

Assignment-1

AI24BTECH11019-PRATHEEK

C.MULTEPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1) Given positive integers $r > 1, n > 2$ and that coefficient of $(3r)$ th terms in the binomial expansion of $(1+x)^{2n}$ are equal. Then
(1983 – 1Mark)
 - (a) $n = 2r$
 - (b) $n = 2r + 1$
 - (c) $n = 3r$
 - (d) none of these
- 2) The coefficient of x^4 in $\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{x^2}\right)^{10}$ is
(1983 – 1Mark)
 - (a) $\frac{405}{256}$
 - (b) $\frac{504}{259}$
 - (c) $\frac{450}{263}$
 - (d) none of these
- 3) The expression $\left(x + (x^3 - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^5 + \left(x - (x^3 - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^5$ is a polynomial of degree
(1992 – 2Marks)
 - (a) 5
 - (b) 6
 - (c) 7
 - (d) 8
- 4) If in the expansion of $(1+x)^m(1-x)^n$, the coefficients of x and x^2 are 3 and -6 respectively, then m is
(1999 – 2Marks)
 - (a) 6
 - (b) 9
 - (c) 12
 - (d) 24
- 5) For $2 \leq r \leq n$, $\binom{n}{r} + 2\binom{n}{r-1} + \binom{n}{r-2} =$
(2000S)
 - (a) $\binom{n+1}{r-1}$
 - (b) $2\binom{n+1}{r+1}$
 - (c) $2\binom{n+2}{r}$
 - (d) $\binom{n+2}{r}$
- 6) In the binomial expansion of $(a-b)^n, n \geq 5$, the sum of the 5^{th} and 6^{th} terms is zero. Then a/b equals
(2001S)
 - (a) $(n-5)/6$
 - (b) $(n-4)/5$
 - (c) $5/(n-4)$
 - (d) $6/(n-5)$
- 7) The sum $\sum_{i=0}^9 \binom{10}{i} \binom{20}{m-i}$, (where $\binom{p}{q} = 0$ if $p < q$) is maximum when m is
(2002S)
 - (a) 5
 - (b) 10
 - (c) 15
 - (d) 20
- 8) Coefficient of t^{24} in $(1+t^{2^{12}})(1+t^{12})(1+t^{24})$ is
(2003S)
 - (a) ${}^{12}C_6 + 3$
 - (b) ${}^{12}C_6 + 1$
 - (c) ${}^{12}C_6$
 - (d) ${}^{12}C_6 + 2$
- 9) If ${}^{n-1}C_r = (k^2 - 3) {}^nC_{r+1}$ then $(k \in \mathbb{R})$
(2004S)
 - (a) $(-8, -2]$
 - (b) $[2, \infty)$
 - (c) $[-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}]$
 - (d) $(\sqrt{3}, 2]$
- 10) The value of $\binom{30}{0}\binom{30}{10} - \binom{30}{1}\binom{30}{11} + \binom{30}{2}\binom{30}{12} - \dots + \binom{30}{15}\binom{30}{30}$ is where
(2005S)
 - (a) $\binom{30}{10}$
 - (b) $\binom{30}{15}$
 - (c) $\binom{60}{30}$
 - (d) $\binom{31}{10}$
- 11) For $r = 0, 1, \dots, 10$, let A_r, B_r and C_r denote, respectively the coefficients of x^r in the expansions of $(1+x)^{10}, (1+x)^{20}$ and $(1+x)^{30}$. Then $\sum_{r=1}^{10} A_r(B_{10}B_r - C_{10}A_r)$ is equal to
(2010)

- (a) $B_{10} - C_{10}$ (c) 0
 (b) $A_{10}(B_{10}^2 C_{10} A_{10})$ (d) $C_{10} - B_{10}$

12) Coefficient of x^{11} in the expansion of $(1+x^2)^4(1+x^3)^7(1+x^4)^{12}$ is
 . (JEEAdv.2014)

- (a) 1051 (c) 1113
 (b) 1106 (d) 1120

D.MCQs with One or More than One Correct

1) If c_r stands for nC_r , the the sum of the series $\frac{2(\frac{n}{2}!)(\frac{n}{2}!) }{n!} [C_0^2 - 2C_1^2 + 3C_2^2 - \dots + (-1)^n (n+1) C_n^2]$, where n is an even positive integer is equal to
 (1992 – 2Marks)

- (a) 0 (d) $(-1)^n n$
 (b) $(-1)^{\frac{n}{2}} (n+1)$ (e) none of these
 (c) $(-1)^{\frac{n}{2}} (n+2)$

2) If $a_n = \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{1}{{}^nC_r}$, then $\sum_{r=0}^n \frac{r}{{}^nC_r}$ equals
 . (1998 – 2Marks)

- (a) $(n-1)a_n$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}na_n$
 (b) na_n (d) None of The above