

EE1030: Matrix Theory

EE24BTECH11006 - Arnav Mahishi

F. Match the Following

In these questions there are entries in columns 1 and 2. Each entry in column 1 is related to exactly one entry in column 2. Write the correct letter from column 2 against the entry number in column 1 in your answer book

1. $\frac{\sin 3\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha}$ is

[1992-2 Marks]

Column I

(A) positive

(B) negative

Column II

(p) $\left(\frac{13\pi}{48}, \frac{14\pi}{48}\right)$

(q) $\left(\frac{14\pi}{48}, \frac{18\pi}{48}\right)$

(r) $\left(\frac{18\pi}{48}, \frac{23\pi}{48}\right)$

(s) $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

2. Let $f(x) = \sin(\pi \cos x)$ and $g(x) = \cos(2\pi \sin x)$ be two functions defined for $x > 0$. Define the following sets whose elements are written in the increasing order. [JEE Adv. 2019]

$$X = \{x : f(x) = 0\}, Y = \{x : f'(x) = 0\}$$

$$Z = \{x : g(x) = 0\}, W = \{x : g'(x) = 0\}$$

Column I

(A) X

(B) Y

(C) Z

(D) W

Column II

(p) $\supseteq \left\{\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 4\pi, 7\pi\right\}$

(q) an arithmetic progression

(r) NOT an arithmetic progression

(s) $\supseteq \left\{\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6}\right\}$

(t) $\supseteq \left\{\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi\right\}$

Which of the following is the only CORRECT combination?

(a) (IV),(P),(R),(S)

(c) (III),(R),(U)

(b) (III),(P),(Q),(U)

(d) (IV),(Q),(T)

3. Let $f(x) = \sin(\pi \cos x)$ and $g(x) = \cos(2\pi \sin x)$ be two functions defined for $x > 0$. Define the following sets whose elements are written in the increasing order. [JEE Adv. 2019]

$$X = \{x : f(x) = 0\}, Y = \{x : f'(x) = 0\}$$

$$Z = \{x : g(x) = 0\}, W = \{x : g'(x) = 0\}$$

Column I

(A) X

(B) Y

(C) Z

(D) W

Column II

(p) $\supseteq \left\{\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 4\pi, 7\pi\right\}$

(q) an arithmetic progression

(r) NOT an arithmetic progression

(s) $\supseteq \left\{\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6}\right\}$

(t) $\supseteq \left\{\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi\right\}$

Which of the following is the only CORRECT combination?

(a) (I),(Q),(U)

(c) (II),(R),(S)

(b) (I),(P),(R)

(d) (II),(Q),(T)

Paragraph 1

Let O be the origin, and $\vec{OX}, \vec{OY}, \vec{OZ}$ be three unit vectors in the directions of the sides $\vec{QR}, \vec{RP}, \vec{PQ}$ respectively, of a triangle PQR. [JEE Adv 2017]

1. $|\vec{OX} \times \vec{OY}| =$

(a) $\sin(P + Q)$

(c) $\sin(P + R)$

(b) $\sin 2R$

(d) $\sin(Q + R)$

2. If the triangle PQR varies, then the minimum value of $\cos(P + Q) + \cos(Q + R) + \cos(R + P)$ is.

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

I. Integer value type

1. The number of all possible values of θ where $0 < \theta < \pi$ for which the system of equations

$$(y + z)\cos 3\theta = (xyz)\sin 3\theta$$

$$x\sin 3\theta = \frac{2\cos 3\theta}{y} + \frac{2\sin 3\theta}{z}$$

$$(xyz)\sin 3\theta = (y + 2z)\cos 3\theta + y\sin 3\theta$$

have a solution (x_o, y_o, z_o) with $y_o z_o \neq 0$, is [2010]

2. The number of all possible values of θ in the interval, $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ such that $\theta \neq \frac{n\pi}{5}$ for $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$ and $\tan \theta = \cot 5\theta$ as well as $\sin 2\theta = \cos 4\theta$ is [2010]

3. The maximum value of the expression $\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta + 3\sin \theta \cos \theta + 5\cos^2 \theta}$ is [2010]

4. Two parallel chords of a circle of radius 2 are at a distance $(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ apart. If the chords subtend at the center, angles of $\frac{\pi}{k}$ and $\frac{2\pi}{k}$, where $k > 0$, the value of k is [2010]

5. The positive integer value of $n > 3$ satisfying the equation $\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)} = \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{n}\right)} + \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{n}\right)}$ is [2011]