

# 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  $\theta$  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  $\theta$  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 [2010]