## 01-02-2023 s1

## EE24BTECH11027-satwikagv

1) 
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{1}{1+n} + \frac{1}{2+n} + \frac{1}{3+n} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} \right)$$
 is equal to :-

a) 0

1

b)  $\log_{e}(2)$ 

- c)  $\log_e(\frac{3}{2})$ d)  $\log_e(\frac{2}{3})$
- 2) The negation of the expression  $q \vee ((\neg q) \wedge p)$  is equivalent to
  - a)  $(\neg p) \land (\neg q)$

c)  $(\neg p) \lor (\neg q)$ 

b)  $p \wedge (\neg a)$ 

- d)  $(\neg p) \lor a$
- 3) In a binomial distribution  $\mathbf{B}(n,p)$ , the sum and product of the mean and variance are 5 and 6 respectively, then find 6(n + p - q) is equal to :
  - a) 51

c) 53

b) 52

- d) 50
- 4) The sum to 10 terms of the series  $\frac{1}{1+1^2+1^4} + \frac{2}{1+2^2+2^4} + \frac{3}{1+3^2+3^4} + \dots$  is :
  - a)  $\frac{59}{1111}$ b)  $\frac{55}{1111}$

- c)  $\frac{56}{1111}$  d)  $\frac{58}{1111}$
- 5) The value is  $\frac{1}{1!50!} + \frac{1}{3!48!} + \frac{1}{5!46!} + \cdots + \frac{1}{49!2!} + \frac{1}{5!1!1!}$  is
  - a)  $\frac{2^{50}}{50!}$  b)  $\frac{2^{50}}{5!!}$

- c)  $\frac{2^{51}}{51!}$ d)  $\frac{2^{51}}{50!}$
- 6) If the orthocentre of the triangle, whose vertices are (1,2),(2,3) and (3,1) is  $(\alpha,\beta)$ , then the quadratic equation whose roots are  $\alpha + 4\beta$  and  $4\alpha + \beta$ , is
  - a)  $x^2 19x + 90 = 0$
  - b)  $x^2 18x + 80 = 0$
  - c)  $x^2 22x + 120 = 0$
  - d)  $x^2 20x + 99 = 0$
- 7) For a triangle ABC, the value of  $\cos 2A + \cos 2B + \cos 2C$  is least. If its inradius is 3 and incentre is M, then which of the following is NOT correct?
  - a) Perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$  is  $18\sqrt{3}$
  - b)  $\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C = \sin A + \sin B + \sin C$
  - c)  $\overrightarrow{MA}.\overrightarrow{MB} = -18$

- d) area of  $\triangle ABC$  is  $\frac{27\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 8) The combined equation of the two lines ax + by + c = 0 and a'x + b'y + c' = 0can be written as (ax + by + c)(a'x + b'y + c') = 0. The equation of the angle bisectors of the lines represented by the equation  $2x^2 + xy - 3y^2 = 0$  is
  - a)  $3x^2 + 5xy + 2y^2 = 0$
  - b)  $x^2 y^2 + 10xy = 0$
  - c)  $3x^2 + xy 2y^2 = 0$
  - d)  $x^2 y^2 10xy = 0$
- 9) The shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x-5}{1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-4}{-3}$  and  $\frac{x+3}{1} = \frac{y+5}{4} = \frac{z-1}{-5}$ 
  - a)  $7\sqrt{3}$

b)  $5\sqrt{3}$ 

- c)  $6\sqrt{3}$  d)  $4\sqrt{3}$
- 10) Let S denote the set of all real values of  $\lambda$  such that the system of equations

$$\lambda x + y + z = 1$$

$$x + \lambda y + z = 1$$

$$x + y + \lambda z = 1$$

is inconsistent, then  $\sum_{l \in S} (|\lambda^2| + |\lambda|)$  is equal to

- a) 2
- b) 12
- c) 4
- d) 6
- 11) Let  $S = \left\{ x : x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } \left( \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} \right)^{x^2 4} + \left( \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2} \right)^{x^2 4} = 10 \right\}$ . Then n(S) is equal to
  - a) 2

c) 6

b) 4

- d) 10
- 12) Let S be the set of all solutions of the equation  $\cos^{-1} 2x 2\cos^{-1} \sqrt{1 x^2} = \pi, x \in \left[\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$  Then  $\sum_{x \in S} 2\sin^{-1} \left(x^2 1\right)$  is equal to
  - a) 0

b)  $\frac{-2\pi}{2}$ 

- c)  $\pi \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ d)  $\pi 2 \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$
- 13) If the center and radius of the circle  $\left|\frac{z-2}{z-3}\right| = 2$  are respectively  $(\alpha, \beta)$  and  $\gamma$ , then  $3(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$  is equal to
  - a) 11

c) 10

b) 9

d) 12

- 14) If y = y(x) is the solution curve of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = x \sec x$ ,  $0 \le x + y \tan x = x \sec x$  $x \le \frac{\pi}{3}$ , y(0) = 1, then  $y(\frac{\pi}{6})$  is equal to
  - a)  $\frac{\pi}{12} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log_e \left(\frac{2}{e\sqrt{3}}\right)$

  - b)  $\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log_e \left( \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{e} \right)$ c)  $\frac{\pi}{12} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log_e \left( \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{e} \right)$ d)  $\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log_e \left( \frac{2}{e\sqrt{3}} \right)$
- Let R be a relation on  $\mathbb{R}$ , give  $\{(a,b): 3a-3b+\sqrt{7} \text{ is an irrational number}\}$ . Then R is by R
  - a) Reflexive but neither symmetric nor transitive
  - b) Reflexive and transitive but not symmetric
  - c) Reflexive and symmetric but not transitive
  - d) An equivalence relation