ASSIGNMENT 12

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EE24BTECH11034 - K Teja Vardhan

I. JEE PYQ 2024 JANUARY 30, SHIFT 2 1) Consider the system of linear equations x+y+z=5, $x+2y+\lambda^2z=9$, $x+3y+\lambda z=$

2) For $\alpha, \beta \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$, let $3\sin\left(\alpha + \beta\right) = 2\sin\left(\alpha - \beta\right)$ and a real number k be such

3) Let $A(\alpha,0)$ and $B(0,\beta)$ be the points on the line 5x+7y=50. Let the point

c) $\frac{2}{3}$

d) 5

 μ where $\lambda, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$. Then, which of the following statement is NOT correct?

a) System has infinite number of solutions if $\lambda = 1$ and $\mu = 13$

b) System is inconsistent if λ = 1 and μ ≠ 13
c) System is consistent if λ ≠ 1 and μ = 13
d) System has unique solution if λ ≠ 1 and μ ≠ 13

b) -5

the value of g + c + h - f equals:

a) $-\frac{2}{3}$

that $\tan \alpha = k \tan \beta$. Then the value of k is equal to:

| | directrix of the ellip | ose $E: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ ar on the x-axis passe | in the ratio $7:3$. Leand the corresponding the sthrough P , then the | focus be S . If from | |
|----|--|--|--|---|--|
| | a) $\frac{25}{3}$ | b) $\frac{32}{9}$ | c) $\frac{25}{9}$ | d) $\frac{32}{5}$ | |
| 4) | Let $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \alpha \hat{j} + \beta \hat{k}$ \vec{b} is $\frac{\pi}{4}$ and $\left \vec{b} \right = 6$. | $(\hat{k}, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R})$. Let a vec If $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3\sqrt{2}$, then t | tor \vec{b} be such that the he value of $(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)$ | angle between \vec{a} and $ \vec{a} \times \vec{b} $ is equal to: | |
| | a) 90 | b) 75 | c) 95 | d) 85 | |
| 5) |) Let $f(x) = (x+3)(x-2)^3$, $x \in [-4,4]$. If M and m are the maximum and minimum values of f , respectively in $[-4,4]$, then the value of $M-m$ is: | | | | |
| | a) 600 | b) 392 | c) 608 | d) 108 | |
| 6) | b) Let a and b be two distinct positive real numbers. Let 11^{th} term of a GP, whose first term is a and third term is b , is equal to p^{th} term of another GP, whose first term is a and fifth term is b . Then p is equal to: | | | | |
| | a) 20 | b) 25 | c) 21 | d) 24 | |

7) If $x^2 - y^2 + 2hxy + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ is the locus of a point, which moves such that it is always equidistant from the lines x + 2y + 7 = 0 and 2x - y + 8 = 0, then

| a) 14 | b) 6 | c) 8 | d) 29 | | | |
|---|---|------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| 8) Let \vec{a} and \vec{b} is equal to: | 8) Let \vec{a} and \vec{b} be two vectors such that $\left \vec{b} \right = 1$ and $\left \vec{b} \times \vec{a} \right = 2$. Then $\left \left(\vec{b} \times \vec{a} \right) - \vec{b} \right ^2$ is equal to: | | | | | |
| a) 3 | b) 5 | c) 1 | d) 4 | | | |
| 9) Let $y=f(x)$ be a thrice differentiable function in $(-5,5)$. Let the tangents to the curve $y=f(x)$ at $(1,f(1))$ and $(3,f(3))$ make angles $\frac{\pi}{6}$ and $\frac{\pi}{4}$, respectively with positive x-axis. If $27\int_1^3 \left((f'(t))^2 + 1 \right) f''(t) dt = \alpha + \beta \sqrt{3}$, where α,β are integers, then the value of $\alpha+\beta$ equals | | | | | | |
| a) -14 | b) 26 | c) -16 | d) 36 | | | |
| 10) Let P be a point on the hyperbola $H: \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$, in the first quadrant such that the area of triangle formed by P and the two foci of H is $2\sqrt{13}$. Then, the square of the distance of P from the origin is | | | | | | |
| a) 18 | b) 26 | c) 22 | d) 20 | | | |
| 11) Bag A contains 3 white, 7 red balls and bag B contains 3 white, 2 red balls. One bag is selected at random and a ball is drawn from it. The probability of drawing the ball from the bag A , if the ball drawn in white, is: | | | | | | |
| a) $\frac{1}{4}$ | b) $\frac{1}{9}$ | c) $\frac{1}{3}$ | d) $\frac{3}{10}$ | | | |
| 12) Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be defined $f(x) = ae^{2x} + be^{x} + cx$. If $f(0) = -1$, $f'(0) = 1$, and $f''(0) = 0$, then the value of $\frac{b}{a}$ is equal to: | | | | | | |

a) -3 b) 2 c) -2 d) 3