

02-24-2021-shift-2-1-15

AI24BTECH11011 - Himani Gourishetty

- 1) Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$. If the mirror image of the point $\mathbf{P}(a, 6, 9)$ with respect to the line $\frac{(x-3)}{7} = \frac{(y-2)}{5} = \frac{(z-1)}{-9}$ is $(20, b, -a, -9)$, then $|a + b|$ is equal to:
 - a) 86
 - b) 88
 - c) 84
 - d) 90
- 2) Let f be a twice differentiable function defined on \mathbb{R} such that $f(0) = 1, f'(0) = 2$ and $f'(x) \neq 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. If $|f(x)f'(x)f''(x)| = 0$, for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then the value of $f(1)$ lies in the interval:
 - a) (9, 12)
 - b) (6, 9)
 - c) (3, 6)
 - d) (0, 3)
- 3) A possible value of $\tan\left(\frac{1}{4} \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{63}}{8}\right)$ is :
 - a) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$
 - c) $\sqrt{7} - 1$
 - d) $2\sqrt{2} - 1$
- 4) The probability that two randomly selected subsets of the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ have exactly two elements in their intersection, is:
 - a) $\frac{65}{2^7}$
 - b) $\frac{135}{2^9}$
 - c) $\frac{65}{2^8}$
 - d) $\frac{35}{2^7}$
- 5) The vector equation of the plane passing through the intersection of the planes $\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 1$ and $\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}) = -2$ and the points $(1, 0, 2)$ is:
 - a) $\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = \frac{7}{3}$
 - b) $\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = 7$
 - c) $\mathbf{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = 7$
 - d) $\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = \frac{7}{3}$
- 6) If \mathbf{P} is a point on the parabola $y = x^2 + 4$ which is closest to the straight line $y = 4x - 1$, then the co-ordinates of \mathbf{P} are :
 - a) $(-2, 8)$
 - b) $(1, 5)$
 - c) $(3, 13)$
 - d) $(2, 8)$
- 7) Let a, b, c be in arithmetic progression. Let the centroid of the triangle with vertices $(a, c), (2, b)$ and (a, b) be $\left(\frac{10}{3}, \frac{7}{3}\right)$. If α, β are the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + 1 = 0$, then the value of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \alpha\beta$ is:
 - a) $\frac{10}{3}$
 - b) $\frac{7}{3}$
 - c) $\frac{10}{3}$
 - d) $\frac{7}{3}$

- a) $\frac{71}{256}$
- b) $\frac{-69}{256}$
- c) $\frac{69}{256}$
- d) $\frac{-71}{256}$

8) The value of the integral, $\int_1^3 \lfloor x^2 - 2x - 2 \rfloor dx$ where $\lfloor x \rfloor$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x , is :

- a) -4
- b) -5
- c) $-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - 1$
- d) $-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} + 1$

9) Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -55x, & \text{if } x < -5 \\ 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 120x, & \text{if } -5 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x - 336, & \text{if } x > 4 \end{cases}$$

Let $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : f \text{ is increasing}\}$. Then A is equal to :

- a) $(-5, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$
- b) $(-5, \infty)$
- c) $(-\infty, -5) \cup (4, \infty)$
- d) $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-4, \infty)$

10) If the curve $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ passes through the point $(1, 2)$ and the tangent line to this curve at origin is $y = x$, then the possible values of a, b, c are:

- a) $a = 1, b = 1, c = 0$
- b) $a = -1, b = 1, c = 1$
- c) $a = 1, b = 0, c = 1$
- d) $a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{1}{2}, c = 1$

11) The negation of the statement $\neg p \wedge (p \vee q)$ is:

- a) $\neg p \wedge q$
- b) $p \wedge \neg q$
- c) $\neg p \vee q$
- d) $p \vee \neg q$

12) For the system of linear equations: $x - 2y = 1, x - y + kz = -2, ky + 4z = 6, k \in \mathbb{R}$

Consider the following statements:

- (A) The system has a unique solution if $k \neq 2, k \neq -2$.
- (B) The system has a unique solution if $k = -2$.
- (C) The system has a unique solution if $k = 2$.
- (D) The system has no solution if $k = 2$.
- (E) The system has an infinite number of solutions if $k \neq -2$.

- a) (B) and (E) only
- b) (C) and (D) only
- c) (A) and (D) only
- d) (A) and (E) only

13) For which of the following curves, the line $x + \sqrt{3}y = 2\sqrt{3}$ is the tangent at the point $(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$?

- a) $x^2 + 9y^2 = 9$
- b) $2x^2 - 18y^2 = 9$
- c) $y^2 = \frac{x}{6\sqrt{3}}$
- d) $x^2 + y^2 = 7$

- 14) The angle of elevation of a jet plane from a point A on the ground is 60° . After a flight of 20 seconds at the speed of $432 \frac{km}{hour}$, the angle of elevation changes to 30° . If the jet plane is flying at a constant height, then its height is:
- a) $1200 \sqrt{3}m$
 - b) $1800 \sqrt{3}m$
 - c) $3600 \sqrt{3}m$
 - d) $2400 \sqrt{3}m$
- 15) For the statements p and q , consider the following compound statements:
- (a) $(\neg q \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow \neg p$
 - (b) $((p \vee q) \wedge \neg p) \rightarrow q$
- a) (a) is a tautology but not (b)
 - b) (a) and (b) both are not tautologies
 - c) (a) and (b) both are tautologies
 - d) (a) is a tautology but not (b)