3_B_Mains

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24) The equation $e^{\sin x} - e^{-\sin x} - 4 = 0$ has: (2012)

a. infinite number of real roots
b. no real roots
c. exactly one real root
d. exactly four roots

25) The real number k for which the equation, $2x^3 + 3x + 4 = 0$ has two distinct real roots in $[0, 1]$ $(JEEM2013)$

a. lies between 1 and 2
b. lies between 2 and 3
c. lies between -1 and 0
d. does not exist.

26) The number of values of k, for which the system of equations: $(JEEM2013)$
$(k + 1)x + 8y = 4k$
$kx + (k + 3)y = 3k - 1$
has no solution, is

a. infinite
b. 1
c. 2
d. 3

27) If the equations $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$ and $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$,a,b,c$\in \mathbb{R}$, have a common root , then $a : b : c$ is $(JEEM2013)$

a. 1 : 2 : 3
b. 3 : 2 : 1
c. 1 : 3 : 2
d. 3 : 1 : 2

28) If a $\in \mathbb{R}$ and the equation $-3(x - [x])^2 + 2(x - [x]) + a^2 = 0$ (where [x] denotes the greatest integer $\leq$ x) has no integral solution, then all possible values of a lie in the interval: $(JEEM2014)$

a. $(-2, -1)$
b. $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
c. $(-1, 0) \cup (0, 1)$
d. $(1, 2)$

29) Let α and β be the roots of equation $px^2 + qx + r = 0$, $p \neq 0$. If p,q,r are in A.P. and $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 4$, then the value of $|\alpha - \beta|$ is $(JEEM2014)$

a. $\frac{\sqrt{34}}{9}$
b. $\frac{2\sqrt{13}}{9}$
c. $\frac{\sqrt{61}}{9}$
d. $\frac{2\sqrt{17}}{9}$

30) Let α and β be the roots of the equation $x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0$. If $a_n = \alpha^n - \beta^n$, for $n \geq 1$, then the value of $\frac{a_{10} - 2a_8}{2a_9}$ is equal to: $(JEEM2015)$

a. 3
b. -3
c. 6
d. -6

31) The sum of all real values of x satisfying the equation $(x^2 - 5x + 5)^{x^2+4x+60} = 1$ is : $(JEEM2016)$

a. 6
b. 5
c. 3
d. -4

32) If $\alpha, \beta \in C$ are the distinct roots, of the equation $x^2 - x + 1 = 0$, then $\alpha^{101} + \beta^{107}$ is equal to : $(JEEM2018)$

a. 0
b. 1
c. 2
d. -1

33) Let p,q$\in\mathbb{R}$. If $2 - \sqrt{3}$ is a root of the quadratic equation, $x^2 + px + q = 0$,then: $(JEEM2019 - 9April(M))$

a. $p^2 - 4q + 12 = 0$
b. $q^2 - 4p - 16 = 0$
c. $q^2 + 4p + 14 = 0$
d. $p^2 - 4q - 12 = 0$