PREVIOUS QUESTION AND ANSWERS

MATHEMATICS (311)

1.	If $x = a \sin t$ and $y = a \cos t$, then dy/dx at $t = 0$ is:	(2022)
	a) -1 b) 1 c) cot t d) 0	
	Ans) Option d. tan 0 = 0	
2.	The slope of the line $y + 3 = 0$ is:	(2024)
	a) 0 b) 1 c) -3 d) -1	
	Ans) Option a. Equation of a line is $y = mx + c$, where m is the slope.	
3.	The intercepts made by the line $3x - 2y + 12 = 0$ on the co-ordinate axis a	are:
	(2024)	
	a) (4 and -6) b) (-4 and 6) c) (-4 and -6) d) (4 and 6)	
	Ans) Option b. Put $x = 0$ and find $y -$ intercept and put $y = 0$ and find	x –
	intercept.	
4.	The equation of the line passing through (3,7) and (-2,5) is:	
	(2024)	
	a) $2x - 5y = 29$ c) $2x + 5y + 29 = 0$	
	b) $2x - 5y + 29 = 0$ d) $2x + 5y = 29$	
	Ans) Option b. Equation of a line passing through 2 points $A(x_1,y_1)$ a	nd
	B(x ₂ ,y ₂) is: $(y - y_1) = [(y_2-y_1)/(x_2-x_1)](x - x_1).$	
5.	The centre and radius of the circle $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 2x + 3y - 6 = 0$ are:	
	a) $(1/4,3/8)$ and $\sqrt{109/8}$ c) $(1/4,-3/8)$ and $\sqrt{109/8}$	
	b) $(-1/4, -3/8)$ and $\sqrt{109/8}$ d) $(-1/4, 3/8)$ and $\sqrt{109/8}$	Contro
	Ans) Option C. General form of circle is: $x^2+y^2+2gx+2iy+c = 0$ where,	Centre
	$(-g,-i)$ and radius $\forall g + i - c$.	
6.	The principal value of $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ is: (2023)	
	a) -π/3 b) -π/6 c) 2π/3 d) 5π/6	
	Ans) Option c. cos x = -1/2 = cos ($\pi - \pi/3$) = 2 $\pi/3$.	
-	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then $ 3A $ equals: (2017)	
1.	IFA = L1 - 1J	
	a) -45 b) 45 c) -15 d) 15	
	Ans) Option a. $ 3A = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -27 - 18 = -45.$	
	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1 = (2021)$	
8.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then AB is: (2021)	
	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
	a) $[0 0] - [0 1] - [0 0] - [1 1]$	
	Ans) Option c. $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 \\ 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
	,	

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then A + A^T is: (2018) 9. If A = $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad b) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad c) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad d) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ a) $A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ Ans) Option a. $\begin{bmatrix} p+q & 2\\ 5 & q \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2\\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ then value of p is: (2017)}$ 5 10. lf c) 8 a) 6 b) 4 d) 5 Ans) Option b. q = 2, p + 2 = 611. If $f(x) = x^2$ and g(x) = 3 then fog(x) is: (2019) c) 9 a) 12 b) 15 d) 18 Ans) Option c. $fog(x) = f(3) = 3^{2}$. $f^{-1}(x)$ is: (2019) 12. If f(x) = x + 3 for x element of R, then a) x – 3 b) x + 3 c) 1/(x+3) d) 1/(x-3) Ans) Option a. y = x + 3, x = y + 3, y = x - 3. 13. Which of the following function from Z to itself are bijective? (2017)b) f(x) = x + 2c) f(x) = 2x+1d) $f(x) = x^{3}+1$ a) $f(x) = x^3$ Ans) Option b. One – One ; $x_1 = x_2$ and Onto x = y - 2 is an element of Z. 14. If a binary operation * is defined on the set Z of integers as $a^*b = 3a - b$ then (2*3)*4 is: (2018) a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 Ans) Option d. $2^{*}3 = 3x^{2} - 3 = 3$. $3^{*}4 = 3x^{3} - 4 = 5$. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + y^5 = 0 \ is: \ (2016)$ 15. The degree of the differential equation b) 2 d) 4 a) 1 c) 3 Ans) Option b.