

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 $(a-b)^n, n \geq 5, t$ 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 $(1+t^{12})(1+t^{12})(1+t^{24})$ 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 $(k \in)$ (2004S)
 - a) $(-8, -2]$
 - b) $[2, \infty)$
 - c) $[-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}]$
 - d) $(\sqrt{3}, 2]$
- 10) The value of $\frac{\binom{30}{0}\binom{30}{10}}{\binom{30}{1}\binom{30}{11}} + \frac{\binom{30}{2}\binom{30}{12}}{\binom{30}{1}\binom{30}{11}} \cdots \frac{\binom{30}{20}\binom{30}{30}}{\binom{30}{1}\binom{30}{11}}$ is where $\binom{n}{r} = ^nC_r$ (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) $B_{10} - C_{10}$
 - b) $A_{10} (B_{10}^2 C_{10} A_{10})$
 - c) 0
 - 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