# JEE

## AI24BTECH11004-BHERI SAI LIKITH REDDY

### I. SECTION-A JEE ADVANCED/ IIT-JEE

1) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sec(x) & \cos(x) & \sec^2(x) + \cot(x) \\ & + \csc(x) \\ \cos^2(x) & \cos^2(x) & \csc^2(x) \\ 1 & \cos^2(x) & \cos^2(x) \end{cases}$$

- Then  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) dx =$  (1987 2 Marks) 2) The integral  $\int_0^{1.5} (x^2) dx$ , (1988 2 Marks) Where [d] enotes the greatest integer function, equals \_
- 3) The value of  $\int_{-2}^{2} |1 x^2| dx$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (1989 2)
- 4) The value of  $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \frac{\phi}{1+\sin\phi} d\phi$  (1993 2 Marks) 5) The value of  $\int_{2}^{3} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{5-x}+\sqrt{x}} dx$  (1994 2 Marks)
- 6) If for nonzero x,  $af(x) + bf(\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{1}{x} 5$  where  $a \neq b$ , then  $\int_{1}^{2} f(x)dx =$  (1996 - 1
- 7) If n > 0,  $\int_{1}^{2\pi} \frac{x \sin^{2n} x}{\sin^{2n} x + \cos^{2n} x} dx$  (1996 -1 Mark) 8) The value of  $\int_{1}^{2\pi} \frac{\pi \sin(\pi \ln x)}{x} dx$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Let  $\frac{d}{dx}F(x) = \frac{e^{\sin(x)}}{x}$ , x > 0. If  $\int_{1}^{4} \frac{2e^{\sin(x^{2})}}{x} = F(k) F(1) \text{ then one of the possible valued of } k \text{ is } \underline{\qquad} (1997 2 \text{ Marks})$

#### II. Section B True/False

1) The value of the intrgral  $\int_0^{2a} \frac{f(x)}{(f(x)+f(2a-x))} dx$  is equal to a (1988 - 1 Mark) equal to a

#### III. Section C MCQs with One Correct Answer

- 1) The value of the definite integral  $\int_0^{2a} (1+e^{-x^2})dx$ 
  - a) -1
  - b) 2
  - c)  $1+e^{-1}$
  - d) none of these

- 2) Let a, b, c be non-zero real numbers such that  $\int_0^1 (1 + \cos^8(x)) (ax^2 + bx + c) dx$  $\int_0^2 \left(1 + \cos^8(x)\right) \left(ax^2 + bx + c\right) dx.$ Then the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 
  - a) no roots in(0, 2)
  - b) at least one root in(0, 2)
  - c) double root in(0, 2)
  - d) two imagenary roots

- 3) The area bounded by the curves y = f(x), the x-axis and the ordinate x = 1 and x = b is  $(b-1)\sin(3b+4)$ . Then f(x) is
  - a)  $(x-1)\cos(3x+4)$
  - b)  $\sin(3x + 4)$
  - c)  $\sin(3x+4) + 3(x-1)\cos(3x+4)$
  - d) none of the above

$$(1982 - 2 \text{ Marks})$$

- 4) the value of the integral  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1982 2 \text{ Marks})}{\sqrt{\cot(x)} + \sqrt{\tan(x)}} dx \text{ is}$ a)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ b)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 

  - c)  $\pi$
  - d) none of the above

- 5) For any integer n the integral- $\int_0^{\pi} e^{\cos^2(x)} \cos^3(2n+1)x dx$  has the value
  - a)  $\pi$
  - b) 1
  - c) 0
  - d) none of these

(1985 - 2 Marks)