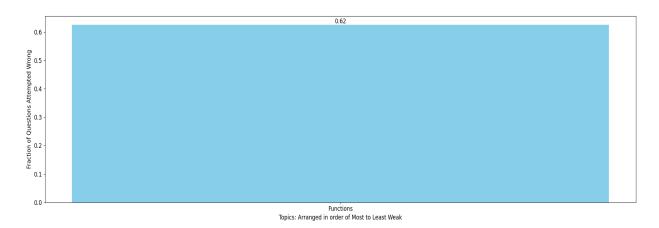
Muskan prashar Total MLAssist - Personalised DPP

Question Paper Analysis:



Weak Topic Analysis:



Practice Questions:

Functions:

- 1. If $f(x) = 4x^3 x^2 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = \begin{cases} F(x) & 0 \le x \le x \\ 3 x \end{cases}$; $0 \le x \le 1$ then find the value of λ if $2\lambda = g(1/4) + g(3/4) + g(5/4)$
- 1. If the equation $(p^2 4)(p^2 9)x^3 + \left[\frac{p-2}{2}\right]x^2 + (p-4)(p^2 5p + 6)x + \{2p-1\} = 0$ is satisfied by all values of x in (0,3] then sum of all possible integral values of 'p' is
 - (A) 0
- (B) 5
- (C) 9
- (D) 10
- (a) Let P(x) = x⁶ + ax⁵ + bx⁴ + cx³ + dx² + ex + f be a polynomial such that
 P(1) = 1; P(2) = 2; P(3) = 3; P(4) = 4; P(5) = 5 and P(6) = 6 then find the value of P(7).
 - (b) Let a and b be real numbers and let f(x) = asin x + b ³√x + 4, ∀x ∈ R.
 If f(log₁₀ (log₃ 10)) = 5 then find the value of f(log₁₀ (log₁₀ 3)).
- If f(x) = |x + 2| + |2x p| + |x 2| attains its minimum value in the interval (-1,1) then sum
 of all possible integral value of p is
 - (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

PARAGRAPHBASED

Paragraph for question nos. 6&7

Let $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 1 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$. Let $f: (-\infty, a] \to [b, \infty)$, where 'a' is the largest real number for which f(x) is bijective.

- Let f: R → R, then range of values of k for which equation f(|x|) = k has 4 distinct real roots is
 - (A)(-2,-1)
- (B) (-2,0)
- (C)(-1,0)
- (D) (0,1)

MATHCH THE COLUMN

$$\begin{cases} 3(x+1)^{1/3}, & -2 \le x < 0 \\ -(x-1)^2, & 0 \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$$