

Subject: Mathematics

Structure: 20 Shuffled MCQs + 5 Numerical Type Questions

Marking Scheme: Correct (+4) | Incorrect MCQ (-1) | Incorrect NVT (0)

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (1-20)

1. If area bounded by $y^2 - 2y = -x$ and $x + y = 0$ is A, then $8A$ is:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. (A) 12 | B. (B) 8 |
| C. (C) 4 | D. (D) 16 |
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2. Integral of $(x+1)/\sqrt{(2x-1)} \, dx = f(x)\sqrt{(2x-1)} + C$. Then $f(x)$ is:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. (A) $1/3(x+1)$ | B. (B) $2/3(x+2)$ |
| C. (C) $2/3(x-4)$ | D. (D) $1/3(x+4)$ |
-

3. Maximum value of $x^m y^n / ((1+x^{2m})(1+y^{2n}))$ for positive integers m, n is:

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| A. (A) $1/4$ | B. (B) 1 |
| C. (C) $1/2$ | D. (D) 2 |
-

4. Locus of midpoint of chords of $y^2 = 4x$ subtending angle $\pi/3$ at vertex:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. (A) 3 | B. (B) 4 |
| C. (C) 6 | D. (D) 2 |
-

5. If vectors a, b, c are non-coplanar, find λ for coplanar points A, B, C, D:

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. (A) 18 | B. (B) 0 |
| C. (C) 24 | D. (D) 6 |
-

6. The sum of positive integer divisors of $|f(3) - f(2)|$ for $f(x) = 2x^n + \lambda$ is:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. (A) 61 | B. (B) 58 |
|-----------|-----------|

C. (C) 59

D. (D) 60

7. Shortest distance between $x + 1 = 2y = -12z$ and $x = y + 2 = 6z - 6$ is:

A. (A) 2

B. (B) $3/2$

C. (C) $5/2$

D. (D) 3

8. If $|z| = 1$ and $z \neq 1$, then $1/(1-z)$ lies on:

A. (A) Line $x = 1/2$

B. (B) Circle radius 1

C. (C) Line $y = 1/2$

D. (D) Imaginary axis

9. Probability of at least 3 players picking correct T-shirt out of 15 randomly:

A. (A) $2/15$

B. (B) $1/6$

C. (C) $5/36$

D. (D) $5/24$

10. Value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2p+} [f(x)]$ for roots of $x^2 + px + q = 0$:

A. (A) -1

B. (B) 1

C. (C) 2

D. (D) 0

11. If the system $ax + 2y + z = 1$, $2ax + 3y + z = 1$ has no solution:

A. (A) $\alpha = -1, \beta \neq 2$

B. (B) $\alpha \neq -1, \beta = 2$

C. (C) $\alpha = 3$

D. (D) $\alpha = -1$

12. Ratio of areas of A and B defined by inequality circles:

A. (A) $(\pi - 1)/(\pi + 1)$

B. (B) $\pi/(\pi - 1)$

C. (C) $(\pi + 1)/(\pi - 1)$

D. (D) $\pi/(\pi + 1)$

13. Value of $1/2(\Delta - 21 \sin^{-1}(2/\sqrt{7}))$ for region $x^2 + y^2 \leq 21$:

A. (A) $\sqrt{3} - 4/3$

B. (B) $\sqrt{3} - 2/3$

C. (C) $2\sqrt{3} - 1/3$

D. (D) $2\sqrt{3} - 2/3$

14. Integral $\int \max\{x^2, 1 + [x]\}dx$ from 0 to 2:

A. (A) $(8 + 4\sqrt{2})/3$

B. (B) $(1 + 5\sqrt{2})/3$

C. (C) $(5 + 4\sqrt{2})/3$

D. (D) $(4 + 5\sqrt{2})/3$

15. Tangents to $x^2 + y^2 - 3x + 10y - 15 = 0$ at A and B intersect at C. Radius:

A. (A) $3\sqrt{3}/4$

B. (B) $\sqrt{13}$

C. (C) $2\sqrt{13}/3$

D. (D) $2\sqrt{13}$

16. If α, β are roots of $x^2 + 60^{1/4}x + a = 0$ and $\alpha^4 + \beta^4 = -30$, find a:

A. (A) 25

B. (B) 10

C. (C) 5

D. (D) 15

17. Remainder when $(2023)^{2023}$ is divided by 35:

A. (A) 7

B. (B) 12

C. (C) 21

D. (D) 28

18. If $f(x + y) = f(x)f(y)$ and $\sum f(k) = 3279$, find n if $f(1) = 3$:

A. (A) 8

B. (B) 7

C. (C) 9

D. (D) 6

19. Probability of drawing red second ball if bag A (3W, 7R) and B (3W, 2R):

A. (A) $1/4$

B. (B) $1/3$

C. (C) $1/9$

D. (D) $3/10$

20. Number of non-empty subsets of $\{1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11\}$ with sum mult of 3:

A. (A) 42

B. (B) 43

C. (C) 44

D. (D) 45

Section B: Numerical Value Questions (21-25)

21. Evaluate $5/\pi \sum \text{Area}(E_i)$ where E_i are constructed ellipses: _____

22. Calculate $|10 - 3b \cdot c + |d \times c|^2|$ for given vectors: _____

23. Find $\alpha + \beta$ where they represent points of non-continuity: _____

24. Evaluate integral $\int |\log x| dx$ and express as $m/n \log(n^2/e)$. Find m^2+n^2-5 : _____

25. In binomial $(1+2x)^n$, ratio of three consecutive terms 2:5:8. Find n: _____

Answer Key & Detailed Explanation

1. [B] Intersection of parabola and line. Area = 1. Therefore $8A = 8$.

2. [C] Substitution $\sqrt{2x-1} = t$ results in $f(x) = 2/3 (x-4)$.

3. [A] AM-GM on denominators: max value is $1/2 * 1/2 = 1/4$.

4. [A] Midpoint calculation leads to a shifted parabola with vertex at 3.
5. [C] Vectors coplanar implies determinant is zero. Solving for λ gives 24.
6. [D] The integer result is 12. Sum of divisors: $1+2+3+4+6+12 = 60$.
7. [B] Skew lines distance formula: $|(a_2-a_1) \cdot (b_1 \times b_2)| / |b_1 \times b_2| = 3/2$.
8. [A] Real part of $1/(1-z)$ when $|z|=1$ is $1/2$. Lies on line $x = 1/2$.
9. [C] Binomial prob $\sum ({}^{15}C_k)(1/15)^k (14/15)^{(15-k)}$ for $k \geq 3$ gives $5/36$.
10. [D] Functional limit at root boundaries evaluates to 0.
11. [A] System inconsistent if $\Delta = 0$ and specific deltas $\neq 0$. $\alpha = -1$, $\beta \neq 2$.
12. [D] Geometric ratio of areas within circle constraints is $\pi/(\pi+1)$.
13. [B] Segment subtraction from circle area results in $\sqrt{3} - 2/3$.
14. [C] Integration splitting at $[0,1]$, $[1,\sqrt{2}]$, $[\sqrt{2},2]$ leads to $(5+4\sqrt{2})/3$.
15. [C] Circle tangent geometry yields result $2\sqrt{13}/3$.
16. [C] Newton's identity for power sums of roots. For $S_4 = -30$, $a = 5$.
17. [A] $7^{2023} \bmod 35$. Multiple of 7, check mod 5. Remainder is 7.

18. [B] $f(x)=3^x$. Geometric series sum $3(3^n - 1)/2 = 3279$ gives $n=7$.

19. [D] Total probability: $P(B)P(R|B) + P(A)P(R|A) = 3/10$.

20. [B] Generating function method for roots of unity gives 43 subsets.

21. [4.5] Evaluates to an infinite geometric series of areas. Result = 4.5.

22. [14] Substitution of magnitudes into vector identity yields 14.

23. [3] Discontinuity at $x=1$ and non-diff at $x=1,2$. Sum $\alpha+\beta = 3$.

24. [15] Evaluating integral splitting and solving for constant term gives 15.

25. [33] Solving consecutive ratio equations results in $n = 33$.