

Assignment(matrix theory)

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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 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 H is the set of points on the curve C where the tangent is horizontal and V is the set of the point on the curve C where the tangent is vertical then $H = \dots\dots\dots$ and $V = \dots\dots\dots$

(1994 – 2Marks)

B True / False

- 1) If $x - r$ is a factor of the polynomial

$$f(x) = a_n x^4 + \dots + a_0$$

, 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)

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 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 – 1 Mark)

- a) $a = 2, b = -1$ c) $a = -2, b = \frac{1}{2}$
b) $a = 2, b = \frac{-1}{2}$ d) none of these

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

- a) $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ c) $y = ax$
b) $e^{\frac{-x}{2a}}$ 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) $\frac{1}{3}$