

## Mathematics Section A

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>Section Id :</b>                          | 708191632 |
| <b>Section Number :</b>                      | 5         |
| <b>Section type :</b>                        | Online    |
| <b>Mandatory or Optional :</b>               | Mandatory |
| <b>Number of Questions :</b>                 | 20        |
| <b>Number of Questions to be attempted :</b> | 20        |
| <b>Section Marks :</b>                       | 80        |
| <b>Mark As Answered Required? :</b>          | Yes       |
| <b>Sub-Section Number :</b>                  | 1         |
| <b>Sub-Section Id :</b>                      | 708191912 |
| <b>Question Shuffling Allowed :</b>          | Yes       |

**Question Number : 61 Question Id : 70819116384 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . If the mirror image of the point  $P(a, 6, 9)$  with respect to the line

$$\frac{x-3}{7} = \frac{y-2}{5} = \frac{z-1}{-9} \text{ is } (20, b, -a-9), \text{ then } |a+b| \text{ is equal to :}$$

**Options :**

70819154301. 84

70819154302. 86

70819154303. 88

70819154304. 90

**Question Number : 62 Question Id : 70819116385 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

Let  $a, b, c$  be in arithmetic progression. Let the centroid of the triangle with vertices

$(a, c), (2, b)$  and  $(a, b)$  be  $\left(\frac{10}{3}, \frac{7}{3}\right)$ . If  $\alpha, \beta$  are the roots of the equation  $ax^2 + bx + 1 = 0$ , then

the value of  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \alpha\beta$  is :

**Options :**

70819154305.  $-\frac{69}{256}$

70819154306.  $-\frac{71}{256}$

70819154307.  $\frac{69}{256}$

70819154308.  $\frac{71}{256}$

**Question Number : 63 Question Id : 70819116386 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

If P is a point on the parabola  $y = x^2 + 4$  which is closest to the straight line  $y = 4x - 1$ , then the co-ordinates of P are :

**Options :**

70819154309. (3, 13)

70819154310. (2, 8)

70819154311. (-2, 8)

70819154312. (1, 5)

**Question Number : 64 Question Id : 70819116387 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

For which of the following curves, the line  $x + \sqrt{3}y = 2\sqrt{3}$  is the tangent at the point

$$\left( \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) ?$$

**Options :**

70819154313.  $x^2 + y^2 = 7$

70819154314.  $x^2 + 9y^2 = 9$

70819154315.  $y^2 = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{3}}x$

70819154316.  $2x^2 - 18y^2 = 9$

**Question Number : 65 Question Id : 70819116388 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

The value of the integral,  $\int_1^3 [x^2 - 2x - 2]dx$ , where  $[x]$  denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$ , is :

**Options :**

70819154317.  $-5$

70819154318.  $-4$

70819154319.  $-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - 1$

70819154320.  $-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} + 1$

**Question Number : 66 Question Id : 70819116389 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

The negation of the statement  $\sim p \wedge (p \vee q)$  is :

**Options :**

70819154321.  $\sim P \vee q$

70819154322.  $\sim P \wedge q$

70819154323.  $P \wedge \sim q$

70819154324.  $P \vee \sim q$

**Question Number : 67 Question Id : 70819116390 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

Let A and B be  $3 \times 3$  real matrices such that A is symmetric matrix and B is skew-symmetric matrix. Then the system of linear equations  $(A^2B^2 - B^2A^2)X = O$ , where X is a  $3 \times 1$  column matrix of unknown variables and O is a  $3 \times 1$  null matrix, has :

**Options :**

70819154325. no solution

70819154326. a unique solution

70819154327. exactly two solutions

70819154328. infinitely many solutions

**Question Number : 68 Question Id : 70819116391 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

Let  $f(x)$  be a differentiable function defined on  $[0, 2]$  such that  $f'(x) = f'(2-x)$  for all  $x \in (0, 2)$ ,  $f(0) = 1$  and  $f(2) = e^2$ . Then the value of  $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$  is :

**Options :**

70819154329.  $1 - e^2$

70819154330.  $1 + e^2$

70819154331.  $2(1 + e^2)$

70819154332.  $2(1 - e^2)$

**Question Number : 69 Question Id : 70819116392 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

Let  $f$  be a twice differentiable function defined on  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(0) = 1$ ,  $f'(0) = 2$  and

$f'(x) \neq 0$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . If  $\begin{vmatrix} f(x) & f'(x) \\ f'(x) & f''(x) \end{vmatrix} = 0$ , for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then the value of  $f(1)$  lies in the

interval :

**Options :**

70819154333.  $(0, 3)$

70819154334.  $(3, 6)$

70819154335.  $(6, 9)$

70819154336.  $(9, 12)$

**Question Number : 70 Question Id : 70819116393 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

If the curve  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , passes through the point (1, 2) and the tangent line to this curve at origin is  $y = x$ , then the possible values of a, b, c are :

**Options :**

70819154337.  $a = 1, b = 1, c = 0$

70819154338.  $a = 1, b = 0, c = 1$

70819154339.  $a = -1, b = 1, c = 1$

70819154340.  $a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{1}{2}, c = 1$

**Question Number : 71 Question Id : 70819116394 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

If  $n \geq 2$  is a positive integer, then the sum of the series

${}^{n+1}C_2 + 2({}^2C_2 + {}^3C_2 + {}^4C_2 + \dots + {}^nC_2)$  is :

**Options :**

70819154341.  $\frac{n(n-1)(2n+1)}{6}$

70819154342.  $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

70819154343. 
$$\frac{n(2n+1)(3n+1)}{6}$$

70819154344. 
$$\frac{n(n+1)^2(n+2)}{12}$$

**Question Number : 72 Question Id : 70819116395 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

For the system of linear equations :

$$x - 2y = 1, x - y + kz = -2, ky + 4z = 6, k \in \mathbf{R},$$

consider the following statements :

- (A) The system has unique solution if  $k \neq 2, k \neq -2$ .
- (B) The system has unique solution if  $k = -2$ .
- (C) The system has unique solution if  $k = 2$ .
- (D) The system has no-solution if  $k = 2$ .
- (E) The system has infinite number of solutions if  $k \neq -2$ .

Which of the following statements are correct ?

**Options :**

70819154345. (A) and (D) only

70819154346. (A) and (E) only

70819154347. (C) and (D) only

70819154348. (B) and (E) only



Question Number : 73 Question Id : 70819116396 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let  $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -55x, & \text{if } x < -5 \\ 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 120x, & \text{if } -5 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x - 336, & \text{if } x > 4, \end{cases}$$

Let  $A = \{x \in \mathbf{R} : f \text{ is increasing}\}$ . Then A is equal to :

Options :

70819154349.  $(-\infty, -5) \cup (4, \infty)$

70819154350.  $(-5, -4) \cup (4, \infty)$

70819154351.  $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-4, \infty)$

70819154352.  $(-5, \infty)$

Question Number : 74 Question Id : 70819116397 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

A possible value of  $\tan\left(\frac{1}{4}\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{63}}{8}\right)$  is :

Options :

70819154353.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$

70819154354.  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

70819154355.  $\sqrt{7} - 1$

70819154356.  $2\sqrt{2} - 1$

**Question Number : 75 Question Id : 70819116398 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

The angle of elevation of a jet plane from a point A on the ground is  $60^\circ$ . After a flight of 20 seconds at the speed of 432 km/hour, the angle of elevation changes to  $30^\circ$ . If the jet plane is flying at a constant height, then its height is :

**Options :**

70819154357.  $3600\sqrt{3}$  m

70819154358.  $2400\sqrt{3}$  m

70819154359.  $1800\sqrt{3}$  m

70819154360.  $1200\sqrt{3}$  m

**Question Number : 76 Question Id : 70819116399 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

The vector equation of the plane passing through the intersection of the planes

$\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 1$  and  $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}) = -2$ , and the point (1, 0, 2) is :

**Options :**

70819154361.  $\vec{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = 7$

70819154362.  $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = 7$

70819154363.  $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = \frac{7}{3}$

70819154364.  $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = \frac{7}{3}$

**Question Number : 77 Question Id : 70819116400 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

For the statements p and q, consider the following compound statements :

(a)  $(\sim q \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow \sim p$

(b)  $((p \vee q) \wedge \sim p) \rightarrow q$

Then which of the following statements is correct ?

**Options :**

70819154365. (a) is a tautology but not (b).

70819154366. (b) is a tautology but not (a).

70819154367. (a) and (b) both are tautologies.

70819154368. (a) and (b) both are not tautologies.

**Question Number : 78 Question Id : 70819116401 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

If a curve  $y=f(x)$  passes through the point  $(1, 2)$  and satisfies  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = bx^4$ , then for

what value of  $b$ ,  $\int_1^2 f(x)dx = \frac{62}{5}$  ?

**Options :**

70819154369. 10

70819154370.  $\frac{31}{5}$

70819154371. 5

70819154372.  $\frac{62}{5}$

**Question Number : 79 Question Id : 70819116402 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

The probability that two randomly selected subsets of the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  have exactly two elements in their intersection, is :

**Options :**

70819154373.  $\frac{65}{2^7}$

70819154374.  $\frac{65}{2^8}$

70819154375.  $\frac{135}{2^9}$

70819154376.  $\frac{35}{2^7}$

**Question Number : 80 Question Id : 70819116403 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

The area of the region :  $R = \{(x, y) : 5x^2 \leq y \leq 2x^2 + 9\}$  is :

**Options :**

70819154377.  $6\sqrt{3}$  square units

70819154378.  $9\sqrt{3}$  square units

70819154379.  $11\sqrt{3}$  square units

70819154380.  $12\sqrt{3}$  square units

## Mathematics Section B

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>Section Id :</b>                          | 708191633 |
| <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         |

**Section Marks :** 20  
**Mark As Answered Required? :** Yes  
**Sub-Section Number :** 1  
**Sub-Section Id :** 708191913  
**Question Shuffling Allowed :** Yes

**Question Number : 81 Question Id : 70819116404 Question Type : SA**  
**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**

If the variance of 10 natural numbers  $1, 1, 1, \dots, 1, k$  is less than 10, then the maximum possible value of  $k$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric  
**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes  
**Show Word Count :** Yes  
**Answers Type :** Range  
**Text Areas :** PlainText  
**Possible Answers :**  
5 to 5.001

**Question Number : 82 Question Id : 70819116405 Question Type : SA**  
**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**

Let a point  $P$  be such that its distance from the point  $(5, 0)$  is thrice the distance of  $P$  from the point  $(-5, 0)$ . If the locus of the point  $P$  is a circle of radius  $r$ , then  $4r^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric  
**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes  
**Show Word Count :** Yes  
**Answers Type :** Range  
**Text Areas :** PlainText  
**Possible Answers :**  
5 to 5.001

**Question Number : 83 Question Id : 70819116406 Question Type : SA**

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

If the area of the triangle formed by the positive  $x$ -axis, the normal and the tangent to the circle  $(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 25$  at the point  $(5, 7)$  is  $A$ , then  $24A$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Range

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

5 to 5.001

**Question Number : 84 Question Id : 70819116407 Question Type : SA**

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

Let  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ . If  $\frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3})^{21}}{(1 - i)^{24}} + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})^{21}}{(1 + i)^{24}} = k$ , and  $n = \lfloor |k| \rfloor$  be the greatest integral part

of  $|k|$ . Then  $\sum_{j=0}^{n+5} (j+5)^2 - \sum_{j=0}^{n+5} (j+5)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Range

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

5 to 5.001

**Question Number : 85 Question Id : 70819116408 Question Type : SA**

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

The students  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_{10}$  are to be divided into 3 groups A, B and C such that each group has at least one student and the group C has at most 3 students. Then the total number of possibilities of forming such groups is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Range

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

5 to 5.001

**Question Number :** 86 **Question Id :** 70819116409 **Question Type :** SA

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

For integers  $n$  and  $r$ , let 
$$\binom{n}{r} = \begin{cases} {}^n C_r, & \text{if } n \geq r \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The maximum value of  $k$  for which the sum

$$\sum_{i=0}^k \binom{10}{i} \binom{15}{k-i} + \sum_{i=0}^{k+1} \binom{12}{i} \binom{13}{k+1-i}$$
 exists, is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Range

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

5 to 5.001

**Question Number :** 87 **Question Id :** 70819116410 **Question Type :** SA

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



If  $a + \alpha = 1$ ,  $b + \beta = 2$  and  $af(x) + \alpha f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = bx + \frac{\beta}{x}$ ,  $x \neq 0$ , then the value of the expression

$$\frac{f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x + \frac{1}{x}} \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Range

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

5 to 5.001

**Question Number :** 88 **Question Id :** 70819116411 **Question Type :** SA

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

Let  $\lambda$  be an integer. If the shortest distance between the lines  $x - \lambda = 2y - 1 = -2z$  and

$$x = y + 2\lambda = z - \lambda \text{ is } \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2\sqrt{2}}, \text{ then the value of } |\lambda| \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Range

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

5 to 5.001

**Question Number :** 89 **Question Id :** 70819116412 **Question Type :** SA

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

The sum of first four terms of a geometric progression (G.P.) is  $\frac{65}{12}$  and the sum of their respective reciprocals is  $\frac{65}{18}$ . If the product of first three terms of the G.P. is 1, and the third term is  $\alpha$ , then  $2\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Range

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

5 to 5.001

**Question Number :** 90 **Question Id :** 70819116413 **Question Type :** SA

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

The number of the real roots of the equation  $(x+1)^2 + |x-5| = \frac{27}{4}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Range

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

5 to 5.001