

Ramsaday College,Amta(Howrah)

Subject: Theory of equation,Inequality,Integers

Mathematics Class Test 2018

Full Marks: 30, Time: 60 minutes

Date: 20/03/2018

Answer the following questions.

1. The equation $x^n - nqx + (n-1)r = 0$ will have a pair of equal roots if (i) $q^{n-1} = r^n$ (ii) $q^n + (-1)^n r^{n-1} = 0$. (iii) $q^n = r^{n-1}$. (iv) $q^{n-1} = r^{n-2}$.
2. What is the relation between q and r in order that $x^3 + qx + r = 0$ may be put in the form $x^4 = (x^2 + ax + b)^2$? (i) $8q^2 + r^3 = 0$ (ii) $8q^3 + r^2 = 0$ (iii) $8r^2 + q^3 = 0$ (iv) $q^3 = 8r^2$.
3. If α be a multiple root of order 3 of the equation $x^4 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0, (d \neq 0)$ then α is equal to (i) $-\frac{8b}{3c}$ (ii) $-\frac{8d}{3c}$ (iii) $-\frac{8c}{3d}$ (iv) $\frac{8d}{3c}$.
4. If one of the roots of the equation $x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ equals the sum of the other two, then (i) $a^3 + 8c - 8ab = 0$ (ii) $a^3 + 8c - 4ab = 0$ (iii) $a^3 - 8c - 4ab = 0$ (iv) none.
5. If an integer m is a multiple root of order p of the equation $x^5 - 5x^3 + 5x^2 - 1 = 0$, then (i) $p = 5$ (ii) $p = 2$ (iii) $p = 3$ (iv) $p = 4$.
6. The unit digit in 7^{99} is (i) 2. (ii) 3 (iii) 1 (iv) 4.
7. The last two digit in 33^{100} is (i) 10 (ii) 11 (iii) 01 (iv) 61.
8. Two integers u and v satisfying $54u + 24v = 30$ is (i) $u = 5, v = -10$ (ii) $u = -10, v = 5$ (iii) $u = -5, v = 10$ (iv) $u = 7, v = 10$.
9. The remainder when $1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 50!$ is divided by 15 is (i) 3 (ii) 4 (iii) 5 (iv) 6.
10. The least positive residue in $2^{41} \pmod{23}$ is (i) 2 (ii) 3 (iii) 4 (iv) 5.
11. If a, b are positive and $a + b = 4$ then $(a + \frac{1}{a})^2 + (b + \frac{1}{b})^2 \geq$ (i) $\frac{17}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{25}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{49}{4}$ (iv) $\frac{9}{2}$.
12. If $x > 0$ and a is known positive numbers, then the least value of $ax + \frac{a}{2x}$ is (i) a (ii) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$ (iii) $\sqrt{2}$ (iv) a^2 .
13. Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be n positive numbers such that $x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot \dots \cdot x_n = 1$, then $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n$ is (i) $> n + \frac{1}{n}$ (ii) $< n + \frac{1}{n}$ (iii) $> 1 + \frac{1}{n}$ (iv) none.
14. If $a + b + c = 0 (a, b, c > 0)$ then $ab + bc + ca$ (i) < 0 (ii) > 0 (iii) ≥ 1 (iv) none.
15. The maximum value of $(4 - x)^3 (2 + x)^6$ is (i) 2^9 (ii) 2^{16} (iii) 2^{15} (iv) 2^{12} .