

# 2024-April Session-04-04-2024-shift-2

AI24BTECH11006

## I. SECTION - A

- 16) For  $\lambda > 0$  let  $\theta$  be the angle between the vectors  $\mathbf{a} = \hat{i} + \lambda\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . If the vectors  $\bar{\mathbf{a}} + \bar{\mathbf{b}}$  and  $\bar{\mathbf{a}} - \bar{\mathbf{b}}$  are mutually perpendicular, then the value of  $(14 \cos \theta)^2$  is equal to: [April – 2024]
- 50
  - 25
  - 20
  - 40
- 17) If the value of the integral  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\cos \alpha}{1+3^x} dx$  is  $\frac{2}{\pi}$ , then a value of  $\alpha$  is: [April – 2024]
- $\frac{\pi}{3}$
  - $\frac{\pi}{2}$
  - $\frac{\pi}{4}$
  - $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- 18) Let  $\mathbf{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ , and  $\mathbf{c} = x\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ , where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . If  $\bar{\mathbf{d}}$  is the unit vector in the direction of  $\bar{\mathbf{b}} + \bar{\mathbf{c}}$  such that  $\bar{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \bar{\mathbf{d}} = 1$ , then  $(\bar{\mathbf{a}} \times \bar{\mathbf{b}}) \cdot \bar{\mathbf{c}}$  is equal to: [April – 2024]
- 3
  - 6
  - 11
  - 9
- 19) Let a relation  $R$  on  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$  be defined as:  $(x_1, y_1)R(x_2, y_2)$  if and only if  $x_1 \leq x_2$  or  $y_1 \leq y_2$ . Consider the two statements: [April – 2024]
- $R$  is reflexive but not symmetric
  - $R$  is transitive
- Which one of the following is true: [April – 2024]
- Both (I) and (II) are correct
  - Only (I) is correct
  - Only (II) is correct
  - Neither (I) nor (II) is correct
- 20) If the function:
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{72^x - 9^x - 8^x + 1}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 + \cos x}} & x \neq 0 \\ a \ln 2 \ln 3, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$
- is continuous at  $x = 0$ , then the value of  $a^2$  is: [April – 2024]
- 1152
  - 746
  - 968
  - 1250
- 21) There are 4 men and 5 women in Group A, and 5 men and 4 women in Group B. If 4 persons are selected from each group, then the number of ways of selecting 4 men and 4 women is  $\dots$  [April – 2024]
- 22) Consider a triangle  $ABC$  having the vertices  $A(1, 2)$ ,  $B(\alpha, \beta)$ , and  $C(\gamma, \delta)$  and angles  $\angle ABC = \frac{\pi}{6}$  and  $\angle BAC = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ . If points  $B$  and  $C$  lie on the line  $y = x + 4$ , then  $\alpha^2 + \gamma^2$  is equal to  $\dots$  [April – 2024]
- 23) Let  $y = y(x)$  be the solution of the differential equation  $(x + y + 2)^2 dx = dy$ ,  $y(0) = -2$ . Let the maximum and minimum values of the function  $y(x)$  in  $[0, \frac{\pi}{3}]$  be  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , respectively. If  $(3\alpha + \pi)^2 + \beta^2 = \gamma + \delta\sqrt{3}$ , where  $\gamma, \delta \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $\gamma + \delta$  equals  $\dots$  [April – 2024]
- 24) If  $\int \operatorname{cosec}^5 x dx = \alpha \cot x \operatorname{cosec} x \left( \operatorname{cosec}^2 x + \frac{3}{2} \right) + \beta \ln \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + C$ , where  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ , then the value of  $8(\alpha + \beta)$  is: [April – 2024]
- 25) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a thrice differentiable function such that  $f(0) = 0$ ,  $f(1) = 1$ ,  $f(2) = -1$ ,  $f(3) = 2$ , and  $f(4) = -2$ . Then, the minimum number of zeros of  $3f'f'' + ff'''$  is  $\dots$  [April – 2024]
- 26) Let  $A$  be a  $2 \times 2$  symmetric matrix such that  $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ , and the determinant of  $A$  is 1. If  $A^{-1} = \alpha A + \beta I$ , where  $I$  is the identity matrix of order 2, then  $\alpha + \beta$  equals: [April – 2024]
- 27) Consider the function  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+9x^2}}$ . If the composition of  $f$ ,  $\frac{(f \circ f \circ \dots \circ f)(x)}{10 \text{ times}} = \frac{2^{10}x}{\sqrt{1+9ax^2}}$ , then the value of  $\sqrt{3a+1}$  is equal to  $\dots$  [April – 2024]
- 28) Consider a line  $L$  passing through points  $P(1, 2, 1)$  and  $Q(2, 1, -1)$ . If the mirror image

of point  $A(2, 2, 2)$  in the line  $L$  is  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ , then  $\alpha + \beta + 6\gamma$  is  $\dots$  [April – 2024]

- 29) In a tournament, a team plays 10 matches with probabilities of winning and losing each match  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , respectively. Let  $x$  be the number of matches that the team wins, and  $y$  be the number of matches that the team loses. If the probability  $P(|x - y| \leq 2)$  is  $p$ , then  $3^9 p$  equals  $\dots$  [April – 2024]

- 30) Let  $S = \{\sin^2 2\theta : (\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta)x^2 + (\sin 2\theta)x + (\sin^6 \theta + \cos^6 \theta) = 0 \text{ has real root}\}$ . If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the smallest and largest elements of  $S$ , respectively, then  $3((\alpha - 2)^2 + (\beta - 1)^2)$  equals  $\dots$  [April – 2024]