

1) If  $z$  is a complex number, then the number of common roots of the equations  $z^{1985} + z^{100} + 1 = 0$  and  $z^3 + 2z^2 + 2z + 1 = 0$ , is equal to (January-2024)

- a) 0  
b) 2  
c) 1

2) Suppose  $2-p, p, 2-\alpha, \alpha$  are the coefficients of four consecutive terms in the expansion of  $(1+x)^n$ . Then the value of  $p^2 - \alpha^2 + 6\alpha + 2p$  equals (January-2024)

- a) 8  
b) 4  
c) 6  
d) 10

3) If the domain of the function  $f(x) = \log_e \left( \frac{2x+3}{4x^2+x-3} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{2x-1}{x+2} \right)$  is  $(\alpha, \beta)$ , then the value of  $5\beta - 4\alpha$  is equal to

- a) 9  
b) 12  
c) 11  
d) 10

4) Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x}{(1+x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$  and  $g(x) = f(f(f(f(x))))$ .

Then,  $18 \int_0^{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}}} x^2 g(x) dx$  is equal to (January-2024)

- a) 36  
b) 33  
c) 39  
d) 42

5) Let  $R = \begin{pmatrix} x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & z \end{pmatrix}$  be a non-zero  $3 \times 3$  matrix, where  $x \sin \theta = y \sin \left( \theta + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) = z \sin \left( \theta + \frac{4\pi}{3} \right) \neq 0, \theta \in (0, 2\pi)$ . For a square matrix  $M$ , let trace ( $M$ ) denote the sum of all diagonal entries of  $M$ . Then among the statements:

(I) Trace ( $R$ ) = 0

(II) If trace ( $\text{adj}(\text{adj}(R))$ ) = 0, then  $R$  has exactly one non-zero entry. (January-2024)

- a) Only (I) is true  
b) Only (II) is true  
c) Both (I) and (II) are true  
d) Neither (I) nor (II) is true

- 6) Let  $Y = Y(X)$  be a curve lying in the first quadrant such that the area enclosed by the line  $Y - y = Y'(X - x)$  and the co-ordinate axes, where  $(x, y)$  is any point on the curve, is always  $\frac{-y^2}{2Y'(x)} + 1$ ,  $Y'(x) \neq 0$ . If  $Y(1) = 1$ , then  $12Y(2)$  equals  
(January-2024)
- 7) Let a line passing through the point  $(-1, 2, 3)$  intersect the lines  $L_1 : \frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z+1}{-2}$  at  $M(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  and  $L_2 : \frac{x+2}{-3} + \frac{y-2}{-2} + \frac{z-1}{4}$  at  $N(a, b, c)$ . Then, the value of  $\frac{(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)^2}{(a+b+c)^2}$  equals  
(January-2024)
- 8) Consider two circles  $C_1 : x^2 + y^2 = 25$  and  $C_2 : (x - \alpha)^2 + y^2 = 16$ , where  $\alpha \in (5, 9)$ . Let the angle between the two radii (one to each circle) drawn from one of the intersection points of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  be  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{63}}{8}\right)$ . If the length of common chord of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  is  $\beta$ , then the value of  $(\alpha\beta)^2$  equals  
(January-2024)
- 9) Let  $\alpha = \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{{}^nC_k}{k+1}\right)$  and  $\beta = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{{}^nC_k \cdot {}^nC_{k+1}}{k+2}\right)$ . If  $5\alpha = 6\beta$ , then  $n$  equals  
(January-2024)
- 10) Let  $S_n$  be the sum to  $n$ -terms of an arithmetic progression  $3, 7, 11, \dots$ . If  $40 < \left(\frac{6}{n(n+1)} \sum_{k=1}^n S_k\right) < 42$ , then  $n$  equals  
(January-2024)
- 11) In an examination of Mathematics paper, there are 20 questions of equal marks and the question paper is divided into three sections :  $A, B$  and  $C$ . A student is required to attempt total 15 questions taking at least 4 questions from each section. If section  $A$  has 8 questions, section  $B$  has 6 questions and section  $C$  has 6 questions, then the total number of ways a student can select 15 questions is  
(January-2024)
- 12) The number of symmetric relations defined on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  which are not reflexive is  
(January-2024)
- 13) The number of real solutions of the equation  $x(x^2 + 3|x| + 5|x-1| + 6|x-2|) = 0$  is  
(January-2024)
- 14) The area of the region enclosed by the parabola  $(y-2)^2 = x-1$ , the line  $x-2y+4=0$  and the positive coordinate axes is  
(January-2024)
- 15) The variance  $\sigma^2$  of the data

$x_i$	0	1	5	6	10	12	17
$f_i$	3	2	3	2	6	3	3

Is

(January-2024)