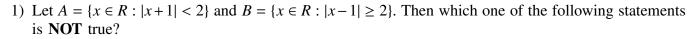
## 25th June, 2022 Shift-2

## EE24BTECH11063 - Y.Harsha Vardhan Reddy

## SINGLE CORRECT



a) 
$$A - B = (-1, 1)$$

b) 
$$B - A = R - (-3, 1)$$

c) 
$$A \cap B = (-3, -1]$$

d) 
$$A \cup B = R - [1, 3)$$

2) Let  $a, b \in R$  be such that the equation  $ax^2 - 2bx + 15 = 0$  has a repeated root  $\alpha$ . If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 2bx + 21 = 0$ , then  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$  is equal to:

3) Let  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  be two complex numbers such that  $\bar{z_1} = i\bar{z_2}$ ; and  $arg\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right) = \pi$ . Then

a) 
$$argz_2 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

b) 
$$argz_2 = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

c) 
$$argz_1 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

d) 
$$argz_1 = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

4) The system of equations

$$-kx + 3y - 14z = 25$$
$$-15x + 4y - kz = 3$$
$$-4x + y + 3z = 4$$

is consistent for all k in the set

b) 
$$R - \{-11, 13\}$$
 c)  $R - \{13\}$ 

c) 
$$R - \{13\}$$

d) 
$$R - \{-11, 11\}$$

5) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left( \tan^2 x \left( \left( 2\sin^2 x + 3\sin x + 4 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left( \sin^2 x + 6\sin x + 2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \right)$$

a) 
$$\frac{1}{12}$$

b) 
$$-\frac{1}{18}$$

c) 
$$-\frac{1}{12}$$

d) 
$$\frac{1}{6}$$

6) The area of the region enclosed between the parabolas  $y^2 = 2x - 1$  and  $y^2 = 4x - 3$ 

a) $\frac{1}{3}$	b) 1/6	c) $\frac{2}{3}$	d) $\frac{3}{4}$
7) The coefficien	t of $x^{101}$ in the expression	n	
	$(5+x)^{500} + x(5+x)^{500} + x(5+x$	$(x^{499} + x^{2} (5 + x)^{498} +$	+ $x^{500}$ , $x > 0$
is			

a) 
$${}^{501}C_{101}(5)^{399}$$
 b)  ${}^{501}C_{101}(5)^{400}$ 

b) 
$${}^{501}C_{101}(5)^{400}$$

c) 
$$^{501}C_{100}(5)^{400}$$

d) 
$${}^{500}C_{101}(5)^{399}$$

8) The sum  $1 + 2.3 + 3.3^2 + .... + 10.3^9$  is equal to :

a) 
$$\frac{2.3^{12}+10}{4}$$

b) 
$$\frac{19.3^{10}+1}{4}$$

c) 
$$5.3^{10} - 2$$

d) 
$$\frac{9.3^{10}+1}{2}$$

9) Let P be the plane passing through the intersection of the planes  $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}) = 5$  and  $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 6$ 3, and the point (2, 1, -2). Let the position vectors of the points  $\hat{i}$  and  $\hat{j}$  be  $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  and  $5\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ respectively. Then the points

- a) X and X + Y are on the same side of P
- b) Y and Y X are on the opposite sides of P
- c) X and Y are on the opposite sides of P
- d) X + Y and X Y are the same side of P

10) A circle touches both the y-axis and the line x + y = 0. Then the locus of it's centre is :

a) 
$$y = \sqrt{2}x$$

b) 
$$x = \sqrt{2}y$$

$$c) y^2 - x^2 = 2xy$$

$$d) x^2 - y^2 = 2xy$$

11) Water is being filled at the rate of 1 cm<sup>3</sup>/sec in a right circular conical vessel(vertex downwards) of height 35 cm and diameter 14 cm. When the height of the water level is 10cm, the rate (in  $cm^2/sec$ ) at which the wet conical surface area of the vessel increase is

b) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$$
 c)  $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{5}$  d)  $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{10}$ 

c) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{26}}{5}$$

d) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{26}}{10}$$

12) If  $b_n = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 nx}{\sin x} dx$   $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , then

a)  $b_3 - b_2, b_4 - b_3, b_5 - b_4$  are in A.P. with common difference -2

b)  $\frac{1}{b_3 - b_2}, \frac{1}{b_4 - b_3}, \frac{1}{b_5 - b_4}$  are in A.P. with common difference 2

c)  $b_3 - b_2, b_4 - b_3, b_5 - b_4$  are in G.P.

d)  $\frac{1}{b_3 - b_2}, \frac{1}{b_4 - b_3}, \frac{1}{b_5 - b_4}$  are in A.P. with common difference -2

13) If y = y(x) is the solution of the differential equation  $2x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 2xy + 3y^2 = 0$  such that  $y(e) = \frac{e}{3}$ , then y(1) is equal to

a)  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

b)  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

c)  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

- d) 3
- 14) If the angle made by the tangent at the point  $(x_0, y_0)$  on the curve

$$x = 12 (t + \sin t \cos t),$$

$$y = 12 (1 + \sin t)^2, 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

with the positive x-axis is  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ , then  $y_0$  is equal to:

a)  $6(3 + 2\sqrt{2})$ 

b)  $3(7+4\sqrt{3})$ 

c) 27

- d) 48
- 15) The value of  $2 \sin (12^{\circ}) \sin (72^{\circ})$  is:
  - a)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}(1-\sqrt{3})}{4}$

b)  $\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{8}$ 

c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}(1-\sqrt{5})}{2}$ 

d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}(1-\sqrt{5})}{4}$