

Quadratic Equations and Inequalities(Inequalities)

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I. D.MCQs WITH ONE OR MORE THAN ONE CORRECT

- 1) Number of integral divisors of the form $4n + 2$ ($n \geq 0$) of the integer 240 is (1984-2 Marks)
 - a) a positive integer
 - b) divisible by n
 - c) equal to $n + \frac{1}{n}$
 - d) never equal to n
- 2) If $3^x = 4^x - 1$, then $x =$ (JEE Adv. 2013)
 - a) $\frac{2 \log_3 2}{2 \log_3 2 - 1}$
 - b) $\frac{2}{2 - \log_2 3}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{1 - \log_4 3}$
 - d) $\frac{2 \log_2 3}{2 \log_2 3 - 1}$
- 3) Let S be the set of all non-zero real numbers α such that quadratic equation $\alpha x^2 - x + \alpha = 0$ has two distinct real roots x_1 and x_2 satisfying the inequality $|x_1 - x_2| < 1$. Which of the following intervals is(are) α subset of S? (JEE Adv. 2015)
 - a) $(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}})$
 - b) $(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, 0)$
 - c) $(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}})$
 - d) $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{1}{2})$
- 11) If α, β are the roots of $x^2 + px + q = 0$ and γ, δ are the roots of $x^2 + rx + s = 0$, evaluate $(\alpha - \gamma)(\alpha - \delta)(\beta - \gamma)(\beta - \delta)$ in terms of p, q, r, and s. Deduce the condition that the equations have a common root. (1979)
- 12) Given $n^4 < 10^n$ for a fixed positive integer $n \geq 2$, prove that $(n + 1)^4 < 10^{n+1}$. (1980)
- 13) Let $y = \sqrt{\frac{(x+1)(x-3)}{(x-2)}}$. Find all the real values of x for which y takes real values. (1980)
- 14) For what values of m, does the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + my &= m \\ 2x - 5y &= 20 \end{aligned}$$
 has solution satisfying the condition $x \neq 0, y \neq 0$. (1980)
- 15) find the solution set of the system

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y + z &= 1; \\ 2x - 3y - w &= 2; \\ x \geq 0; y \geq 0; z \geq 0; w &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$
 (1980)

II. E.SUBJECTIVE PROBLEMS

- 4) solve for x : $4^x - 3^{x-\frac{1}{2}} = 3^{x+\frac{1}{2}} - 2^{2x-1}$ (1978)
- 5) If $(m, n) = \frac{(1-x^m)(1-x^{m-1}) \dots (1-x^{m-n+1})}{(1-x)(1-x^2) \dots (1-x^n)}$ Where m and n are positive integers ($n \leq m$), Show that $(m, n+1) = (m-1, n+1) + x^{m-n-1}(m-1, n)$. (1978)
- 6) Solve for x: $\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1} = 1$. (1978)
- 7) Solve the following equation for x:

$$2 \log_x a + \log_{ax} a + 3 \log_{a^2 x} a = 0, a > 0$$
 (1978)
- 8) Show that the square of $\frac{\sqrt{26-15\sqrt{3}}}{5\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{38+5\sqrt{3}}}$ is a rational number. (1978)
- 9) Sketch the solution set of the following system of inequalities:

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 - 2x &\geq 0; 3x - y - 12 \leq 0; y - x \leq 0; y \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$
 (1978)
- 10) Find all integers x for which

$$(5x - 1) < (x + 1)^2 < (7x - 3).$$
 (1978)