## 2024-April Session-06-04-2024 shift

## EE24BTECH11009-Mokshith

- 16) If three letters can be posted to any one of the 5 different addresses, then the probability that the three are posted to exactly two addresses is:

  - a)  $\frac{12}{25}$ b)  $\frac{4}{25}$ c)  $\frac{6}{25}$ d)  $\frac{18}{25}$
- 17) If the locus of the point, whose distances from the point (2, 1) and (1, 3) are in the ratio 5: 4, is  $ax^2 + by^2 + cxy + dx + ey + 170 = 0$ , then the value of  $a^2 + 2b + 3c + 4d + e$ is equal to:
  - a) 5
  - b) -27
  - c) 437
  - d) 37
- 18) A software company sets up m number of computer systems to finish an assignment in 17 days. If 4 computer systems crashed on the start of the second day, 4 more computer systems crashed on the start of the third day and so on, then it took 8 more days to finish the assignment. The value of m is equal to:
  - a) 180
  - b) 125
  - c) 150
  - d) 160
- 19) If  $\int \frac{1}{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x} dx = \frac{1}{12} \tan^{-1}(3 \tan x) + \text{ constant}$ , then the maximum value of
  - a)  $\sqrt{42}$
  - b)  $\sqrt{39}$
  - c)  $\sqrt{41}$
  - d)  $\sqrt{40}$
- 20) Let  $0 \le r \le n$ . If  $^{n+1}C_{r+1} : {^n}C_r : {^{n-1}}C_{r-1} = 55 : 35 : 21$ , then 2n + 5r is equal to:
  - a) 62
  - b) 60
  - c) 55
  - d) 50
- 21) If the shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x-\lambda}{3} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z-1}{1}$  and  $\frac{x+2}{23} = \frac{y+5}{2} = \frac{z-4}{4}$  is  $\frac{44}{\sqrt{20}}$ , then the largest possible value of  $|\lambda|$  is equal to:

- 22) Let [t] denote the largest integer less than or equal to t. If  $\int_0^3 \left( \left[ x^2 \right] + \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right] \right) dx = a + b\sqrt{2} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{5} + c\sqrt{6} \sqrt{7}$ , where  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then a + b + c is equal to:
- 23) Let  $\alpha, \beta$  be roots of  $x^2 + \sqrt{2}x 8 = 0$ . If  $U_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n$ , then  $\frac{U_{10} + \sqrt{2}U_9}{2U_8}$  is equal to:
- 24) In a triangle ABC, BC = 7, AC = 8, AB =  $\alpha \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\cos A = \frac{2}{3}$ . If  $49 \cos (3C) + 42 = \frac{m}{n}$ , where  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ , then m + n is equal to:
- 25) The length of the latus rectum and directrices of a hyperbola with eccentricity e are 9 and  $x = \pm \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ , respectively. Let the line  $y \sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{3} = 0$  touch this hyperbola at  $(x_0, y_0)$ . If m is the product of the focal distances of the point  $(x_0, y_0)$ , then  $4e^2 + m$  is equal to:
- 26) If  $S(x) = (1+x)+2(1+x)^2+3(1+x)^3+\cdots+60(1+x)^{60}$  and  $(60)^2 S(60) = a(b)^b+b$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ , then a+b is equal to:
- 27) If the system of equations

$$2x + 7y + \lambda z = 3$$
$$3x + 2y + 5z = 4$$
$$x + \mu y + 32z = -1$$

has infinitely many solutions, then  $(\lambda - \mu)$  is equal to:

- 28) Let [t] denote the greatest integer less than or equal to t. Let  $f:[0,\infty)\to\mathbb{R}$  be a function defined by  $f(x)=\left[\frac{x}{2}+3\right]-\left[\sqrt{x}\right]$  Let S be the set of all points in the interval [0,8] at which f is not continuous. Then  $\sum a$  is equal to:
- 29) If the solution y(x) of the given differential equation  $(e^y + 1)\cos x dx + e^y \sin x dy = 0$  passes through the point  $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$ , then the value of  $e^{y(\frac{\pi}{6})}$  is equal to:
- 30) From a lot of 12 items containing 3 defectives, a sample of 5 items is drawn at random. Let the random variable X denote the number of defective items in the sample. Let items in the sample be drawn one by one without replacement. If variance of X is  $\frac{m}{n}$ , where gcd(m, n) = 1, then n m is equal to: