

GATE ASSIGNMENT 5

EE1030 : Matrix Theory
Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

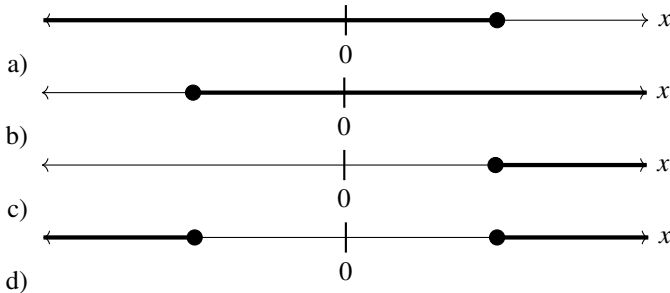
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2022 AE 1 to 13

1) Q.1 Writing too many things on the _____ while teaching could make the students get _____.

- a) bored / board b) board / bored c) board / board d) bored / bored

2) Which one of the following is a representation (not to scale and in bold) of all values of x satisfying the inequality $2 - 5x \leq -\frac{6x-5}{3}$ on the real number line?



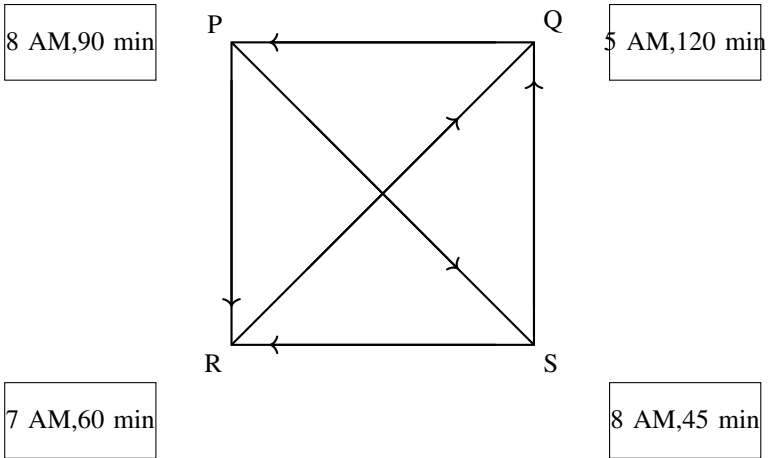
3) If $f(x) = 2 \ln(\sqrt{e^x})$, what is the area bounded by $f(x)$ for the interval $[0, 2]$ on the x -axis?

- a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) 1 c) 2 d) 4

4) The point of maximum entropy on a Fanno-curve in a Temperature-Entropy (T-s) diagram represents the

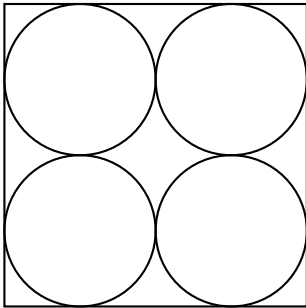
- a) maximum flow Mach number c) sonic Mach number
b) minimum flow Mach number d) normal shock in the flow

5) A three-member committee has to be formed from a group of 9 people. How many such distinct committees can be formed? (tikz)

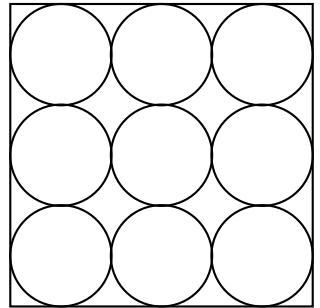


- a) 6 hours 30 minutes c) 4 hours 30 minutes
b) 3 hours 45 minutes d) 5 hours 15 minutes

- 10) Equal sized circular regions are shaded in a square sheet of paper of 1 cm side length. Two cases, case M and case N, are considered as shown in the figures below. In the case M, four circles are shaded in the square sheet and in the case N, nine circles are shaded in the square sheet as shown. What is the ratio of the areas of unshaded regions of case M to that of case N?



case M



case N

- a) 2 : 3 b) 1 : 1 c) 3 : 2 d) 2 : 1
- 11) The equation of the straight line representing the tangent to the curve $y = x^2$ at the point (1, 1) is
- a) $y = 2x - 2$ b) $x = 2y - 1$ c) $y - 1 = 2(x - 1)$ d) $x - 1 = 2(y - 1)$
- 12) Let \hat{i} , \hat{j} , and \hat{k} be the unit vectors in the x, y and z directions, respectively. If the vector $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ is rotated about positive \hat{k} by 135° , one gets

a) $-\hat{i}$

b) $-\hat{j}$

c) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\hat{j}$

d) $-\sqrt{2}\hat{i}$

13) Let x be a real number and $i = \sqrt{-1}$. Then the real part of $\cos(ix)$ is

a) $\sinh x$

b) $\cosh x$

c) $\cos x$

d) $\sin x$