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1) Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function such that $f(3x) - f(x) = x$. If $f(8) = 7$, then $f(14)$ is equal to [July 2021]

- a) 4 c) 11
b) 10 d) 16

2) Let O be the origin and A be the point $z_1 = 1 + 2i$. If B is the point z_2 , $\operatorname{Re}(z_2) < 0$, such that OAB is a right angled isosceles triangle with OB as hypotenuse, then which of the following is NOT true? [July 2021]

- a) $\arg z_2 = \pi - \tan^{-1} 3$ c) $|z_2| = \sqrt{10}$
b) $\arg (z_1 - 2z_2) = -\tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3}$ d) $|2z_1 - z_2| = 5$

3) If the system of linear equations.

$$8x + y + 4z = -2$$

$$x + y + z = 0$$

$$\lambda x - 3y = \mu$$

has infinitely many solutions, then the distance of the point $(\lambda, \mu, -\frac{1}{2})$ from the plane $8x + y + 4z + 2 = 0$ is [July 2021]

- a) $3\sqrt{5}$
b) 4

4) Let A be a 2×2 matrix with $\det(A) = -1$ and $\det((A + I)(\text{Adj}(A) + I)) = 4$. Then the sum of the diagonal elements of A can be: [July 2021]

- a) -1
b) 2
- c) 1
d) $-\sqrt{2}$

5) The odd natural number a , such that the area of the region bounded by $y = 1, y = 3, x = 0, x = y^a$ is $\frac{364}{3}$, equal to: [July 2021]

a) $\frac{1}{8}$
b) $\frac{1}{4}$

c) $\frac{1}{4}$
d) $\frac{1}{8}$

- 12) A point P moves so that the sum of squares of its distances from the points $(1, 2)$ and $(-2, 1)$ is 14. Let $f(x, y) = 0$ be the locus of P , which intersects the x -axis at the points A, B and the y -axis at the points C, D . Then the area of the quadrilateral $ABCD$ is equal to [July 2021]

a) $\frac{9}{2}$
b) $\frac{3\sqrt{17}}{2}$

c) $\frac{3\sqrt{17}}{4}$
d) 9

- 13) Let the tangent drawn to the parabola $y^2 = 24x$ at the point (α, β) is perpendicular to the line $2x + 2y = 5$. Then the normal to the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{\alpha^2} - \frac{y^2}{\beta^2} = 1$ at the point $(\alpha + 4, \beta + 4)$ does NOT pass through the point: [July 2021]

a) $(25, 10)$
b) $(20, 12)$

c) $(30, 8)$
d) $(15, 13)$

- 14) The length of the perpendicular from the point $(1, -2, 5)$ on the line passing through $(1, 2, 4)$ and parallel to the line $x + y - z = 0 = x - 2y + 3z - 5$ is: [July 2021]

a) $\sqrt{\frac{21}{2}}$
b) $\sqrt{\frac{9}{2}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{73}{2}}$
d) 1

- 15) Let $\mathbf{a} = \alpha\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \alpha\hat{k}$. If the projection of $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$ on the vector $-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ is 30, then α is equal to [July 2021]

a) $\frac{15}{2}$
b) 8

c) $\frac{13}{2}$
d) 7