

25-01-2023 Shift-2

EE24BTECH11032- John Bobby

- 1) Let the function $f(x) = 2x^3 + (2p - 7)x^2 + 3(2p - 9)x - 6$ have a maxima for some value of $x < 0$ and a minima for some value of $x > 0$. Then, the set of all values of p is
 - a) $\left(\frac{9}{2}, \infty\right)$
 - b) $\left(0, \frac{9}{2}\right)$
 - c) $\left(-\infty, \frac{9}{2}\right)$
 - d) $\left(-\frac{9}{2}, \frac{9}{2}\right)$
- 2) Let z be a complex number such that $\left|\frac{z-2i}{z+i}\right| = 2, z \neq -i$. Then z lies on the circle of radius 2 and centre
 - a) $(2, 0)$
 - b) $(0, 0)$
 - c) $(0, 2)$
 - d) $(0, -2)$
- 3) If the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (1 + |\cos x|) \frac{\lambda}{|\cos x|}, & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \mu, & x = \frac{\pi}{2} \\ e^{\frac{\cot 6x}{\cot 4x}}, & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$$
 is continuous at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then $9\lambda + 6\log_e \mu + \mu^6 - e^{6\lambda}$ is equal to
 - a) 11
 - b) 8
 - c) $2e^4 + 8$
 - d) 10
- 4) Let $f(x) = 2x^n + \lambda, \lambda \in \mathbf{R}, n \in \mathbf{N}$, and $f(4) = 133, f(5) = 255$. Then the sum of all the positive integer divisors of $(f(3) - f(2))$ is
 - a) 61
 - b) 60
 - c) 58
 - d) 59
- 5) If the four points, whose position vectors are $3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}, \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $5\hat{i} - 2\alpha\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ are coplanar, then α is equal to
 - a) $\frac{73}{17}$
 - b) $-\frac{107}{17}$
 - c) $-\frac{73}{17}$
 - d) $\frac{107}{17}$
- 6) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} & \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \\ -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$. If $M = A^T B A$, then the inverse of the matrix $AM^{2023}A^T$ is
 - a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2023i \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 - b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2023i & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2023i & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
d) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2023i \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

- 7) Let $\Delta, \nabla \in \{\wedge, \vee\}$ be such that $(p \rightarrow q) \Delta (p \nabla q)$ is a tautology. Then
- $\Delta = \wedge, \nabla = \vee$
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 - $\Delta = \wedge, \nabla = \wedge$
- 8) The number of numbers, strictly between 5000 and 10000 can be formed using the digits 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 without repetition, is
- 6
 - 12
 - 120
 - 72
- 9) The number of functions $f: \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \rightarrow \{a \in \mathbf{Z} : |a| \leq 8\}$ satisfying $f(n) + \frac{1}{n}f(n+1) = 1, \forall n \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ is
- 3
 - 4
 - 1
 - 2
- 10) The equations of two sides of a variable triangle are $x = 0$ and $y = 3$, and its third side is a tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 6x$. The locus of its circumcentre is :
- $4y^2 - 18y - 3x - 18 = 0$
 - $4y^2 + 18y + 3x + 18 = 0$
 - $4y^2 - 18y + 3x + 18 = 0$
 - $4y^2 - 18y - 3x + 18 = 0$
- 11) Let $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a function defined by $f(x) = \log_{\sqrt{m}} \left\{ \sqrt{2} (\sin x - \cos x) + m - 2 \right\}$, for some m , such that the range of f is $[0, 2]$. Then the value of m is
- 5
 - 3
 - 2
 - 4
- 12) Let A, B, C be 3×3 matrices such that A is symmetric and B and C are skew-symmetric. Consider the statements
- (S1) $A^{13}B^{26} - B^{26}A^{13}$ is symmetric
- (S2) $A^{26}C^{13} - C^{13}A^{26}$ is symmetric
- Then,
- Only S2 is true
 - Only S1 is true
 - Both S1 and S2 are false
 - Both S1 and S2 are true
- 13) Let $y = y(t)$ be a solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} + \alpha y = \gamma e^{-\beta t}$ Where, $\alpha > 0, \beta > 0$ and $\gamma > 0$. Then $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$
- is 0
 - does not exist
 - is 1
 - is -1

14) $\sum_{k=0}^6 {}^{51-k}C_3$ is equal to

- a) ${}^{51}C_4 - {}^{45}C_4$
- b) ${}^{51}C_3 - {}^{45}C_3$
- c) ${}^{52}C_4 - {}^{45}C_4$
- d) ${}^{52}C_3 - {}^{45}C_3$

15) The shortest distance between the lines $x + 1 = 2y = -12z$ and $x = y + 2 = 6z - 6$ is

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