

# 04-06-2024-shift-1-16-30

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- 1) A company has two plants A and B to manufacture motorcycles. 60% motorcycles are manufactured at plant A and the remaining are manufactured at plant B. 80% of the motorcycles manufactured at plant A are rated of the standard quality, while 90% of the motorcycles manufactured at plant B are rated of the standard quality. A motorcycle picked up randomly from the total production is found to be of the standard quality. If  $p$  is the probability that it was manufactured at plant B, then  $126p$  is (April 2024)
  - a) 64
  - b) 66
  - c) 56
  - d) 54
- 2) For  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$  and a natural number  $n$ , let  $A_r = \begin{pmatrix} r & 1 & \frac{n^2}{2} + \alpha \\ 2r & 2 & n^2 - \beta \\ 3r - 2 & 3 & \frac{n(3n-1)}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ . Then  $2A_{10} - A_8$  is (April 2024)
  - a)  $4\alpha + 2\beta$
  - b) 0
  - c)  $2\alpha + 4\beta$
  - d)  $2n$
- 3) Let the relations  $\mathbb{R}_1$  and  $\mathbb{R}_2$  on the set  $X = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 20\}$  be given by  $\mathbb{R}_1 = \{(x, y) : 2x - 3y = 2\}$  and  $\mathbb{R}_2 = \{(x, y) : -5x + 4y = 0\}$ . If  $M$  and  $N$  be the minimum number of elements required to be added in  $\mathbb{R}_1$  and  $\mathbb{R}_2$  respectively, in order to make the relations symmetric, then  $M + N$  equals (April 2024)
  - a) 10
  - b) 8
  - c) 12
  - d) 16
- 4) Let  $A = \{n \in [100, 700] \cap \mathbb{N} : n \text{ is neither a multiple of 3 nor a multiple of 4}\}$ . Then the number of elements in  $A$  is (April 2024)
  - a) 290
  - b) 300
  - c) 280
  - d) 310
- 5) A circle is inscribed in an equilateral triangle of side of length 12. If the area and perimeter of any square inscribed in this circle are  $m$  and  $n$ , respectively, then  $m + n^2$  is equal to (April 2024)
  - a) 408
  - b) 396
  - c) 312
  - d) 414

## I. SECTION-B

- 1) For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , if  $\cot^{-1} 3 + \cot^{-1} 4 + \cot^{-1} 5 + \cot^{-1} n = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , then  $n$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_. (April 2024)
- 2) Let  $\alpha\beta\gamma = 45$ ;  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}$ . If  $x(\alpha, 1, 2) + y(1, \beta, 2) + z(2, 3, \gamma) = (0, 0, 0)$  for some  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $xyz \neq 0$ , then  $6\alpha + 4\beta + \gamma$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_. (April 2024)

- 3) Let the first term of a series be  $T_1 = 6$  and its  $r^{th}$  term  $T_r = 3T_{r-1} + 6^r, r = 2, 3, \dots, n$ . If sum of the first  $n$  terms of the series is  $\frac{1}{5}(n^2 - 12n + 39)(4 \cdot 6^n - 5 \cdot 3^n + 1)$ , then  $n$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(April 2024)
- 4) Let  $\mathbf{P}$  be the point  $(10, -2, -1)$  and  $\mathbf{Q}$  be the foot of perpendicular drawn from the point  $\mathbf{R}(1, 7, 6)$  on the line passing through the points  $(2, -5, 11)$  and  $(-6, 7, -5)$ . Then the length of the line segment  $PQ$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(April 2024)
- 5) If the second, third and fourth terms in the expansion of  $(x + y)^n$  are 135, 30 and  $\frac{10}{3}$  respectively. Then  $6(n^3 + x^2 + y)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(April 2024)
- 6) Let  $L_1, L_2$  are the lines passing through the point  $\mathbf{P}(0, 1)$  and touching the parabola  $9x^2 + 12x + 18y - 14 = 0$ . Let  $\mathbf{Q}$  and  $\mathbf{R}$  be the points on the lines  $L_1, L_2$  such that  $\Delta PQR$  is an isosceles triangle with base  $QR$ . If the slopes of the lines  $QR$  are  $m_1, m_2$ , then  $16(m_1^2 + m_2^2)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(April 2024)
- 7) Given the vectors:  $\mathbf{a} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$  and a vector  $\mathbf{c}$  such that:  $\mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \hat{i} + 8\hat{j} + 13\hat{k}$  with the condition:  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c} = 13$  Then,  $((24 - \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c}))$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(April 2024)
- 8) Let conic  $C$  pass through the point  $(4, -2)$  and  $\mathbf{P}(x, y), x \geq 3$ , be any point on  $C$ . Let the slope of the line touching the conic  $C$  only at a single point  $\mathbf{P}$  be half the slope of the line joining the points  $\mathbf{P}$  and  $(3, -5)$ . If the focal distance of the point  $(7, 1)$  on  $C$  is  $d$ , then  $12d$  equals \_\_\_\_\_.  
(April 2024)
- 9) Let  $r_k = \frac{\int_0^1 (1-x^7)^k dx}{\int_0^1 (1-x^7)^{k+1} dx}, k \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then the value of  $\sum_{k=1}^{10} \frac{1}{7(r_k - 1)}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(April 2024)
- 10) Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  be the solution of the equation  $4x^4 + 8x^3 - 17x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$  and  $(4 + x_1^2)(4 + x_2^2)(4 + x_3^2)(4 + x_4^2) = \frac{125}{16}m$ . Then the value of  $m$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(April 2024)