

# 03-17-2021 SHIFT-1-1-15

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- 1) Which of the following is true for  $y(x)$  that satisfies the differential equation  $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = xy - 1 + x - y$ ;  $y(0) = 0$ 
  - a)  $y(1) = 1$
  - b)  $y(1) = e^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$
  - c)  $y(1) = e^{\frac{1}{2}} - e^{\frac{-1}{2}}$
  - d)  $y(1) = e^{\frac{-1}{2}} - 1$
- 2) The system of equations  $kx + y + z = 1$ ,  $x + ky + z = k$  and  $x + y + zk = k^2$  has no solution if  $k$  is equal to
  - a)  $-2$
  - b)  $-1$
  - c)  $1$
  - d)  $0$
- 3) The value of  $4 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{4 + \dots}}}}$ 
  - a)  $2 + \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right)(\sqrt{30})$
  - b)  $4 + \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right)(\sqrt{30})$
  - c)  $2 + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)(\sqrt{30})$
  - d)  $5 + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)(\sqrt{30})$
- 4) If the Boolean expression  $(p \implies q) \Leftrightarrow (q * (\sim p))$  is a tautology, then the Boolean expression  $p * (\sim q)$  is equivalent to:
  - a)  $p \implies \sim q$
  - b)  $p \implies q$
  - c)  $q \implies p$
  - d)  $\sim q \implies p$
- 5) Choose the incorrect statement about the two circles whose equations are given below:  $x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 10y + 41 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - 16x - 10y + 80 = 0$ 
  - a) Distance between two centres is the average radii of both the circles
  - b) Circles have two intersection points
  - c) Both circles centres lie inside the region of one another
- d) Both circles pass through the centre of each other
- 6) The sum of possible values of  $x$  for  $\tan^{-1}(x+1) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(x-1)}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{31}\right)$  is:
  - a)  $-\frac{33}{4}$
  - b)  $-\frac{32}{4}$
  - c)  $-\frac{31}{4}$
  - d)  $-\frac{30}{4}$
- 7) Let  $\mathbf{a} = 2i - 3j + 4k$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = 7i + j - 6k$ . If  $\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{b}$ ,  $\mathbf{r} \cdot (i + 2j + k) = -3$ , then  $\mathbf{r} \cdot (2i - 3j + k)$  is equal to
  - a) 10
  - b) 13
  - c) 12
  - d) 8
- 8) The equation of the plane which contains the  $y$ -axis and passes through the point  $(1, 2, 3)$  is:
  - a)  $3x + z = 6$
  - b)  $3x - z = 0$
  - c)  $x + 3z = 10$
  - d)  $x + 3z = 0$
- 9) If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\det(A^2 - (\frac{1}{2})I) = 0$ , then a possible value of  $\alpha$  is:
  - a)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
  - b)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
  - c)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$
  - d)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- 10) The line  $2x - y + 1 = 0$  is a tangent to the circle at the point  $(2, 5)$  and the centre of the circle lies on  $x - 2y = 4$ . Then, the radius of the circle is:
  - a)  $4\sqrt{5}$
  - b)  $3\sqrt{5}$
  - c)  $5\sqrt{3}$
  - d)  $5\sqrt{4}$

- 11) Team **A** consists of 7 boys and  $n$  girls and Team **B** has 4 boys and 6 girls. If a total of 52 single matches can be arranged between these two teams when a boy plays against a boy and a girl plays against a girl, then  $n$  is equal to
- 5
  - 6
  - 2
  - 4
- 12) In a triangle  $PQR$ , the coordinates of the points  $P$  and  $Q$  are  $(-2, 4)$  and  $(4, -2)$  respectively. If the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $PR$  is  $2x - y + 2 = 0$ , then the centre of the circumcircle of the  $\triangle PQR$  is:
- $(-2, -2)$
  - $(0, 2)$
  - $(-1, 0)$
  - $(1, 4)$
- 13) If  $\cot^{-1}(a) = \cot^{-1}(2) + \cot^{-1}(8) + \cot^{-1}(18) + \cot^{-1}(32) \dots$  upto 100 terms, then  $a$  is:
- 1.03
  - 1.00
  - 1.01
  - 1.01
- 14) Which of the following statements is incorrect for the function  $g(a)$  for  $a \in \mathbf{R}$  such that  $g(a) = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\sin^a x}{(\cos^a x + \sin^a x)} dx$
- $g(a)$  is a strictly decreasing function
  - $g(a)$  has an inflexion point at  $a = \frac{-1}{2}$
  - $g(a)$  is an even function
  - $g(a)$  is a strictly increasing function
- 15) If the fourth term in the expansion of  $(x + x^{\log_2 x})^7$  is 4480, then the value of  $x$  where  $x \in N$  is equal to:
- 4
  - 3
  - 2
  - 1