

# JEE ADVANCED

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## I. MCQs WITH ONE OR MORE THAN ONE CORRECT

- 1) The minimum value of expression  $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma$ , where  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  are real numbers satisfying  $(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) = \pi$  is (1995)
  - a) positive
  - b) 0
  - c) negative
  - d) -3
- 2) The number of values of  $x$  in the interval  $[0, 5\pi]$  satisfying equation  $3 \sin(x^2) - 7 \sin x + 2 = 0$  (1998 - 2Marks)
  - a) 0
  - b) 5
  - c) 6
  - d) 10
- 3) Which of the following number(s) is/are rational? (1998 - 2Marks)
  - a)  $\sin 15^\circ$
  - b)  $\cos 15^\circ$
  - c)  $\sin 15^\circ \cos 15^\circ$
  - d)  $\sin 15^\circ \cos 75^\circ$
- 4) For a positive integer  $n$ , let  $f_n(\theta) = \left(\tan \frac{\theta}{2}\right)(1 + \sec \theta)(1 + \sec 2\theta)(1 + \sec 4\theta) \dots (1 + \sec 2^n \theta)$ . Then (1999 - 3Marks)
  - a)  $f_2\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) = 1$
  - b)  $f_3\left(\frac{\pi}{32}\right) = 1$
  - c)  $f_4\left(\frac{\pi}{64}\right) = 1$
  - d)  $f_5\left(\frac{\pi}{128}\right) = 1$
- 5) If  $\frac{\sin^4 x}{2} + \frac{\cos^4 x}{3} = \frac{1}{5}$ , Then (2009)
  - a)  $\tan^2 x = \frac{2}{3}$
  - b)  $\frac{\sin^8 x}{8} + \frac{\cos^8 x}{27} = \frac{1}{125}$
  - c)  $\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{3}$
  - d)  $\frac{\sin^8 x}{8} + \frac{\cos^8 x}{27} = \frac{2}{125}$
- 6) For  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , the solution(s) of  $\sum_{m=1}^6 \operatorname{cosec}\left(\theta + \frac{(m-1)\pi}{4}\right) \operatorname{cosec}(\theta) + \frac{m\pi}{4} = 4\sqrt{2}$  is(are) (2009)
  - a)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
  - b)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
  - c)  $\frac{\pi}{12}$
  - d)  $\frac{5\pi}{12}$
- 7) Let  $\theta, \varphi \in [0, 2\pi]$  be such that  $2 \cos(\theta(1 - \sin \varphi)) = \sin^2\left(\theta\left(\tan \frac{\theta}{2}\right) + \cot \frac{\theta}{2}\right) \cos \varphi - 1$ ,  $\tan(2\pi - \theta) > 0$  and  $-1 < \sin \theta < -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ , then  $\varphi$  cannot satisfy (2012)
  - a)  $0 < \varphi < \frac{\pi}{2}$

- b)  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \varphi < \frac{4\pi}{3}$   
 c)  $\frac{4\pi}{3} < \varphi < \frac{3\pi}{2}$   
 d)  $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \varphi < 2\pi$

8) The number of points in  $(-\infty, \infty)$ , for which  $x - x \sin x - \cos x = 0$ , is (JEEAdv.2013)

- a) 6  
 b) 4  
 c) 2  
 d) 0

9) Let  $f(x) = x \sin \pi x$ ,  $x > 0$ . Then for all natural numbers  $n$ ,  $f'(x)$  vanishes at (JEEAdv.2013)

- a) A unique point in the interval  $(n, n + \frac{1}{2})$   
 b) A unique point in the interval  $(n + \frac{1}{2}, n + 1)$   
 c) A unique point in the interval  $(n, n + 1)$   
 d) Two points in the interval  $(n, n + 1)$

10) Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be non-zero real numbers such that  $2(\cos \beta - \cos \alpha) + \cos \alpha \cos \beta = 1$ . Then which of the following is/are true? (JEEAdv.2017)

- a)  $\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) + \sqrt{3} \tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right) = 0$   
 b)  $\sqrt{3} \left(\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)\right) = 0$   
 c)  $\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right) = 0$   
 d)  $\sqrt{3} \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right) = 0$

## II. SUBJECTIVE PROBLEMS

- 1) If  $\tan \alpha = \frac{m}{m+1}$  and  $\tan \beta = \frac{1}{2m+1}$ , find the possible values of  $(\alpha + \beta)$  (1978)  
 2) Draw the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\sin x + \cos x)$  from  $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$  to  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 3) If  $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{4}{5}$ ,  $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{5}{13}$ , and  $\alpha, \beta$  lies between 0 and  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ , find  $\tan 2\alpha$  (1979)  
 4) Given  $\alpha + \beta - \gamma = \pi$ , prove that  $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta - \sin^2 \gamma = 2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma$  (1980)  
 5) Given  $A = \{x : \frac{\pi}{6} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{3}\}$  and  $f(x) = \cos x - x(1 + x)$ ; find  $f(A)$  (1980)  
 6) For all  $\theta$  in  $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$  show that,  $\cos(\sin \theta) \geq \sin(\cos \theta)$ . (1981 – 4Marks)