Q.No.

## MATHEMATICS

1. If 
$$G(x) = \begin{vmatrix} f(x)f(-x) & 0 & x^4 \\ 3 & f(x) - f(-x) & \cos x \\ x^4 & 2x & f(x)f(-x) \end{vmatrix}$$
, then  $\int_{-2}^2 x^4 G(x) dx$  is equal to

- A) -1

- D) 1

2. If  $1, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  are the fourth roots of unity, then the value of  $(1 + \alpha_1)(1 + \alpha_2)(1 + \alpha_3)$  is equal to

- A) -3
- B) -1
- C) 0
- D) 2

3. A conic has focus (1,0) and corresponding directrix x + y = 5. If the eccentricity of the conic is 2, then its equation is

- A)  $x^2 + 4xy + y^2 + 18x 20y + 49 = 0$ B)  $x^2 4xy + y^2 18x 20y + 49 = 0$ C)  $x^2 + 4xy + y^2 18x + 20y + 49 = 0$ D)  $x^2 + 4xy + y^2 18x 20y + 49 = 0$

Let  $\bar{u}$ ,  $\bar{v}$ ,  $\bar{\omega}$  to be three vectors such that  $|\bar{u}| = 1$ ,  $|\bar{v}| = 2$ ,  $|\bar{\omega}| = 3$  and  $\bar{v}$  and  $\bar{\omega}$  are mutually perpendicular. If projection 4. of  $\bar{v}$  along  $\bar{u}$  is equal to that of  $\bar{\omega}$  along  $\bar{u}$  then  $|\bar{u} - \bar{v} + \bar{\omega}|$  equals to

- A)  $\sqrt{7}$
- B) 14
- C) 2

A plane at a unit distance from the origin intersects the coordinate axes at P, Q and R. If the locus of the centroid of  $\Delta PQR$ 5. satisfies the equation  $\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{v^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} = k$ , then the value of k is

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 9
- D) 16

If g be an inverse function of f and  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^5}$ , then g'(x) will be: 6.

- A)  $1 + x^5$
- B)  $1 + (g(x))^5$  C)  $(\frac{1}{1+g(x)})^5$  D)  $(g(x))^5$

7. The area enclosed between the curves  $y = |x^3|$  and  $x = y^3$  is

- A)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- B)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- C)  $\frac{1}{8}$  D)  $\frac{1}{16}$

8. Let f(x) be a differential function such that  $f'(x) = f(x) + \int_0^2 f(x) dx$  and  $f(0) = \frac{(4-e^2)}{3}$ . Then f(x) is:

- A)  $e^x \frac{(e^2 1)}{3}$  B)  $e^x \frac{(e^2 1)}{4}$  C)  $e^x \frac{(e^2 + 1)}{3}$  D)  $e^x \frac{(4 e^2)}{3}$

9. A coin is tossed n times. The maximum value of n such that the probability of getting no head is greater than 1/16 is

- A) 4
- B) 3
- C) 5
- D) 2

10. Suppose 5- digit numbers are formed by the digits 1,2,3,4 and 5 without repetition. If they are arranged in an ascending order, then 100<sup>th</sup> number is

- A) 51243
- B) 51423
- C) 51234
- D) 51342