^{\text{even}}}{a+1} = 1$$

$$\frac{a^{\text{odd}}}{a+1} = a$$

$$\frac{(a+1)^{\text{any}}}{a} = 1$$

7. $\frac{2}{3}^{4^6 8^{10} 11}$

$$= \frac{a^{\text{even}}}{a+1} = 1$$

8. $\frac{2}{3}^{3^4 5^6 \dots 1001}$

$$= \frac{a^{\text{odd}}}{a+1} = a$$

6. $\frac{4}{6}^{96067}$

$$\frac{4}{6} = 4$$

$$\frac{16}{6} = 4$$

$$\frac{16}{6} = 4$$

As remainder is repeating.

$$= 2$$

∴ Ans = 4

9. $\frac{3}{2}$

$$\frac{(a+1)^{\text{any}}}{a} = 1$$

$$= 1$$

* Property:-

(i) $x^n - y^n \div x - y, n + y, n = \text{even}$

Eg:- $x^2 - y^2 = (x - y)(x + y)$
 $4^2 - 2^2 = (4 - 2)(4 + 2)$
 $2, 6$

(ii) $x^n - y^n = x - y, n = \text{odd}$

Eg:- $x^3 - y^3 = (x - y)(x^2 + y^2 + xy)$
 $3^3 - 1^3 = 27 - 1 = 26 \rightarrow 2$

(iii) $x^n + y^n = x + y, n = \text{odd}$

Eg:- $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$
 $3^3 + 1^3 = 27 + 1 = 28$

4

10. $\frac{63^{27} - 31^{27}}{32}$

$x^n - y^n, n = \text{odd}$
 $(x-y)$
 32

Remainder = 0

11. $\frac{63^{27} + 31^{27}}{94}$

$x^n + y^n, n = \text{odd}$
 $(x+y)$
 94

Remainder = 0

12. $\frac{63^{24} - 31^{24}}{32}$

$63-31, 63+31$
 32, 94

Remainder = 0

13. $\frac{63^{24} - 31^{24}}{94}$

$63-31, 63+31$
 32, 94

Remainder = 0

14. Find remainder:-

$\frac{7^{11} 12^{13} 14}{6}$

Ans:-1.

15. $\frac{5^{12} 13^{14} 15}{6}$

Ans:-1.

16. $\frac{5^{13} 14^{17} 21}{6}$

Ans:-5.