## 20th June 2022-shift 2-16-30

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## Section A

- 1) The mean and variance of the 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, x, y where x < y are 6 and  $\frac{9}{4}$  respectively. Then  $x^4 + y^2$  is equal to [20th June shift 2, 2020]
  - a) 162

c) 674

b) 320

- d) 420
- 2) If a point A(x, y) lies in the region bounded by the y-axis, straight lines 2y + x = 6 and 5x - 6y = 30, then the probability that y < 1 is: [20th June shift 2, 2020]

a)  $\frac{1}{6}$  b)  $\frac{5}{6}$ 

- c)  $\frac{2}{3}$  d)  $\frac{6}{7}$
- 3) The value of  $\cot\left(\sum_{n=1}^{50}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1+n+n^2}\right)\right)$  is [20th June shift 2, 2020]

- c)  $\frac{50}{51}$  d)  $\frac{52}{51}$
- 4)  $\alpha = \sin 36^{\circ}$  is a root of which of the following [20th June shift 2, 2020] equation
  - a)  $10x^4 10x^2 5 = 0$  c)  $16x^4 20x^2 + 5 = 0$
  - b)  $16x^4 + 20x^2 5 = 0$  d)  $16x^4 10x^2 + 5 = 0$
- 5) Which of the following statement is a tautol-[20th June shift 2, ogy? 2020]
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- a)  $((\sim q \cap p) \cap q)$  c)  $((\sim q) \cap p)$ b)  $((\sim q) \cap p)$   $\cap$   $(\cup (\sim p))$  $(p \cap (\sim p))$  d)  $((p\hat{q})(\sim (p \cap q))$
- 6) Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ . Define the function  $f: S \to S$  as follows: [20th June shift 2, 2020]

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n, & \text{if } n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \\ 2(11 - n), & \text{if } n = 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. \end{cases}$$

Let  $g: S \to S$  be a function such that:

$$g(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n+1}{2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd,} \\ 11 - \frac{n}{2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is even.} \end{cases}$$

Find of g(10)(g(1) + g(2) + g(3) + g(4) + g(5)).[20th June shift 2, 2020]

7) Let  $\alpha, \beta$  be the roots of the equation:

$$x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0,$$

and let  $\alpha \gamma, \beta \gamma$  be the roots of the equation:

$$x^2 - \left(3\sqrt{2} + 7\sqrt{3}\right)x + \left(7 + 3\sqrt{5}\right) = 0.$$

If  $\beta + \gamma = 3\sqrt{2}$ , then find  $(\alpha + 2\beta + \gamma)^2$ . [20th June shift 2, 2020]

- 8) Let A be a matrix of order  $2 \times 2$ , whose entries are from the set  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . If the sum of all the entries of A is a prime number  $p, 2 \le p < 8$ , find the number of such matrices A. June shift 2, 2020]
- 9) If the sum of the coefficients of all the positive powers of x in the binomial expansion of

$$\left(x+\frac{2}{x}\right)^n$$

is 939, find the sum of all the possible integral values of n. [20th June shift 2, 2020]

10) Let  $\lfloor t \rfloor$  denote the greatest integer  $\leq t$  and  $\{t\}$ denote the fractional part of t. Then the integral value of  $\alpha$  for which the left-hand limit of the function:

$$f(x) = \lfloor 1 + x \rfloor + \frac{\alpha x^{3/2} \{x\} - 1}{2\lfloor x \rfloor + \{x\}}$$

at x = 0 is equal to  $\alpha - \frac{4}{3}$ . [20th June shift 2, 2020]

11) If  $y(x) = x^x$ , x > 0, then find the value of: [20th June shift 2, 2020]

$$\frac{d^2x}{dy^2} \text{ at } x = 1.$$

- 12) If the area of the region  $\{(x,y) : x^3 + y^3 \le 1, x + y \ge 0, y \ge 0\}$  is *A*, find the value of  $\frac{256A}{\pi}$ . [20th June shift 2, 2020]
- 13) Let *v* be the solution of the differential equation:

$$(1 - x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} = (xy + (x^3 + 2)\sqrt{1 - x^2}), -1 < x < 1,$$

and y(0) = 0. If:

$$\int_{-1/2}^{1/2} \sqrt{1 - x^2} y(0) \, dx = k,$$

then  $k^{-1}$  is equal to: [20th June shift 2, 2020]

- 14) Let a circle C of radius 5 lie below the x-axis. The line  $L_1: 4x + 3y 2 = 0$  passes through the center P of the circle C and intersects the line  $L_2: 3x 4y 11 = 0$  at Q. The line  $L_1$  touches C at the point Q. Then the distance of P from the line 5x 12y + 51 = 0 is: [20th June shift 2, 2020]
- 15) Let  $S = \{E_1, E_2, ..., E_8\}$  be a sample space of random experiments such that  $P(E_n) = \frac{n}{36}$  for every n = 1, 2, ..., 8. Then the number of elements in the set

$$\{A \subset S : P(A) \ge \frac{4}{5}\}$$

is: [20th June shift 2, 2020]