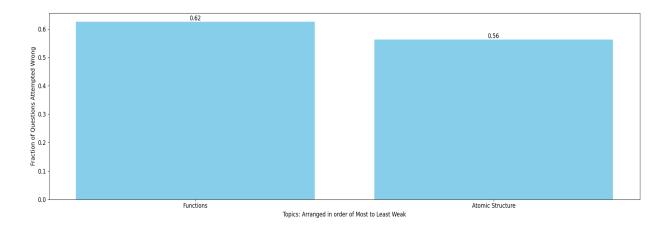
# Yashwanth Total MLAssist - Personalised DPP

# **Question Paper Analysis:**



## Weak Topic Analysis:



## **Practice Questions:**

#### **Functions:**

The area bounded by the graph of f(x) and the x-axis from x = -1 to x = 9 is 3.

(A)  $\frac{31}{2}$ 

(B) 15

(C) 12

(D)  $\frac{15}{9}$ 

For  $x \in \left(0, \frac{3}{2}\right)$ , let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = \tan x$  and  $h(x) = \frac{1-x}{1+x^2}$  If  $\varphi(x) = (hof) \circ g(x)$ , then  $\varphi\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$  is 11.

equal to

[JEE - Main 2019]

(A)  $\tan \frac{\pi}{12}$  (B)  $\tan \frac{11\pi}{12}$  (C)  $\tan \frac{7\pi}{12}$  (D)  $\tan \frac{5\pi}{12}$ 

Let  $f:(1,3) \to R$  be a function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x \lfloor x \rfloor}{1+x^2}$  where [x] denotes the greatest integer  $\leq x$ . 23.

Then the range of f is:

[JEE - Main 2020]

(A)  $\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right)$  (B)  $\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right)$  (C)  $\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right)$  (D)  $\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right) \cup \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}\right)$ 

Number of integral values of x in the domain of function  $f(x) = \sqrt{\ln |\ln |x||} +$ 3.

 $\sqrt{7|x| - |x|^2 - 10}$  is equal to

(A) 4

(B) 5

(C) 6

If f: R  $\rightarrow$  R is a function defined by  $f(x) = [x] \cos \pi \left(\frac{2x-1}{2}\right)$ , where [x] denotes the greatest 3. integer function, then f is: [AIEEE 2012]

- (A) continuous only at x = 0.
- (B) continuous for every real x.
- (C) discontinuous only at x = 0.
- (D) discontinuous only at non-zero integral values of x.

### **Atomic Structure:**

47.2 eV to excite electron from second Bohr orbit to third Bohr orbit, find the value of Z:

(A) 1

(B) 3

(C) 5

(D) 4

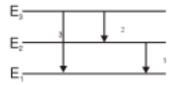
24. In the following transition which statement is correct?

(A)  $E_{3-1} = E_{3-2} - E_{2-1}$ 

(B)  $\lambda_3 = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2$ 

(C)  $v_3 = v_2 + v_1$ 

(D) All of these



33. For emission line of atomic hydrogen from n<sub>i</sub> = 8 to n<sub>f</sub> = the plot of wave number

 $\left(\bar{\nu}\right)$  against  $\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$  will be (The Rydberg constant,  $R_H$  is in wave number unit).

[JEE Main (Jan.) 2019]

(1) Linear- with slope - RH

(2) Linear with intercept - RH

(3) Non linear

(4) Linear with slope RH

42. If p is the momentum of the fastest electron ejected from a metal surface after the irradiation of light having wavelength λ, then for 1.5 p momentum of the photoelectron, the wavelength of the light should be: (Assume kinetic energy of ejected photoelectron to be very high in comparison to work function):
[JEE Main (April) 2019]

 $(1) \frac{3}{4} \lambda$ 

 $(2) \frac{4}{9} \lambda$ 

 $(3) \frac{1}{2} \lambda$ 

 $(4) \frac{2}{3} \lambda$ 

29. The ratio of difference in wavelengths of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> lines of Lyman series in H-like atom to difference in wavelength for 2nd and 3<sup>rd</sup> lines of same series is:

(A) 2.5:1

(B) 3.5 : 1

(C) 4.5:1

(D) 5.5:1