

Assignment(matrix theory)

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I. A FILL IN THE BLANKS

- 1) The larger of $\cos(\ln \theta)$ and $\ln(\cos \theta)$ if $e^{\frac{-\pi}{2}} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ is
(1983 – 1Mark)
- 2) The function $y = 2x^2 - \ln|x|$ is monotonically increasing for values of $x (\neq 0)$ satisfying the inequalities and monotonically decreasing for values of x satisfying the inequalities
(1983 – 2Marks)
- 3) The set of all x for which $\ln(1+x) \leq x$ is equal to
(1987 – 2Marks)
- 4) Let \mathbf{P} be a variable point on the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ with foci F_1 and F_2 . If A is the area of the triangle PF_1F_2 then the maximum value of A is
(1994 – 2Marks)
- 5) Let C be the curve $y^3 - 3xy + 2 = 0$ If \mathbf{H} is the set of points on the curve C where the tangent is horizontal and \mathbf{V} is the set of the point on the curve C where the tangent is vertical then $H = \dots$ and $V = \dots$
(1994 – 2Marks)

II. B TRUE / FALSE

- 1) If $x - r$ is a factor of the polynomial $f(x) = a_n x^n + \dots + a_0$, repeated m times ($1 < m \leq n$), then r is a root of $f'(x) = 0$ repeated m times.
(1983 – 1Mark)
- 2) For $0 < a < x$, the minimum value of the function $\log_a x + \log_x a$ is 2.
(1984 – 1Mark)

III. C MCQS WITH ONE CORRECT ANSWER

- 1) If $a + b + c = 0$, then the quadratic equation $3ax^2 + 2bx + c = 0$ has
(1983 – 1Mark)
 - a) at least one root in $[0, 1]$
 - b) one root in $[2, 3]$ and other in $[-2, -1]$
 - c) imaginary roots
 - d) none of these
- 2) AB is a diameter of a circle and \mathbf{C} is any point on the circumference of the circle. Then
(1983 – 1Mark)
 - a) the area of ΔABC is maximum when it is isosceles
 - b) the area of ΔABC is minimum when it is isosceles
 - c) the perimeter of ΔABC is minimum when it is isosceles
 - d) none of these
- 3) The normal to the curve

$$x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta)$$

$$y = a(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$$

at any point ' θ ' is such that

(1983 – 1Mark)

- a) it makes constant angle with the x - axis
 - b) it passes through the origin
 - c) it is at a constant distance from the origin
 - d) none of these
- 4) If $y = a \ln x + bx^2 + x$ has its extremum values at $x = -1$ and $x = 2$, then
(1983 – 1Mark)

a) $a = 2, b = -1$

b) $a = 2, b = \frac{-1}{2}$

c) $a = -2, b = \frac{1}{2}$

d) none of these

5) Which one of the following curves cut the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ at right angles? (1994)

a) $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$

b) $e^{\frac{-x}{2a}}$

c) $y = ax$

d) $x^2 = 4ay$

6) The function defined by $f(x) = (x + 2)e^{-x}$ is (1994)

a) decreasing for all x b) decreasing in $(-\infty, -1)$ and increasing in $((-1, \infty))$ c) increasing for all x d) decreasing in $((-1, \infty))$ and increasing in $((-\infty, -1))$

7) The function

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(\pi + x)}{\ln(e + x)}$$

is

(1995S)

a) increasing on $(0, \infty)$ b) decreasing on $(0, \infty)$ c) increasing on $(0, \frac{\pi}{e})$, decreasing on $(\frac{\pi}{e}, \infty)$ d) decreasing on $(0, \frac{\pi}{e})$, increasing on $(\frac{\pi}{e}, \infty)$

8) On the interval $[0, 1]$ the function $x^{25}(1 - x)^{25}$ takes its maximum value at the point (1995S)

1) 0

2) $\frac{1}{4}$

3) $\frac{1}{2}$

4) $\frac{1}{3}$