5th September 2020 Shift 1

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AI24BTECH11015 - Harshvardhan Patidar

- 1) If $3^{2\sin 2\alpha-1}$, 14, and $3^{4-2\sin 2\alpha}$ are the first three terms of an A.P. for some α , then the sixth term of this A.P. is:
 - a) 66
 - b) 65
 - c) 81
 - d) 78
- 2) If the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k_1 (x - \pi)^2 - 1, & x \le \pi \\ k_2 \cos x, & x > \pi \end{cases}$$

is twice differentiable, then the ordered pair (k_1, k_2) is equal to:

- a) $(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$
- b) $(\overline{1}, 1)$
- c) $(\frac{1}{2}, -1)$
- d) $(\bar{1}, 0)$
- 3) If the common tangent to the parabolas $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$ also touches the circle $x^2 + y^2 = c^2$, then c is equal to:
 - a) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{4}$
- 4) The negation of the Boolean expression $x \leftrightarrow \sim y$ is equivalent to:
 - a) $(\sim x \land y) \lor (\sim x \land \sim y)$
 - b) $(x \land \sim y) \lor (\sim x \land y)$
 - c) $(x \land y) \lor (\sim x \land \sim y)$
 - d) $(x \land y) \land (\sim x \lor \sim y)$
- 5) If the volume of a parallelepiped whose coterminus edges are given by vectors $\mathbf{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + n\hat{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + n\hat{k}$, $\mathbf{c} = \hat{i} + n\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $(n \ge 0)$ is 158 cu. units, then:
 - a) $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c} = 17$
 - b) $\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c} = 10$
 - c) n = 7
 - d) n = 9
- 6) If y = y(x) is the solution of the differential equation $\frac{5+e^x}{2+y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + e^x = 0$ satisfying y(0) = 1, then a value of $y(\log_e 13)$ is:
 - a) 1
 - b) -1
 - c) 2

- d) 0
- 7) A survey shows that 73% of the people working in an office like coffee, whereas 65% like tea. If *x* denotes the percentage of people who like both coffee and tea, then *x* cannot be:
 - a) 63
 - b) 38
 - c) 54
 - d) 36
- 8) The product of the roots of the equation $9x^2 18|x| + 5 = 0$ is:
 - a) $\frac{25}{9}$
 - b) $\frac{25}{81}$
 - c) $\frac{5}{27}$
 - d) $\frac{5}{9}$
- 9) If $\int (e^{2x} + 2e^x e^{-x} 1)e^{(e^x + e^{-x})}dx = g(x)e^{(e^x + e^{-x})} + c$, where c is the constant of integration, then g(0) is equal to:
 - a) 2
 - b) e^2
 - c) e
 - d) 1
- 10) If the minimum and the maximum values of the function $f: \left[\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \to \mathbb{R}$, defined by:

$$f(\theta) = \begin{vmatrix} -\sin^2 \theta & -1 - \sin^2 \theta & 1\\ -\cos^2 \theta & -1 - \cos^2 \theta & 1\\ 12 & 10 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

are m and M respectively, then the ordered pair (m, M) is equal to:

- a) (0,4)
- b) (-4,4)
- c) $(0, 2\sqrt{2})$
- d) (-4,0)
- 11) Let $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$. The system of linear equations:

$$2x_1 - 4x_2 + \lambda x_3 = 1$$
$$x_1 - 6x_2 + x_3 = 2$$
$$\lambda x_1 - 10x_2 + 4x_3 = 3$$

is inconsistent for:

- a) exactly one negative value of λ
- b) exactly one positive value of λ
- c) every value of λ
- d) exactly two values of λ

- 12) If S is the sum of the first 10 terms of the series $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{13} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{21} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1$ \dots then tan(S) is equal to:

 - a) $\frac{5}{11}$ b) $-\frac{6}{5}$ c) $\frac{10}{11}$ d) $\frac{5}{6}$
- 13) If four complex numbers z, \bar{z} , $\bar{z} 2\text{Re}(\bar{z})$ and z 2Re(z) represent the vertices of a square of side 4 units in the Argand plane, then |z| is equal to:
 - a) 4
 - b) 2
 - c) $4\sqrt{2}$
 - d) $2\sqrt{2}$
- 14) If the point P on the curve $4x^2 + 5y^2 = 20$ is farthest from the point Q(0, -4), then PQ^2 is equal to:
 - a) 21
 - b) 36
 - c) 48
 - d) 29
- 15) The mean and variance of 7 observations are 8 and 16, respectively. If five observations are 2, 4, 10, 12, and 14, then the absolute difference of the remaining two observations is:
 - a) 2
 - b) 4
 - c) 3
 - d) 1