

- 16) Let three real numbers a, b, c be in arithmetic progression and $a + 1, b, c + 3$ are in geometric progression. If $a > 10$ and the arithmetic mean of a, b, c is 8, then the cube of geometric mean of a, b and c is
- 120
 - 128
 - 312
 - 316
- 17) The value of $\frac{1 \times 2^2 + 2 \times 3^2 + \dots + 100 \times (101)^2}{1^2 \times 2 + 2^2 \times 3 + \dots + 100^2 \times 101}$ is
- $\frac{306}{305}$
 - $\frac{305}{301}$
 - $\frac{31}{30}$
 - $\frac{32}{31}$
- 18) If the coefficients of x^4, x^5 and x^6 in the expansion of $(1 + x)^n$ are in the arithmetic progression, then the maximum value of n is:
- 28
 - 14
 - 21
 - 7
- 19) The area (in sq. units) of the region described by $\{(x, y) : y^2 \leq 2x, \text{ and } y \geq 4x - 1\}$ is
- $\frac{8}{9}$
 - $\frac{9}{32}$
 - $\frac{11}{32}$
 - $\frac{11}{12}$
- 20) If the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{72^x - 9^x - 8^x + 1}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 + \cos x}}, & x \neq 0 \\ a \log_e 3, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x=0$, then the value of a^2 is equal to
- 746
 - 968
 - 1250
 - 1152
- 21) Let $y=y(x)$ be the solution of differential equation $(x + y + 2)^2 dx = dy, y(0) = -2$. Let the maximum and minimum values of the function $y=y(x)$ in $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$ be α and β , respectively. If $(3\alpha + \pi)^2 + \beta^2 = \gamma + \delta \sqrt{3}, \gamma, \delta \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\gamma + \delta$ equals
- 22) In the tournament, a team plays 10 matches with probabilities of winning and losing each match is $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ respectively. Let x be the number of matches that the team

wins, and y be the number of matches that team loses. If the probability $P|x - y| \leq 2$ is p , then $3^9 p$ equals

- 23) Consider the line L passing through the points $P(1, 2, 1)$ and $Q(2, 1, -1)$. If the mirror image of the point $A(2, 2, 2)$ in the line L is (α, β, γ) , then $\alpha + \beta + 6\gamma$ is equal to
- 24) If $\int \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx = \alpha \cot x \operatorname{cosec} x \left(\operatorname{cosec}^2 x + \frac{3}{2} \right) + \beta \log_e \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + C$ where $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ and C is the constant of integration, then the value of $8(\alpha + \beta)$ equal
- 25) Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a thrice differential function such that $f(0)=0, f(1)=1, f(2)=-1, f(3)=2$ and $f(4)=-2$. Then the minimum number of zeroes of $(3f'f'' + ff''')(x)$ is
- 26) 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
- 27) Let A be a 2×2 symmetric matrix such that $A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ and the determinant of A be 1. If $A^{-1} = \alpha A + \beta I$, where I is an identity matrix of order 2×2 , then $\alpha + \beta$ equals to
- 28) Consider a triangle ABC having the vertices $A(1, 2), B(\alpha, \beta), C(\gamma, \delta)$ and angles $\angle ABC = \frac{\pi}{6}$ and $\angle BAC = \frac{2\pi}{3}$. If the points B and C lie on the line $y = x + 4$, then $\alpha^2 + \gamma^2$ is equal to
- 29) Consider the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+9x^2}}$. If the composition of $f, (f \circ f \circ f \circ \dots \circ f)(x) = \frac{2^{10}x}{\sqrt{1+9\alpha x^2}}$, then the value of $\sqrt{3\alpha + 1}$ is equal to
- 30) Let $S = \left\{ \sin^2 2\theta : (\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta)x^2 + (\sin 2\theta)x + (\sin^6 \theta + \cos^6 \theta) = 0 \right\}$ has real roots. If α and β be the smallest and largest elements of the set S , respectively, then $3((\alpha - 2)^2 + (\beta - 1)^2)$ equals