

EE24BTECH11010 - Balaji B

1) If  $y(x) = \cot^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+\sin x} + \sqrt{1-\sin x}}{\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{1-\sin x}} \right)$ ,  $x \in \left( \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi \right)$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = \frac{5\pi}{6}$  is: (August-2021)

- a)  $-\frac{1}{2}$                       b)  $-1$                       c)  $\frac{1}{2}$                       d)  $0$

2) Two poles,  $AB$  of length  $a$  meters and  $CD$  of length  $a+b$  ( $b \neq a$ ) meters are erected at same horizontal level with bases at  $B$  and  $D$ . If  $BD = x$  and  $\tan(\angle ABC) = \frac{1}{2}$ , then: (August-2021)

- a)  $x^2 + 2(a+2b)x - b(a+b) = 0$                       c)  $x^2 - 2ax - b(a+b) = 0$   
b)  $x^2 + 2(a+2b)x + a(a+b) = 0$                       d)  $x^2 - 2ax + a(a+b) = 0$

3) If  $0 < x < 1$  and  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{4}x^4 + \dots$ , then the value of  $e^{1+y}$  at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  is: (August-2021)

- a)  $\frac{1}{2}e^2$                       c)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{e}$   
b)  $2e$                       d)  $2e^2$

4) The value of the integral  $\int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x}dx}{(1+x)(1+3x)(3+x)}$  is: (August-2021)

- a)  $\frac{\pi}{8} \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$                       b)  $\frac{\pi}{4} \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \right)$                       c)  $\frac{\pi}{8} \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \right)$                       d)  $\frac{\pi}{4} \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$

5) If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - ax \right) = b$  then the ordered pair  $(a, b)$  is: (August-2021)

- a)  $\left( 1, \frac{1}{2} \right)$                       c)  $\left( -1, \frac{1}{2} \right)$   
b)  $\left( 1, -\frac{1}{2} \right)$                       d)  $\left( -1, -\frac{1}{2} \right)$

6) Let  $S$  be the sum of all solutions (in radians) of the equation  $\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$  in  $[0, 4\pi]$ . Then  $\frac{8S}{\pi}$  is equal to (August-2021)

7) Let  $S$  be the mirror image of the point  $Q(1, 3, 4)$  with respect to the plane  $2x - y + z + 3 = 0$  and let  $R(3, 5, \gamma)$  be point of this plane. Then the square of the length of the segment  $SR$  is (August-2021)

8) The probability distribution of random variable  $X$  is given by:

$X$	1	2	3	4	5
$P(X)$	$K$	$2K$	$2K$	$3K$	$K$

Let  $p = P(1 < X < 4|X < 3)$ . If  $5p = \lambda K$ , then  $\lambda$  equal to

(August-2021)

- 9) Let  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  be two complex numbers such that  $\arg(z_1 - z_2) = \frac{\pi}{4}$  and  $z_1, z_2$  satisfy the equation  $|z - 3| = \operatorname{Re}(z)$ . Then the imaginary part of  $z_1 + z_2$  is equal to

(August-2021)

- 10) Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9\}$ . Then the number of elements in the set  $T = \{A \subseteq S : A \neq \phi \text{ and the sum of all the elements of } A \text{ is not a multiple of } 3\}$  is

(August-2021)

- 11) Let  $A(\sec \theta, 2 \tan \theta)$  and  $B(\sec \phi, 2 \tan \phi)$ , where  $\theta + \phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , be two points on the hyperbola  $2x^3 - y^2 = 2$ . If  $(\alpha, \beta)$  is the point of intersection of the normals to the hyperbola at  $A$  and  $B$ , then  $(2\beta)^2$  is equal to

(August-2021)

- 12) Two circles each of radius 5 units touch each other at the point  $(1, 2)$ . If the equation of their common tangent is  $4x + 3y = 10$  and  $C_1(\alpha, \beta)$  and  $C_2(\gamma, \delta)$ ,  $C_1 \neq C_2$  are their centres, then  $|(\alpha + \beta)(\gamma + \delta)|$  is equal to

(August-2021)

- 13)  $3 \times 7^{22} + 2 \times 10^{22} - 44$  when divided by 18 leaves the remainder

(August-2021)

- 14) An online exam is attempted by 50 candidates out of which 20 are boys. The average marks obtained by boys is 12 with a variance 2. The variance of marks obtained by 30 girls is also 2. The average marks of all 50 candidates is 15. If  $\mu$  is the average marks of girls and  $\sigma^2$  is the variance of marks of 50 candidates, then  $\mu + \sigma^2$  is equal to

(August-2021)

- 15) If  $\int \frac{2e^x + 3e^{-x}}{4e^x + 7e^{-x}} dx = \frac{1}{14} (ux + v \log_e(4e^x + 7e^{-x})) + C$ , where  $C$  is a constant of integration then  $u + v$  is equal to

(August-2021)