MATHEMATICS

- If A is a non-singular matrix and (A-2I)(A-4I)=[0], then $\frac{1}{6}A+\frac{4}{3}A^{-1}$ is 1.
- B) I
- C) 2I
- The amplitude of the complex number $Z=rac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}$ is

- A) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ C) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ D) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$
- The eccentricity of ellipse $4x^2 + 9y^2 16x = 20$ is 3.
 - A) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ B) $\frac{2}{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{4}{3}$

- If \overline{a} and \overline{b} are unit vectors and θ is the angle between \overline{a} and \overline{b} then $sin\frac{\theta}{2}$ is equal to 4.
 - A) 1

- B) $\frac{1}{2} |\overline{a} \overline{b}|$ C) O D) $\frac{1}{2} |\overline{a} + \overline{b}|$
- The image of the point (1, 2, 4) in the plane 2x y + z + 2 = 0 is 5.

- A) (-3, 4, 2) B) (3, -4, 2) C) (-3, -4, 2) D) (-3, 4, -2)
- $\lim_{x \to 0} [1 + x\sin(\pi x)]^{\frac{1}{x}}$ is equal to
 - A) 0
- B) e
- C) 1
- $7. \qquad \int \log (\sin^2 x) \, dx = 0$
 - A) $2\pi \log_e(\frac{1}{2})$
- B) $2\pi \log_e(2)$ C) $\pi \log_e(\frac{1}{2})$ D) $\pi \log_e(2)$

- The general solution of the differential equation $2x + \frac{dy}{dx} y = 3$ at the origin is 8.

- A) y = 2x 1 B) $x^2 + y^2 = 2x 1$ C) $y = C_1 e^x + 2x 1$ D) $y^2 = C_1 e^x + 2x 1$
- A die is thrown 100 times. Getting an even number is considered as a success, the variance of 9. number of successes is
 - A) 50
- B) 25
- C) 10
- D) 100
- In the set of integers under the operation $a \times b = a + b ab$ the identity element is
 - A) 0
- B) 1
- C) a
- D) b