

# 08-04-2024 shift-2(1-15)

AI24BTECH11012- Pushkar Gudla

- 1) If the image of the point  $(-4, 5)$  in the line  $x + 2y = 2$  lies on the circle  $(x + 4)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = r^2$ , then  $r$  is equal to:
  - a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 75
  - d) 3
- 2) Let  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \lambda\hat{k}$  be three vectors. Let  $\vec{r}$  be a unit vector along  $\vec{b} + \vec{c}$ . If  $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{a} = 3$ , then  $3\lambda$  is equal to:
  - a) 27
  - b) 25
  - c) 15
  - d) 21
- 3) If  $\alpha \neq a$ ,  $\beta \neq b$ ,  $\gamma \neq c$ , and  $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha & \beta & 1 \\ a & b & 1 \\ c & c & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ , then  $\frac{a}{\alpha-a} + \frac{b}{\beta-b} + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-c}$  is equal to:
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 0
  - d) 1
- 4) In an increasing geometric progression of positive terms, the sum of the second and sixth terms is  $\frac{70}{3}$  and the product of the third and fifth terms is 49. Then the sum of the 4th, 6th, and 8th terms is:
  - a) 96
  - b) 78
  - c) 91
  - d) 84
- 5) The number of ways five alphabets can be chosen from the alphabets of the word "MATHEMATICS", where the chosen alphabets are not necessarily distinct, is:
  - a) 175
  - b) 181
  - c) 177
  - d) 179
- 6) The sum of all possible values of  $\theta \in [-\pi, 2\pi]$  for which  $\frac{1+i\cos\theta}{1-2i\cos\theta}$  is purely imaginary is equal to:
  - a)  $2\pi$
  - b)  $3\pi$
  - c)  $5\pi$
  - d)  $4\pi$
- 7) If the system of equations  $x + 4y - z = \lambda$ ,  $7x + 9y + \mu z = -3$ ,  $5x + y + 2z = -1$  has infinitely many solutions, then  $2\mu + 3\lambda$  is equal to:
  - a) 2
  - b) -3
  - c) 3

- d)  $-2$
- 8) If the shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x-\lambda}{2} = \frac{y-4}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$  and  $\frac{x-2}{4} = \frac{y-4}{6} = \frac{z-7}{8}$  is  $\frac{13}{\sqrt{29}}$ , then a value of  $\lambda$  is:
- $-\frac{13}{25}$
  - $\frac{13}{25}$
  - $1$
  - $-1$
- 9) If the value of  $\frac{3\cos 36^\circ + 5\sin 18^\circ}{5\cos 36^\circ - 3\sin 18^\circ}$  is  $\frac{a\sqrt{5}-b}{c}$ , where  $a, b, c$  are natural numbers and  $\gcd(a, c) = 1$ , then  $a + b + c$  is equal to:
- 50
  - 40
  - 52
  - 54
- 10) Let  $y = y(x)$  be the solution curve of the differential equation  $\sec y \frac{dy}{dx} + 2x \sin y = x^3 \cos y$ ,  $y(1) = 0$ . Then  $y(\sqrt{3})$  is equal to:
- $\frac{\pi}{3}$
  - $\frac{\pi}{6}$
  - $\frac{\pi}{4}$
  - $\frac{\pi}{12}$
- 11) The area of the region in the first quadrant inside the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 8$  and outside the parabola  $y^2 = 2x$  is equal to:
- $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$
  - $\pi - \frac{2}{3}$
  - $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$
  - $\pi - \frac{1}{3}$
- 12) If the line segment joining the points  $(5, 2)$  and  $(2, a)$  subtends an angle  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  at the origin, then the absolute value of the product of all possible values of  $a$  is:
- 6
  - 8
  - 2
  - 4
- 13) Let  $\vec{a} = 4\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 11\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ , and  $\vec{c}$  be a vector such that  $(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \times \vec{c} = \vec{c} \times (2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b})$ . If  $2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 1670$ , then  $2|\vec{c}|^2$  is equal to:
- 1627
  - 1618
  - 1600
  - 1609
- 14) If the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9ax^2 + 12a^2x + 1$  has a local maximum at  $x = \alpha$  and a local minimum at  $x = \alpha^2$ , then  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha^2$  are the roots of the equation:
- $x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$
  - $8x^2 + 6x - 8 = 0$
  - $8x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$
  - $x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$
- 15) There are three bags X, Y, and Z. Bag X contains 5 one-rupee coins and 4 five-rupee coins; Bag Y contains 4 one-rupee coins and 5 five-rupee coins, and Bag Z contains 3 one-rupee coins and 6 five-rupee coins. A bag is selected at random, and a coin drawn from it at random is found to be a one-rupee coin. Then the probability that it came from bag Y is:

- a)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- b)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- c)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- d)  $\frac{5}{12}$