29/07/2022-Shift 2

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EE24BTECH11021 - Eshan Ray

- 16) Bag I contains 3 red, 4 black and 3 white balls and Bag II contains 2 red, 5 black and 2 white balls. One ball is transferred from Bag I to Bag II and then a ball is draw from Bag II. The ball so drawn is found to be black in color. Then the probability, that the transferred ball is red, is:
- 17) Let $S = \{z = x + iy: |z 1 + i| \ge |z|, |z| < 2, |z + i| = |z + 1|\}$. Then the set of all values of x, for which $w = 2x + iy \in S$ for some $y \in R$, is
 - a) $\left(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$
 - b) $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ c) $\left(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
- 18) Let a, \vec{b}, \vec{c} be three coplanar concurrent vectors such that angles between two of them is same. If the product of their magnitudes is 14 and $(\overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b}) \cdot (\overrightarrow{b} \times \overrightarrow{c}) +$
 - $(\overrightarrow{b} \times \overrightarrow{c}) \cdot (\overrightarrow{c} \times \overrightarrow{d}) + (\overrightarrow{c} \times \overrightarrow{d}) \cdot (\overrightarrow{d} \times \overrightarrow{b}) = 168 \text{ then } |\overrightarrow{d}| + |\overrightarrow{b}| + |\overrightarrow{c}| \text{ is equal to } :$
 - a) 10
 - b) 14
 - c) 16
 - d) 18
- 19) The domain of the function $f(x) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2 3x + 2}{x^2 + 2x + 7}\right)$ is :
 - a) $[1, \infty)$
 - b) (-1,2]
 - c) $[-1, \infty)$
 - d) $(-\infty, 2]$
- 20) The statement $(p \implies q) \lor (p \implies r)$ is NOT equivalent to :
 - a) $(p \land (\sim r)) \implies q$
 - b) $(\sim q) \implies ((\sim r) \lor p)$
 - c) $p \implies (q \lor r)$
 - d) $(p \land (\sim q)) \implies r$
- 21) The sum and product of mean and variance of a binomial distribution are 82.5 and 1350 respectively. They the number of trials in the binomial distribution is:

- 22) Let α, β ($\alpha > \beta$) be the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 x 4 = 0$. If $P_n = \alpha^n \beta^n$, $n \in$
- 22) Let $a, b \in A$ be the social of the quadratic equation $x = x^{-1} = 0$. If $I_n = a = b$, n = N, then $\frac{P_{15}P_{16} P_{14}P_{16} P_{15}^2 + P_{14}P_{15}}{P_{13}P_{14}}$ is equal to ... $(1)_{1} \text{ and } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$. For $k \in N$, if $x^{T}A^{k}x = 33$, then k is equal to :
- 24) The number of natural numbers lying between 1012 and 23421 that can be formed using the digits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (repetition of digits is not allowed) and divisible by 55
- 25) If $\sum_{K=1}^{10} K^2 \left(\binom{10}{K} \right)^2 = 22000L$, then *L* is equal to ... 26) If [t] denotes the greatest integer $\leq t$, then the number of points, at which the function $f(x) = 4|2x+3| + 8|x+\frac{1}{2}| - 12[x+20]$ is not differentiable in the open interval (-20, 20), is...
- 27) If the tangent to the curve $x^3 x^2 + x$ at the point (a, b) is also tangent to the curve $y = 5x^2 + 2x - 25$ at the point (2, -1) then |2a + 9b| is equal to ...
- 28) Let AB be a chord of length 12 of the circle

$$(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = \frac{169}{4}$$

If the tangents drawn to the circle at points A and B intersect at point P, then five times the distance of point P from chord AB is equal to ...

- 29) Let \overrightarrow{a} and \overrightarrow{b} be two vectors such that $|\overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b}|^2 = |\overrightarrow{a}|^2 + 2|\overrightarrow{b}|^2$, $\overrightarrow{a} \cdot \overrightarrow{b} = 3$ and $\left| \overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b} \right|^2 = 75$. Then $\left| \overrightarrow{a} \right|^2$ is equal to ...
- 30) Let $S = \{(x, y) \in N \times N : 9(x 3)^2 + 16(y 4)^2 \le 144 \}$ and $T = \{(x, y) \in R \times R : (x - 7)^2 + (y - 4)^2 \le 36\}.$ The $n(S \cap T)$ is equal to ...