

ASSIGNMENT 9

EE24BTECH11034 - K Teja Vardhan

I. JEE PYQ 2022 JULY 26, SHIFT 1

1) If $z \neq 0$ be a complex number such that $|z - \frac{1}{z}| = 2$, then the maximum value of $|z|$ is:

- a) $\sqrt{2}$ b) 1 c) $\sqrt{2} - 1$ d) $\sqrt{2} + 1$

2) Which of the following matrices can NOT be obtained from the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ by a single elementary row operation?

- a) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

3) The system of equations

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$2x + 5y + \alpha z = \beta$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 14$$

has infinitely many solutions. Then $\alpha + \beta$ is equal to:

- a) 8 b) 36 c) 44 d) 48

4) Let the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\log_e(1+5x) - \log_e(1+ax)}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 10, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ be continuous at $x = 0$.

The α is equal to:

- a) 10 b) -10 c) 5 d) -5

5) If $[t]$ denotes the greatest integer $\leq t$, then the value of $\int_0^1 [2x - 13x^2 - 5x + 21 + 1] dx$ is:

- a) $\frac{\sqrt{37} + \sqrt{13} - 4}{6}$ b) $\frac{\sqrt{37} - \sqrt{13} - 4}{6}$ c) $\frac{-\sqrt{37} - \sqrt{13} + 4}{6}$ d) $\frac{-\sqrt{37} + \sqrt{13} + 4}{6}$

6) Let $[a_n]_{n=0}^{\infty}$ be a sequence such that $a_0 = a_1 = 0$ and $a_{n+2} = 3a_{n+1} - 2a_n + 1$, $\forall n \geq 0$. Then $a_{25} - 2a_{23} - 2a_{22} + 4a_{24}$ is equal to:

- a) 483 b) 528 c) 575 d) 624

7) $\sum_{r=1}^{20} (r^2 + 1) (r!)$ is equal to:

- a) $22! - 21!$ b) $22! - 2(21!)$ c) $21! - 2(20!)$ d) $21! - 20!$

8) For $I(x) = \int \frac{\sec^2 x - 2022}{\sin^{2022} x} dx$, if $I\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2^{1011}$, then

- a) $3^{1010} I\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - I\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 0$
 b) $3^{1010} I\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) - I\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0$
 c) $3^{1011} I\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - I\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 0$
 d) $3^{1011} I\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) - I\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0$

9) If the solution curve of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y-2}{x-y}$ passes through the point $(2, 1)$ and $(k+1, 2)$, $k > 0$, then

- a) $2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) = \log_e(k^2 + 1)$
 b) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) = \log_e(k^2 + 1)$
 c) $2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{k+1}\right) = \log_e(k^2 + 2k + 2)$
 d) $2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) = \log_e\left(\frac{k^2+1}{k^2}\right)$

10) Let $y = y(x)$ be the solution curve of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2x^2+11x+13}{x^3+6x^2+11x+6}y = \frac{x+3}{x+1}$, $x > -1$, which passes through the point $(0, 1)$. Then $y(1)$ is equal to:

- a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{3}{2}$ c) $\frac{5}{2}$ d) $\frac{7}{2}$

11) Let m_1, m_2 be the slopes of two adjacent sides of a square of side a such that $a^2 + 11a + 3(m_1^2 + m_2^2) = 220$. If one vertex of the square is $(10(\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha), 10(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha))$, where $\alpha \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$, and the equation of one diagonal is $(\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)x + (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)y = 10$, then $72(\sin^4 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha) + a^2 - 3a + 13$ is equal to:

- a) 119 b) 128 c) 145 d) 155

12) The number of elements in the set $S = \left[x \in \mathbb{R} : 2 \cos\left(\frac{x^2+x}{6}\right) = 4^x + 4^{-x} \right]$ is:

- a) 1 b) 3 c) 0 d) infinite

13) Let $A(\alpha, -2)$, $B(\alpha, 6)$, and $C\left(\frac{\alpha}{4}, -2\right)$ be vertices of a $\triangle ABC$. If $\left(5, \frac{\alpha}{4}\right)$ is the circumcentre of $\triangle ABC$, then which of the following is NOT correct about $\triangle ABC$:

- a) area is 24 c) circumradius is 5 d) inradius is 2
 b) perimeter is 25

14) Let Q be the foot of perpendicular drawn from the point $P(1, 2, 3)$ to the plane $x + 2y + z = 14$. If R is a point on the plane such that $\angle PRQ = 60^\circ$, then the area of $\triangle PQR$ is equal to:

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

b) $\sqrt{3}$

c) $2\sqrt{3}$

d) 3

15) If $(2, 3, 9)$, $(5, 2, 1)$, $(1, \lambda, 8)$, and $(\lambda, 2, 3)$ are coplanar, then the product of all possible values of λ is:

a) $\frac{21}{2}$

b) $\frac{59}{8}$

c) $\frac{57}{8}$

d) $\frac{95}{8}$