# **ASSIGNMENT 1**

## EE24BTECH11013- DASARI MANIKANTA

<ul> <li>1) The number of integers greater than 6,000 that can be formed, using digits 3,5,6,7 and 8,withor repetition,is</li> <li>a) 120</li> <li>b) 72</li> <li>c) 216</li> <li>d) 102</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>d) 192</li> <li>2) If all words(with or without)having five letters,formed using the letters of the word SMALL ar arranged as in a dictionary;then the position of the word SMALL is; [JEE M 201. a) 52<sup>nd</sup></li> <li>b) 58<sup>th</sup></li> <li>c) 46<sup>th</sup></li> <li>d) 59<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>
3) A man X has 7 friends, 4 of them are ladies and 3 are men. His wife Y also has 7 friends, 3 of the are ladies and 4 are men. Assume X and Y have no common friends. Then the total number of way in which X and Y together can throw a party inviting 3 ladies and 3 men, so that 3 friends of each of X and Y are in this party, is:  [JEE M 201]  a) 484 b) 485 c) 468 d) 469
4) From 6 different novels and 3 different dictionaries,4 novels and 1 dictionary are to be selected are arranged in a row on a shelf so that the dictionary is always in the middle. The number of such arrangements is:  [JEE M 201: a) less than 500 b) at least 500 but less than 750 c) at least 750 but less than 1000 d) at least 1000
<ul> <li>5) Consider a class of 5 girls and 7 boys. The number of different teams consisting of 2 girls and boys that can be formed from this class, if there are two specific boys A and B, who refuse to be members of the same team, is: <ul> <li>[JEE M 2019-9 Jan(M 2019-9 Jan(M 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 20</li></ul></li></ul>
<ul><li>d) 350</li><li>6) A committee of 11 members is to be formed from 8 males and 5 females. If m is the number of 11 members is to be formed from 8 males and 5 females.</li></ul>

ways the committee is formed with at least 6 males and n is the number of ways the committee is

formed with at least 3 females, is:

a) m + n = 68b) m = n = 78c) n = m - 8d) m = n = 68 [JEE M 2019-9April(M)]

#### I. SECTION-A

#### II. A. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- 7) The sum of integers from 1 to 100 that <u>are divisible</u> by 2 or 5 is: (1984-2 Marks)
- 8) The solution of the equation  $\log_7 \log_5(\sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{x})$  (1986-2 Marks)
- 9) The sum of the first *n* terms of the series  $1^2 + 2.2^2 + 3^2 + 2.4^2 + 5^2 + 2.6^2 + ...$  is  $n(n+1)^2/2$ , when *n* is even. When *n* is odd, the sum is... (1988-2 Marks)
- 10) Let the harmonic mean and geometric mean of two positive numbers be the ratio 4:5. Then the two numbers are in ratio... (1992-2 Marks)
- 11) For any odd integer  $n \ge 1$ ,  $n^3 (n-1)^3 + (-1)^{n-1}1^3 = \dots$  (1996-1 Mark)
- 12) Let p and q be the roots of the equation  $x^2 2x + A = 0$  and r and s be the roots of the equation  $x^2 18x + B = 0$ . If p < q < r < s are in arithmetic progression, then  $A = \dots$  and  $B = \dots$  (1977-2 Marks)

### III. C. MCQs with One Correct Answer

- 13) If x,y and z are pth,qth and rth terms respectively of an A.P and also of a G.P, then  $x^{y-z}y^{z-x}z^{x-y}$  is equal to: (1982-2 Marks)
  - a) *xyz*
  - b) 0
  - c) 1
  - d) none of these
- 14) The third term of a geometric progression is 4. The product of five terms is (1982-2 Marks)
  - a)  $4^3$
  - b)  $4^{5}$
  - c)  $4^4$
  - d) none of these
- 15) The rational number, which equals the number 2.357 with recurring decimal is (1983-1 Mark)
  - a)  $\frac{2355}{1001}$
  - b)  $\frac{2379}{997}$
  - c)  $\frac{2355}{999}$
  - d) none of these