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- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 f(2) - 4f(x)}{x-2}$ is equal to :

d) 12

- then the set $\{P, Q\}$ is equal to

d) $\{(-1, 5), (5, 1)\}$

- to

d) 160

- $\{n \in \mathbf{N} : (2^n - 2) \text{ is a multiple of } 3\}$ is equal to

d) $\frac{1}{3}$

- 20) Let

$$C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R} \mid x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y + 5 \leq r^2\},$$

Then the minimum value of $|r|$ such that $A \cup B \subseteq C$ is equal to

d) $1 + \sqrt{5}$

21) For real number α and β , consider the following system of linear equation: $x+y-z = 2, x+2y+\alpha z = 1, 2x-y+z = \beta$. If the system has infinite solution, then $\alpha + \beta$ is equal to

22) Let $\vec{d} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and \vec{b} and $\vec{c} = \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ be three vectors such that $\vec{d} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c}$ and $\vec{d} \cdot \vec{b} = 1$. If the length of projection vector of the vector \vec{b} on the vector $\vec{d} \times \vec{c}$ is 1, then the value of $3l^2$ is equal to

23) if $\log_3 2, \log_3 (2^x - 5), \log_3 (2^x - \frac{7}{2})$ are in an arithmetic progression, then the value of x is equal to

24) Let the domain of the function $f(x) = \log_4 (\log_5 (\log_3 (18x - x^2 - 77)))$ be (a, b) . Then the value of the integral $\int_a^b \frac{\sin^3 x}{(\sin^3 x + \sin^3(a+b-x))} dx$ is equal to

25) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \sin^2 x & -2 + \cos^2 x & \cos 2x \\ 2 + \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & \cos 2x \\ \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & 1 + \cos 2x \end{bmatrix}, \quad x \in [0, \pi]$$

Then the maximum value of $f(x)$ is equal to

26) Let $F : [3, 5] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a twice differentiable function on $(3, 5)$ such that

$$F(x) = F(x) = e^{-x} \int_3^x (3t^2 + 2t + 4F'(t)) dt$$

If $F'(4) = \frac{\alpha e^{\beta} - 224}{(e^{\beta} - 4)^2}$, then $\alpha + \beta$ is equal to.

27) Let a plane P pass through the point $(3, 7, -7)$ and contain the line, $\frac{x-2}{-3} = \frac{y-3}{2} = \frac{z+2}{1}$. If distance of the plane P from the origin is d , then d^2 is equal to .

28) Let $S = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$. Then the number of possible function $f : \mathbb{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}$ such that $f(m.n) = f(m) \cdot f(n)$ for every $m, n \in S$ and $m.n \in S$ is equal to .

29) If $y = y(x)$, $y \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ is the solution of the differential equation

$$\sec(y) \frac{d}{dx}(y) - \sin(x+y) - \sin(x-y) = 0$$

then $5y'(\frac{\pi}{2})$ is equal to.

30) Let $f : [0, 3] \in \mathbf{R}$ be defined by

$$f(x) = \min \{x - [x], 1 + [x] - x\}$$

where $[x]$ is the greatest integer less than or equal to x . Let P denote the set containing all $x \in [0, 3]$ where f is discontinuous, and Q denote the set containing all $x \in (0, 3)$ where f is not differentiable. Then the sum of number of element in P and Q is equal to.