Assignment 1

EE24Btech11022 - Eshan sharma

B: True/False

- 1. No tangent can be drawn from point (5/2, 1) to circumcircle of triangle with vertices $(1, \sqrt{3})$, $(1, -\sqrt{3})$, and $(3, -\sqrt{3})$. (1985 - 1 mark)
- 2. The line x+3y = 0 is a diameter of the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 2y = 0$$

(1989 - 1 mark)

C: MCQs with One Correct Answer

1. A square is inscribed in the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y + 3 = 0.$$

Its sides are parellel to the coordinate axes. The one vertex of the square is (1980)

- (a) $(1 + \sqrt{2}, -2)$
- (b) $(1 \sqrt{2}, -2)$
- (c) $(1, -2 + \sqrt{2})$
- (d) none of these
- 2. Two circles $x^2+y^2 = 6$ and $x^2+y^2-6x+8 = 0$ are given. Then the equation of the circle through their points of intersection and the point (1,1)(1980)
 - (a) $x^2 + y^2 6x + 4 = 0$
 - (b) $x^2 + y^2 3x + 1 = 0$
 - (c) $x^2 + y^2 4y + 2 = 0$
 - (d) none of these
- 3. The centre of the circle passing through the point (0,1) and touching the curve $y = x^2$ at (1983 - 1 mark) (2,4).
 - (a) $\left(\frac{-16}{5}, \frac{27}{10}\right)$
- (b) $\left(\frac{-16}{7}, \frac{53}{10}\right)$ (c) $\left(\frac{-16}{5}, \frac{53}{10}\right)$ (d) none of these

- 4. The equation of circle passing through (1,1)and points of intersection of $x^2 + y^2 + 13x - 3y =$ 0 and $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 4x - 7y - 25 = 0$ (1983 - 1 mark)
 - (a) $4x^2 + 4y^2 30x 10y 25 = 0$
 - (b) $4x^2 + 4y^2 + 30x 13y 25 = 0$

- (c) $4x^2 + 4y^2 17x 10y + 25 = 0$
- (d) none of these
- 5. The locus of the midpoint of a chord of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ which subtends a right angle (1984 - 2 mark) at the origin is

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- (a) x+y=2
- (b) $x^2 + y^2 = 1$
- (c) $x^2 + y^2 = 2$
- (d) x+y=1
- 6. If a circle passes through the point (a,b) and cuts the circle $x^2 + y^2 = k^2$ orthogonally, then the equation of the locus of its centre (1988 - 2 mark)
 - (a) $2ax + 2by (a^2 + b^2 + k^2) = 0$
 - (b) $2ax + 2by (a^2 b^2 + k^2) = 0$
 - (c) $x^2 + y^2 3ax 4by + (a^2 + b^2 k^2) = 0$
 - (d) $x^2 + y^2 2ax 3by + (a^2 b^2 k^2) = 0$
- 7. If the two circles $(x-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 = r^2$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 2y + 8 = 0$ intersect in two distinct (1989 - 2 mark) points, then
 - (a) 2 < r < 8
 - (b) r < 2
 - (c) r = 2
 - (d) r > 2
- 8. the lines 2x-3y=5 and 3x-4y=7 are diameters of a circle of area 154 sq. units. The equation of this circle is (1989 - 2 mark)
 - (a) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x 2y = 62$
 - (b) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x 2y = 47$
 - (c) $x^2 + y^2 2x + 2y = 47$
- (d) $x^2 + y^2 2x + 2y = 62$
- 9. The centre of the circle passing through the points (0,0),(1,0) and touching the circle x^2 + $y^2 = 9$ is (1992 - 1 mark)
 - (a) $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ (b) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

 - (c) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -2\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (d) none of these
- 10. The locus of the centre of a circle, which touches the circle is $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 6y + 14 = 0$

and also touches the y-axis, is given by the equation: (1993 - 1 mark)

- (a) $x^2 6x 10y + 14 = 0$
- (b) $x^2 10x 6y + 14 = 0$
- (c) $y^2 6x 10y + 14 = 0$
- (d) $y^2 10x 6y + 14 = 0$
- 11. The circles $x^2 10x + 16 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ intersect each other in the two distinct points if (1994)
 - (a) r < 2
 - (b) r > 8
 - (c) 2 < r < 8
 - (d) $2 \le r \le 8$
- 12. The angle between the pair of tangents drawn from the point P to the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4x 6y + 9sin^2\alpha + 13cos^2\alpha = 0$ is 2α . The equation of the locus of the point P is (1996 1 mark)
 - (a) $x^2 + y^2 + 4x 6y + 4 = 0$
 - (b) $x^2 + y^2 + 4x 6y 9 = 0$
 - (c) $x^2 + y^2 + 4x 6y 4 = 0$
 - (d) $x^2 + y^2 + 4x 6y + 9 = 0$
- 13. If two distinct chords, drawn from the point (p,q) on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = px + qy$ (where $pq \ne 0$) are bisected by the x-axis, then which are true (1999 1 mark)
 - (a) $p^2 = q^2$
 - (b) $p^2 = 8q^2$
 - (c) $p^2 < 8q^2$
 - (d) $p^2 > 8q^2$