## JEE ASSIGNMENT 2

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(2021 - 4 Marks)

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## EE1030: Matrix Theory Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

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1) A plane passes through the points A(1,2,3), B(2,3,1) and C(2,4,2). If O is the origin and P is (2, -1, ), then the projection of vector  $\overrightarrow{OP}$  on this plane is of length:

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the set A to the set  $A \times B$ . Then:

a) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}$	b) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$	c) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$	d) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}}$	
2) The contrapos	sitive of the statement	"If you will work, y	ou will earn money" is (2021 - 4 M	
<ul><li>b) You will ea</li><li>c) If you will</li></ul>	not earn money, you arn money, if you will earn money, you will oney, you need to work	not work work		
3) If $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ are is equal to:	such that $1-2i$ (here	$i^2 = -1$ ) is a root of	$z^2 + \alpha z + \beta = 0, \text{ then } (\alpha)$ (2021 - 4 M	
a) 7	b) -3	c) -7	d) 3	
4) If $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cot^n x dx$	x, then:		(2021 - 4 M	arks)
a) $\frac{1}{I_2+I_4}$ , $\frac{1}{I_3+I_5}$ , b) $\frac{1}{I_2+I_4}$ , $\frac{1}{I_3+I_5}$ ,	$\frac{1}{I_4+I_6}$ are in G.P. $\frac{1}{I_4+I_6}$ are in A.P.		$+ I_5$ , $I_4 + I_6$ are in A.P. + $I_5$ , $I_4 + I_6$ are in G.P.	
5) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\alpha \\ \alpha & \beta \end{pmatrix}$ ,	$AA^{\top} = I_2$ , then the v	value of $\alpha^4 + \beta^4$ is:	(2021 - 4 M	arks)
a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4	
			a set A with 3 element of one-one functions	

(2021 - 4 Marks)

the angle subtended by the line segment	(2021 - 4 Marks)				
a) $\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$ b) $\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$	c) $\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$	d) $\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$			
8) The integral $\int \frac{e^{3log_e 2x} + 5e^{2log_e 2x}}{e^{4log_e x} + 5e^{3log_e x} - 7e^{2log_e x}}, x > 0$ is	equal to:	(2021 - 4 Marks)			
a) $\log_e  x^2 + 5x - 7  + c$ b) $\frac{1}{4} \log_e  x^2 + 5x - 7  + c$	c) $4\log_e  x^2 + 5x - 7 $ d) $\log_e \sqrt{x^2 + 5x - 7}$	$\frac{7}{7} + c$			
9) A hyperbola passes through the foci of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ and its transverse and conjugate axes coincide with major and minor axes of the ellipse, respectively. If the product of their eccentricities is one, then the equation of the hyperbola is:  (2021 - 4 Marks)					
a) $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ b) $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$	c) $x^2 - y^2 = 9$ d) $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$				
10) $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{n} + \frac{n}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{n}{(n+2)^2} + \dots + \frac{n}{(2n-1)^n} \right]$	$\frac{1}{(1)^2}$ is equal to:	(2021 - 4 Marks)			
a) 1 b) $\frac{1}{3}$	c) $\frac{1}{2}$	d) $\frac{1}{4}$			
11) In a group of 400 people, 160 are smoker vegetarian and the remaining 140 are nor getting a particular chest disorder are 35 chosen from the group at random and is The probability that the selected person is	n-smokers and vegetar %, 20% and 10% resp found to be suffering	ian. Their chances of pectively. A person is from chest disorder.			

a) y = 273x b) 2y = 91x c) y = 91x d) 2y = 273x

7) If the curve  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 2$  intersects the line x + y = 1 at two points P and Q, then

12) The following system of equations, 2x + 3y + 2z = 9, 3x + 2y + 2z = 9, x - y + 4z = 8 (2021 - 4 Marks)

b)  $\frac{8}{45}$  c)  $\frac{14}{45}$  d)  $\frac{28}{45}$ 

- a) does not have any solution
- b) has a unique solution

a)  $\frac{7}{45}$ 

- c) has a solution  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  satisfying  $\alpha + \beta^2 + \gamma^3 = 12$
- d) has infinitely many solutions
- 13) The minimum value of  $f(x) = a^{a^x} + a^{1-a^x}$  where  $a, x \in \mathbb{R}$  and a > 0, is equal to: (2021 4 Marks)

a)	а	_	1	
a)	и	$\overline{}$	_	

b) 
$$a + 1$$

d)  $2\sqrt{a}$ 

14) The function f(x) is given by  $f(x) = \frac{5x}{5x+5}$ , then the sum of the series  $f\left(\frac{1}{20}\right) + f\left(\frac{2}{20}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{20}\right) + \dots + f\left(\frac{39}{20}\right)$  is equal to: (2021 - 4 Marks)

a) 
$$\frac{19}{2}$$

b)  $\frac{49}{2}$ 

c)  $\frac{39}{2}$ 

d)  $\frac{29}{2}$ 

15) Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be the roots of  $x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0$ . If  $a_n = \alpha^n - \beta^n$  for  $n \ge 1$ , then the value of  $\frac{a_{10} - 2a_8}{3a_9}$  is: (2021 - 4 Marks)

a) 4

b) 1

c) 2

d) 3