

## Mathematics Section A

Section Id :	67603377
Section Number :	5
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	20
Number of Questions to be attempted :	20
Section Marks :	80
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	67603377
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 6760331141 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

If  $S_1 = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 + |x| - 2 = 0\}$  and  $S_2 = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 + x - 2 = 0\}$ , then

Options :

6760333421.  $S_1 \cup S_2$  has 4 elements.

6760333422.  $S_1 \cup S_2$  has 2 elements.

6760333423.  $S_1 \cap S_2$  has 2 elements.

6760333424.  $S_1 \cap S_2$  has 1 element.

**Question Number : 62 Question Id : 6760331142 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

$$\text{Let } A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Then the set  $\{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid A^n + A^{n+1} + A^{n+2} = B\}$  is

**Options :**

6760333425. an empty set

6760333426. a finite set

6760333427. a proper infinite subset of  $\mathbb{N}$

6760333428. equal to  $\mathbb{N}$

**Question Number : 63 Question Id : 6760331143 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

Let  $A$  be a square matrix of order 3 and  $|A| = 3$ .

If  $|\text{Adj}(3 \text{Adj}(4A))| = 2^m \cdot 3^n$ , then the ordered pair  $(m, n)$  is equal to

**Options :**

6760333429. (20, 8)

6760333430. (20, 10)

6760333431. (24, 9)

6760333432. (24, 10)

**Question Number : 64 Question Id : 6760331144 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

For the system of linear equations

$$x + 3y + 2z = 7$$

$$x + \lambda y + 3z = 8$$

$$x - 2y + 7z = \mu,$$

which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

**Options :**

6760333433. The system has infinitely many solutions if  $\lambda = 2$  and  $\mu = 12$ .

6760333434. The system has no solution if  $\lambda = 2$  and  $\mu \neq 12$ .

6760333435. The system has a unique solution if  $\lambda \neq 2$  and  $\mu = 12$ .

6760333436. The system has no solution if  $\lambda \neq 2$  and  $\mu \neq 12$ .

Question Number : 65 Question Id : 6760331145 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The value of the limit :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 2^x + 2^{5-x} - 17 \frac{1}{8-2^{3x/4}}$  is equal to

Options :

6760333437.  $e^{7/3}$

6760333438.  $e^{-7/3}$

6760333439.  $e^{3/7}$

6760333440.  $3e^7$

Question Number : 66 Question Id : 6760331146 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Suppose that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - [x] + 2a; & x < -1 \\ 4x + 5 - b; & -1 \leq x < 2 \\ 3x^2 + 6[x] - 2a; & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

is continuous on  $(-2, 3)$  for some values of  $a$  and  $b$  where  $[x]$  denotes the greatest integer function. Then the value of  $8ab$  is

Options :

6760333441. 135

6760333442. -117

6760333443. -104

6760333444. 99

**Question Number : 67 Question Id : 6760331147 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

The sum of the intercepts on the coordinate axes made by the tangent at any point on the curve,  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 3$  is

**Options :**

6760333445. 3

6760333446. 6

6760333447. 9

6760333448. 12

**Question Number : 68 Question Id : 6760331148 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**



A plane passes through the points A(1, 2, 3), B(3, 5, 2) and C(2, 1, 5). If P(a, b, c) be a point such that  $a(b + c) = bc$ , then the acute angle which the line OP (O is the origin and  $P \neq O$ ) makes with the plane is

Options :

$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

6760333449.

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

6760333450.

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

6760333451.

$$\frac{\pi}{6}$$

6760333452.

**Question Number : 69 Question Id : 6760331149 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

$$\text{If } \int \frac{4x+13}{\sqrt{x^2+5x+6}} dx = A\sqrt{x^2+5x+6} + B \log_e \left| \left( x + \frac{5}{2} \right) + \sqrt{x^2+5x+6} \right| + C$$

(C is a constant of integration), then the ordered pair (A, B) is equal to

Options :

6760333453. (3, 4)

6760333454.  $\left(4, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

6760333455.  $(2, 3)$

6760333456.  $(4, 3)$

**Question Number : 70 Question Id : 6760331150 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

$\int_1^2 [x^2 - 1] + [x^2 + 1] dx$  is equal to ( $[t]$  denotes the greatest integer  $\leq t$ )

**Options :**

6760333457.  $\frac{14}{3}$

6760333458.  $5 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$

6760333459.  $1$

6760333460.  $10 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{3}$

**Question Number : 71 Question Id : 6760331151 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

If  $x = x(y)$  is the solution of the differential equation,

$$2 \cdot \sqrt{\sin x + \tan^{-1} y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \left( \cos x + \frac{1}{1+y^2} \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \text{ satisfying } x(0) = 0 \text{ and } x(1) = b, \text{ then}$$

Options :

6760333461.  $4 \sin b + \pi = 4$

6760333462.  $4 \cos b + \pi = 4$

6760333463.  $2 \sin b + \pi = 2$

6760333464.  $2 \cos b + \pi = 2$

**Question Number : 72 Question Id : 6760331152 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

The sum of the values of 'a' for which circles of radius  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ , touch the straight lines,  $x - 2y - a = 0$  and  $3x - 6y + 7 = 0$ , is

Options :

6760333465.  $\frac{14}{3}$

6760333466.  $-\frac{20}{3}$





6760333467.  $\frac{10}{3}$

6760333468.  $-\frac{14}{3}$

**Question Number : 73 Question Id : 6760331153 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

If the line  $\alpha x + \beta y = 1$  touches the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , then the locus of the point

$(\alpha, \beta)$  is

**Options :**

6760333469.  $a^2x^2 - b^2y^2 = 1$

6760333470.  $b^2x^2 - a^2y^2 = 1$

6760333471.  $a^2x^2 + b^2y^2 = 1$

6760333472.  $b^2x^2 + a^2y^2 = 1$

**Question Number : 74 Question Id : 6760331154 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

If the tangents at the points  $(2, y)$  on the ellipse,  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$  meet the tangent at  $(4, y_1)$  on it at the points A and B, then the length of the line segment AB is

Options :

6760333473.  $2\sqrt{3}$

6760333474.  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

6760333475.  $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$

6760333476.  $4\sqrt{3}$

**Question Number : 75 Question Id : 6760331155 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

The distance of the origin from the point of intersection of the line,  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$  and the plane,  $2x + y + 6z + 1 = 0$  is

Options :

6760333477.  $4\sqrt{6}$

6760333478.  $2\sqrt{3}$

6760333479.  $\sqrt{544}$

6760333480.  $\sqrt{554}$

**Question Number : 76 Question Id : 6760331156 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

The plane which is parallel to  $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = 6$  and passes through (1, 2, 3), also passes through the point

**Options :**

6760333481. (2, 6, 1)

6760333482. (2, 6, 0)

6760333483. (3, 6, -1)

6760333484. (3, 5, 1)

**Question Number : 77 Question Id : 6760331157 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

If  $\sum_{i=1}^{16} a_i - 6 = 8$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^{16} a_i - 6^2 = 40$ , then the standard deviation of  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{16}$  is

**Options :**

6760333485.  $\frac{2}{3}$

6760333486.  $\frac{3}{2}$

6760333487.  $\frac{5}{2}$

6760333488.  $\frac{2}{5}$

**Question Number : 78 Question Id : 6760331158 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

Let  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Then the probability that a randomly selected onto function  $f$  from  $A$  to  $A$  satisfies  $f(1) + f(2) = f(3)$  is

**Options :**

6760333489.  $\frac{1}{10}$

6760333490.  $\frac{3}{20}$

6760333491.  $\frac{1}{20}$

6760333492.  $\frac{1}{15}$

**Question Number : 79 Question Id : 6760331159 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

A vertical pole consists of two portions, the lower being  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the whole. If the upper portion subtends an angle  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$  at a point on a horizontal plane drawn through the foot of the pole and at a distance 40 m from it, then the height (in m) of the pole can be

**Options :**

6760333493. 36

6760333494. 35

6760333495. 40

6760333496. 60

**Question Number : 80 Question Id : 6760331160 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

If  $\square, \diamond \in \{\wedge, \vee\}$  such that  $(\sim q \wedge p) \square (q \diamond \sim p)$  is a tautology, then

**Options :**

6760333497.  $\square = \wedge$  and  $\diamond = \wedge$

6760333498.  $\square = \wedge$  and  $\diamond = \vee$

6760333499.  $\square = \vee$  and  $\diamond = \wedge$

6760333500.  $\square = \vee$  and  $\diamond = \vee$

## Mathematics Section B

<b>Section Id :</b>	67603378
<b>Section Number :</b>	6
<b>Section type :</b>	Online
<b>Mandatory or Optional :</b>	Mandatory
<b>Number of Questions :</b>	10
<b>Number of Questions to be attempted :</b>	5
<b>Section Marks :</b>	20
<b>Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :</b>	Yes
<b>Sub-Section Number :</b>	1
<b>Sub-Section Id :</b>	67603378
<b>Question Shuffling Allowed :</b>	Yes

**Question Number : 81 Question Id : 6760331161 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**

If  $x^2 - x + 1 = 0$ , then the value of  $\sum_{n=1}^5 \left( x^n + \frac{1}{x^n} \right)^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

100

**Question Number : 82 Question Id : 6760331162 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**

The sum of modulus of all non-real roots of the equation,  
 $(x^2 + 4x + 6)(2x^2 + 8x + 14) = 12$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

100

**Question Number : 83 Question Id : 6760331163 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**

If the number of permutations of the word “STATISTICS” in which all ‘S’ do not come together, is  $(56)^2k$ , then ‘k’ is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

100

**Question Number : 84 Question Id : 6760331164 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**



The remainder when  $(2020)^{2022}$  is divided by 337 is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

100

**Question Number :** 85 **Question Id :** 6760331165 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

Let  $n \geq 1$  be an odd integer and  $S_n = n^3 - (n-1)^3 + (n-2)^3 - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} 1^3$ .

If  $S_{199} - 4 S_{99} = 10^6 \lambda$ , then the value of  $\lambda$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

100

**Question Number :** 86 **Question Id :** 6760331166 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

Let  $f(x) = x + 1$  and  $g$  be maps on  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $h(n) = (g \circ f)(n+1) - (g \circ f)(n)$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Further,  $h(1), h(2), h(3), h(4), \dots$ , is an A.P. and  $h(25) = 53$ ,  $h(101) = 205$ .

If  $g(48) - g(2) = 100k$ , then 'k' is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal



**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

100

**Question Number : 87 Question Id : 6760331167 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**

If the area of the region enclosed by the curve  $y = x^2$  and the line  $y = ax$  is 36 sq. units, then  $|a|$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

100

**Question Number : 88 Question Id : 6760331168 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**

If the area of  $\triangle ABC$  with vertices  $A(0, 1)$ ,  $B(2, 3)$  and  $C(4, b)$  is 6 sq. units, then the positive value of ' $b$ ' is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

100

**Question Number : 89 Question Id : 6760331169 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**



If  $f(x)$  be a differentiable function such that  $f(9) = 9$  and  $f'(9) = 4$ , then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{f(x)} - 3}{\sqrt{x} - 3}$

is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

100

**Question Number :** 90 **Question Id :** 6760331170 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

The number of solutions of the equation  $x^2 = \cot x$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

100

