MATHEMATICS



DPP No. 4

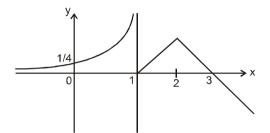
Total Marks: 30

Max. Time: 31 min.

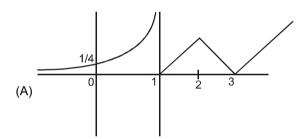
Topics: Fundamentals of Mathematics, Quadratic Equation, Function

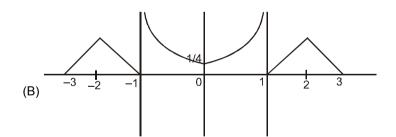
Type of Questions		M.M.	, Min.
Single choice Objective (no negative marking) Q. 1, 2, 3, 4	(3 marks, 3 min.)	[12,	12]
Short Subjective Questions (no negative marking) Q. 5, 6	[6,	6]	
Subjective Questions (no negative marking) Q. 7	(4 marks, 5 min.)	[4,	5]
Match the Following (no negative marking) Q.8	(8 marks, 8 min.)	[8,	8]

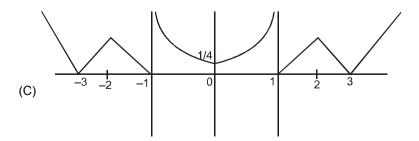
1. The graph of y = f(x) is given below



then the graph of y = |f(|x|)| is :







(D) none of these

2.	If $(x - a)(x - 5) + 2 = 0$ has only integral roots where $a \in I$, then value of 'a' can be :									
	8 (A)		(B) 7	(C) 6		(D) 5				
3.	If $x^2 - (a^2 - a^2)$	$f x^2 - (a - 3) x + a = 0$ has atleast one positive root then								
	(A) a ∈	(-∞, 0) ∪ [7, 9]	(B) $a \in (-\infty, -1) \cup [7, \infty)$							
	(C) a ∈	$(C) a \in (-\infty, 0) \cup [9, \infty) $ (D)			(D) none of these					
4.	If $\log_4(x + 2y) + \log_4(x - 2y) = 1$, then the minimum value of $ x - y$ is									
	(A) √2		(B) √3	(C) √4		(D) √5				
5.	For wha	For what values of a does the equation $2 \log_3^2 x - \log_3 x + a = 0$ possess four solutions?								
6.	If √ab	is irrational the	en prove that $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$ in	rational.(wh	ere a > 0, b >	> 0, a, b	0 ∈ Q)			
7.		Prove that , $[x] + [5x] + [10x] + [20x] = 36k + 35$, $k \in I$ does not have any real solution . Here [.] denotes greatest integer function.								
		-	-							
8.	Match	latch the column								
	Column – I						Column – II			
	(A)	Number of roo	ts of the equation sin x	= ℓn x			(p)	1		
	(B)	Number of inte	gral solution				(p)	2		
	of the inequality $ x-2 -3 \le 0$									
	(C)	Number of dist	inct real roots				(r)	3		
		of the equation	$1 x^3 - 3x + 2 = 0$							
	(D)	Absolute value	of the sum of the coeff	ficients of th	e		(s)	4		
		quotient when	$x^5 - 4x^2 + 2x + 1$ is divi	ded by (x -	1)					

Answers Key

1. (C) **2.** (A) **3.** (C) **4.** (B)

5. for all $x \in (0, 1/8)$

8. $(A \rightarrow p)$, $(B \rightarrow q)$, $(C \rightarrow q)$, $(D \rightarrow p)$