MHT-CET 2017

Question Booklet Version
44

SUBJECT : PAPER I – MATHEMATICS

Instruction to Candidates

1. This question booklet contains 50 Objective Type Questions (Single Best Response Type) in the subject of Mathematics.
2. The question paper and OMR (Optical Mark Reader) Answer Sheet are issued to examinees separately at the beginning of the examination session.
3. Choice and sequence for attempting questions will be as per the convenience of the candidate.
4. Candidate should carefully read the instructions printed on the Question Booklet and Answer Sheet and make the correct entries on the Answer Sheet. As Answer Sheets are designed to suit the OPTICAL MARK READER (OMR) SYSTEM, special care should be taken to mark appropriate entries/answers correctly. Special care should be taken to fill QUESTION BOOKLET VERSION, SERIAL No. and Roll No. accurately. The correctness of entries has to be cross-checked by the invigilators. **The candidate must sign on the Answer Sheet and Question Booklet.**
5. Read each question carefully.
6. Determine the correct answer from out of the four available options given for each question.
7. Fill the appropriate circle completely like this , for answering the particular question, with Black ink ball point pen only, in the OMR Answer Sheet.
8. Each answer with correct response shall be awarded **two (2) marks**. There is **no Negative Marking**. If the examinee has marked two or more answers or has done scratching and overwriting in the Answer Sheet in response to any question, or has marked the circles inappropriately e.g. half circle, dot, tick mark, cross etc, mark/s shall NOT be awarded for such answer/s, as these may not be read by the scanner. Answer sheet of each candidate will be evaluated by computerized scanning method only (Optical Mark Reader) and there will not be any manual checking during evaluation or verification.
9. Use of whitener or any other material to erase/hide the circle once filled is not permitted. Avoid overwriting and/or striking of answers once marked.
10. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. **Rough work should not be done on the Answer Sheet.**
11. The required mathematical tables (Log etc.) are provided within the question booklet.
12. Immediately after the prescribed examination time is over, the Answer Sheet is to be returned to the Invigilator. Confirm that both the Candidate and Invigilator have signed on question booklet and answer sheet.
13. No candidate is allowed to leave the examination hall till the examination session is over.

Questions and Solutions

1. The number of principal solutions of $\tan 2\theta = 1$ is

(A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four

1. (B)

$\tan 2\theta = 1$ (+ive)

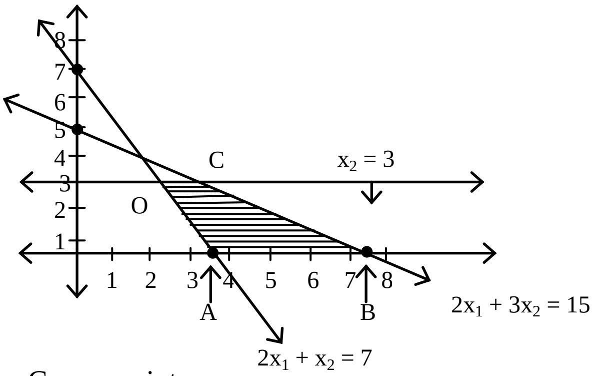
1^{st} and 3^{rd} quadrant

2. The objective function $z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$, subject to $2x_1 + x_2 \geq 7$, $2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 15$, $x_2 \leq 3$, $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ has minimum value at the point

(A) On x–axis (B) On y–axis

(C) At the origin (D) On the line parallel to x–axis

2. (A)



Corner point

Value of $z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$

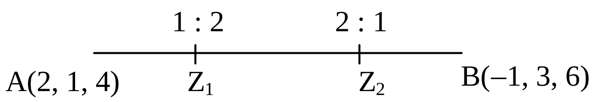
Since two points are on x-axis minimum value occurs on x-axis.

Minimum value = 14.

3. If z_1 and z_2 are z co–ordinates of the points of trisection of the segment joining the points A (2, 1, 4), B (–1, 3, 6) then $z_1 + z_2$ =

(A) 1 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 10

3. (D)



For $Z_1 \rightarrow 1:2$

For $Z_2 \rightarrow 2:1$

(Internal division formula)

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= Z_1 + Z_2 \\ &= \frac{(1)(6)+2(4)}{1+2} + \frac{2(6)+(1)(4)}{2+1} \\ &= \frac{6+8}{3} + \frac{12+4}{3} \\ &= \frac{14+16}{3} \\ &= \frac{30}{3} \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

4. The maximum value of $f(x) = \frac{\log x}{x} (x \neq 0, x \neq 1)$ is

(A) e (B) $\frac{1}{e}$ (C) e^2 (D) $\frac{1}{e^2}$

4. (B)

$f(x) = \frac{\log x}{x}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x.\frac{1}{x} - \log x}{x^2} = \frac{1-\log x}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-\log x}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\log x = 1$$

$$x = e$$

max. value $f(e) = \frac{\log e}{e} = \frac{1}{e}$

5. $\int_0^1 x \tan^{-1} x dx =$

(A) $\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{\pi}{4}-\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\pi}{4}$ (D) $-\frac{\pi}{4}-\frac{1}{2}$

5. (B)

$$\underset{\text{(uv rule)}}{\int_0^1 x\tan^{-1} x dx} = \left[\tan^{-1} x \int x\, dx\right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \left(\frac{d}{dx}\tan^{-1} x \int x\, dx\right) dx$$

$$= \left(\tan^{-1} x \cdot \frac{x^2}{2}\right)_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2}\cdot\frac{x^2}{2} dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\cdot\frac{1}{2} - 0\right) - \frac{1}{2}\int_0^1 \frac{1+x^2-1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2}\int_0^1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2}\left[x - \tan^{-1} x\right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2}\left[(1-0) - \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 0\right)\right] = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$$

6. The statement pattern $(\sim p \wedge q)$ is logically equivalent to

(A) $(p \vee q) \vee \sim p$ (B) $(p \vee q) \wedge \sim p$ (C) $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow p$ (D) $(p \vee q) \rightarrow p$

6. (B)

$(\sim p \wedge q)$ is logically equivalent to

$A \rightarrow (p \vee q) \vee \sim p \quad = \quad T \vee q = T$

$B \rightarrow (p \vee q) \wedge \sim p \quad = \quad (p \wedge \sim p) \vee (q \wedge \sim p)$ … Distributive law

$= \quad F \vee (q \wedge \sim p)$ … Complementary law

$= \quad q \wedge \sim p$ … Identify law

$= \quad \sim p \wedge q$ … Commutative law

7. If g(x) is the inverse function of f(x) and $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^4}$, then $g'(x)$ is

(A) $1+\left[g(x)\right]^4$ (B) $1-\left[g(x)\right]^4$ (C) $1+\left[f(x)\right]^4$ (D) $\frac{1}{1+\left[g(x)\right]^4}$

7. (A)

$g \quad = \quad f^{-1}$

$f(g(x)) \quad = \quad x$

Differentiate w.r.t. x

$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = 1$

$\therefore \quad \frac{1}{1+(g(x))^4} \cdot g'(x) = 1$

$g'(x) = 1 + [g(x)]^4$

8. The inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is

(A) $-\frac{1}{3}\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 9 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ (B) $-\frac{1}{3}\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -9 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (C) $-\frac{1}{3}\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -9 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (D) $-\frac{1}{3}\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & -1 & 0 \\ -9 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

8. (B)

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad |A| = -3$

$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \text{Adj } A$

$= \frac{1}{-3}\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -9 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

9. If $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-16x^2}} dx = \alpha \sin^{-1}(\beta x) + c$, then $\alpha + \frac{1}{\beta} =$

(A) 1 (B) $\frac{7}{12}$ (C) $\frac{19}{12}$ (D) $\frac{9}{12}$

9. (A)

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-16x^2}} dx = \alpha \sin^{-1}(\beta x) + c$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2-(4x)^2}} dx = \frac{1}{4}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4x}{3}\right) + c$

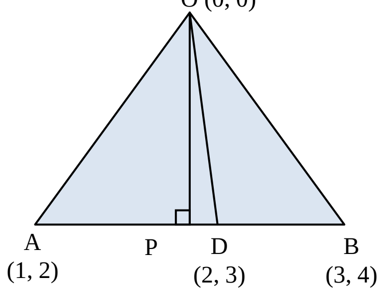
$\alpha = \frac{1}{4} \qquad \beta = \frac{4}{3}$

$\alpha + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = 1$

10. O (0, 0), A (1, 2), B (3, 4) are the vertices of ΔOAB. The joint equation of the altitude and median drawn from O is

(A) $x^2 + 7xy - y^2 = 0$ (B) $x^2 + 7xy + y^2 = 0$ (C) $3x^2 - xy - 2y^2 = 0$ (D) $3x^2 + xy - 2y^2 = 0$

10. (D)



OP $\rightarrow$ Altitude
OD $\rightarrow$ Median

Equation of median OD = y = mx $\Rightarrow$ 3 = 2m

$\Rightarrow\ m = \frac{3}{2}$

$\therefore\ y = \frac{3}{2}x \Rightarrow 3x - 2y = 0$

Slope of AB = $\frac{2}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow$ Slope of OP = -1

Equation of OP $\Rightarrow y = -x \Rightarrow x + y = 0$

Joint equation of OP and OD $\Rightarrow (x + y)(3x - 2y) = 0$

$\Rightarrow\ 3x^2 + xy - 2y^2 = 0$

11. If the function $f(x) = \left[\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)\right]^{\frac{1}{x}}$ for $x \neq 0$ is continuous at x = 0, then K = ?

$= K$ for $x = 0$

(A) e (B) e^{-1} (C) e^2 (D) e^{-2}

11. (C)

$$f(0) = \lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$$

$$= \lim_{x\to 0}\left[\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi\right)\right]^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x\to 0}\left(\frac{1+\tan x}{1-\tan x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\left[(1+\tan x)^{\frac{1}{\tan x}}\right]^{\frac{\tan x}{x}}}{\left[(1-\tan x)^{-\frac{1}{\tan x}}\right]^{-\frac{\tan x}{x}}}$$

taking limits

$$= \frac{e^1}{e^{-1}} = e^1 \cdot e^1 = e^2$$

12. For a invertible matrix A if A (adj A) = $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$, then $|A| =$

(A) 100 (B) – 100 (C) 10 (D) – 10

12. (C)

A (adj A) = $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix} = 10\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 10\ I$

we know that A (adj A) = | A | I

$\Rightarrow\ |A| = 10$

13. The solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \frac{y}{x}$ is

(A) $\cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = cx$ (B) $\sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = cx$ (C) $\cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = cy$ (D) $\sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = cy$

13. (B)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = v$$
$$y = vx$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = v + x\frac{dv}{dx}$$

$\therefore$ the given equation becomes

$$v + x\frac{dv}{dx} = \tan v + v$$
$$\frac{1}{\tan v}dv = \frac{1}{x}dx$$
$$\int \cot v\, dv = \int \frac{1}{x}dx$$
$$\log|\sin v| = \log x + \log c$$
$$= \log(xc)$$
$$\sin v = xc$$
$$\sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = xc$$

14. In Δ ABC if $\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B = \sin^2 C$ and $\ell(AB) = 10$, then the maximum value of the area of Δ ABC is

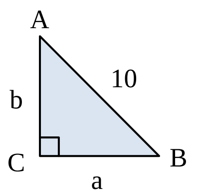
(A) 50 (B) $10\sqrt{2}$ (C) 25 (D) $25\sqrt{2}$

14. (C)

$\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B = \sin^2 C$

$\Rightarrow$ $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ (Sine Rule)

$A(\Delta ABC) = \frac{1}{2}ab$ … (1)



From sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

$\Rightarrow$ $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{10}{1}$

$\Rightarrow$ $a = 10 \sin A$, $b = 10 \sin B$

Using equation (1) $A(\Delta ABC) = \frac{1}{2}(10\sin A)(10\sin B)$

$= 50 \sin A \sin B$

But maximum value of $\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2}$

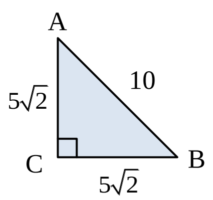
$\therefore$ Maximum value of $A(\Delta ABC) = 50 \times \frac{1}{2} = 25$

OR

$\angle C = 90°$ $\Rightarrow$ ABC is right angled triangle

$\therefore$ Area of Δ is maximum when it is 45°–45°–90° Δ.

$\therefore$ $A(\Delta ABC) = \frac{1}{2} \times 5\sqrt{2} \times 5\sqrt{2} = 25$



15. If $x = f(t)$ and $y = g(t)$ are differentiable functions of t then $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is

(A) $\frac{f'(t)\cdot g''(t) - g'(t)\cdot f''(t)}{[f'(t)]^3}$ (B) $\frac{f'(t)\cdot g''(t) - g'(t)\cdot f''(t)}{[f'(t)]^2}$

(C) $\frac{g'(t)\cdot f''(t) - f'(t)\cdot g''(t)}{[f'(t)]^3}$ (D) $\frac{g'(t)\cdot f''(t) + f'(t)\cdot g''(t)}{[f'(t)]^3}$

15. (A)

$$x = f(t)$$
$$y = g(t)$$
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f'(t)$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = g'(t)$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{g'(t)}{f'(t)}$$
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{g'(t)}{f'(t)}\right)$$
$$= \frac{f'(t)\cdot g''(t) - g'(t)\cdot f''(t)}{(f'(t))^2}\cdot\frac{dt}{dx}$$
$$= \frac{f'(t)\cdot g''(t) - g'(t)\cdot f''(t)}{(f'(t))^2}\cdot\frac{1}{f'(t)}$$
$$= \frac{f'(t)\cdot g''(t) - g'(t)\,f''(t)}{(f'(t))^3}$$

16. The equation of line equally inclined to co–ordinate axes and passing through (–3, 2, –5) is

(A) $\frac{x+3}{1} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z+5}{1}$ (B) $\frac{x+3}{-1} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{5+z}{-1}$

(C) $\frac{x+3}{-1} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z+5}{1}$ (D) $\frac{x+3}{-1} = \frac{2-y}{1} = \frac{z+5}{-1}$

16. (B)

Equation of line passing through (x_1, y_1, z_1) and having d.c.s. ℓ, m, n is

$$\frac{x-x_1}{\ell} = \frac{y-y_1}{m} = \frac{z-z_1}{n}$$

Here $(x_1, y_1, z_1) \equiv (-3, 2, -5)$

Also line is equally inclined to co-ordinate axes.

$\therefore$ $\ell = -1$, m = 1, n = –1

$\therefore$ Equation of line is $\frac{x+3}{-1} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z+5}{-1}$

17. If $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log\cos x\,dx = \frac{\pi}{2}\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$, then $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log\sec x\,dx =$

(A) $\frac{\pi}{2}\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (B) $1-\frac{\pi}{2}\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (C) $1+\frac{\pi}{2}\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (D) $\frac{\pi}{2}\log 2$

17. (D)

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \log\sec x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \log\left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right)dx$$
$$= -\int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\cos x)dx$$
$$= -\frac{\pi}{2}\log(1/2) \quad \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = -\log a\right) \quad = \frac{\pi}{2}\log 2$$

18. A boy tosses fair coin 3 times. If he gets ₹ 2X for X heads then his expected gain equals to ₹ ….

(A) 1 (B) $\frac{3}{2}$ (C) 3 (D) 4

18. (C)

For x heads, he gets y = 2x

x	0	1	2	3
y	0	2	4	6
p(y)	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

Expected gain = $\Sigma y_i p_i$

$$= 0\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)+2\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)+4\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)+6\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)=\frac{6+12+6}{8}=3$$

19. Which of the following statement pattern is a tautology?

(A) $p \vee (q \rightarrow p)$ (B) $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$

(C) $(q \rightarrow p) \vee (\sim p \leftrightarrow q)$ (D) $p \wedge \sim p$

19. (C)

It can be done using truth table or using rules of logic.

(A) $p \vee (q \rightarrow p) \equiv p \vee (\sim q \vee p) \equiv p \vee p \vee \sim q$

$\equiv p \vee \sim q$

(B) $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p \equiv q \vee \sim p$

(D) $p \wedge \sim p \equiv F$

So left is (C)

(C)

p	q	$q \rightarrow p$	$\sim p$	$\sim p \leftrightarrow q$	$(q \rightarrow p) \vee (\sim p \leftrightarrow q)$
T	T	T	F	F	T
T	F	T	F	T	T
F	T	F	T	T	T
F	F	T	T	F	T

20. If the angle between the planes $\bar{r}.(m\hat{i}-\hat{j}+2\hat{k})+3=0$ and $\bar{r}.(2\hat{i}-m\hat{j}-\hat{k})-5=0$ is $\frac{\pi}{3}$ then m =

(A) 2 (B) ± 3 (C) 3 (D) −2

20. (C)

Direction ratios $\bar{n}_1$ are m, −1, 2

Direction ratios $\bar{n}_2$ are 2, −m, −1

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$\cos\theta = \left|\frac{\bar{n}_1\cdot\bar{n}_2}{|\bar{n}_1||\bar{n}_2|}\right| \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}=\left|\frac{2m+m-2}{\sqrt{m^2+5}\sqrt{m^2+5}}\right|$$

$$\frac{1}{2}=\left|\frac{3m-2}{m^2+5}\right| \Rightarrow m^2+5=\pm(6m-4)$$

$\Rightarrow$ $m^2 + 5 = 6m - 4$, $m^2 + 5 = -6m + 4$

$m^2 - 6m + 9 = 0$, $m^2 + 6m + 1 = 0$

$(m-3)^2 = 0$

m = 3

21. If the origin and the points P(2, 3, 4), Q(1, 2, 3) and R(x, y, z) are co–planar then

(A) x – 2y – z = 0 (B) x + 2y + z = 0 (C) x – 2y + z = 0 (D) 2x – 2y + z = 0

21. (C)

O, P, Q, R are co–planar

$\left[\overline{OR}\quad\overline{OP}\quad\overline{OQ}\right]=0$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & z \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$x(9-8) - y(6-4) + z(4-3) = 0$

$x - 2y + z = 0$

Alternative

Points P, Q satisfy equations given in option.

22. If lines represented by equation $px^2 - qy^2 = 0$ are distinct then

(A) $pq > 0$ (B) $pq < 0$ (C) $pq = 0$ (D) $p + q = 0$

22. (A)

$px^2 - qy^2 = 0$

$a = p, b = -q, h = 0$

lines are real and distinct is $h^2 - ab > 0$

$\Rightarrow 0 + pq > 0$

$pq > 0$

23. Let □ PQRS be a quadrilateral. If M and N are midpoints of the sides PQ and RS respectively then $\overline{PS} + \overline{QR} =$

(A) $3\overline{MN}$ (B) $4\overline{MN}$ (C) $2\overline{MN}$ (D) $2\overline{NM}$

23. (C)

$\bar{m} = \dfrac{\bar{p} + \bar{q}}{2}$

$\bar{n} = \dfrac{\bar{r} + \bar{s}}{2}$

$\overline{PS} + \overline{QR} = \bar{s} - \bar{p} + \bar{r} - \bar{q}$

$= (\bar{r} + \bar{s}) - (\bar{p} + \bar{q})$

$= 2\bar{n} - 2\bar{m}$

$= 2(\bar{n} - \bar{m})$

$= 2\overline{MN}$

24. If slopes of lines represented by $Kx^2 + 5xy + y^2 = 0$ differ by 1 then K =

(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 6 (D) 8

24. (C)

$kx^2 + 5xy + y^2 = 0$

$m_1 + m_2 = -5, m_1m_2 = k, m_1 - m_2 = 1$

$(m_1 - m_2)^2 = (m_1 + m_2)^2 - 4m_1m_2 \Rightarrow 1 = 25 - 4k \Rightarrow k = 6$

25. If vector $\bar{r}$ with d.c.s. l, m, n is equally inclined to the co–ordinate axes, then the total number of such vectors is

(A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 2

25. (C)

$\bar{r} = |\bar{r}|\left(\pm\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{i} \pm \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{j} \pm \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{k}\right)$

For equally inclined to co–ordinate axes.

$\alpha = \beta = \gamma$

$\ell = m = n$

$\ell^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 1$

$3\ell^2 = 1$

$\ell^2 = \dfrac{1}{3}$

$$\ell = \pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = m = n \Rightarrow \ell, \text{ m, n each has 2 choices.}$$

$\therefore$ total lines = 2^3

26. If $\int \frac{1}{(x^2+4)(x^2+9)}dx = A\tan^{-1}\frac{x}{2} + B\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + C$ then A – B =

(A) $\frac{1}{6}$ (B) $\frac{1}{30}$ (C) $-\frac{1}{30}$ (D) $-\frac{1}{6}$

26. (A)

$$\frac{1}{AB} = \frac{1}{B-A}\left(\frac{1}{A}-\frac{1}{B}\right)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(x^2+4)(x^2+9)}dx = \int \frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{1}{x^2+4}-\frac{1}{x^2+9}\right)dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}\left[\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\frac{x}{3}\right]+C$$

$$A = \frac{1}{10} \qquad B = -\frac{1}{15}$$

$$A-B = \frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{15}=\frac{5}{30}=\frac{1}{6}$$

27. If α and β are roots of the equation $x^2 + 5|x| - 6 = 0$ then the value of $|\tan^{-1}\alpha - \tan^{-1}\beta|$ is

(A) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (B) 0 (C) π (D) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

27. (A)

$$x^2+5|x|-6=0$$

$$|x|^2+5|x|-6=0$$

$$|x|^2+6|x|-|x|-6=0$$

$$|x|\left(|x|+6\right)-1\left(|x|+6\right)=0$$

$$\left(|x|-1\right)\left(|x|+6\right)=0$$

$|x|=1 \quad |x|\neq -6$ (since modulus can not be giving negative values)

$\therefore$ $|x|=1$

$\therefore$ $x = \pm 1$

$\alpha = 1, \beta = -1$

$\therefore$ $\left|\tan^{-1}\alpha-\tan^{-1}\beta\right| = \left|\tan^{-1}1-\tan^{-1}(-1)\right|$

$$= \left|\frac{\pi}{4}-\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right|$$

$$= \left|\frac{\pi}{2}\right|$$

28. If $x = a\left(t-\frac{1}{t}\right)$, $y = a\left(t+\frac{1}{t}\right)$ where t be the parameter then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ = ?

(A) $\frac{y}{x}$ (B) $\frac{-x}{y}$ (C) $\frac{x}{y}$ (D) $\frac{-y}{x}$

28. (C)

$$x = a\left(t-\frac{1}{t}\right), \qquad y = a\left(t+\frac{1}{t}\right)$$

$y^2 - x^2 = a^2\left[\left(t+\frac{1}{t}\right)^2 - \left(t-\frac{1}{t}\right)^2\right]$

$y^2 - x^2 = 4a^2$

Differentiate w.r.t. x

$2y\frac{dy}{dx} - 2x = 0$

$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$

29. The point on the curve $y = \sqrt{x-1}$ where the tangent is perpendicular to the line $2x + y - 5 = 0$ is

(A) (2, −1) (B) (10, 3) (C) (2, 1) (D) (5, −2)

29. (C)

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}} = m_1$

Slope of line $2x + y - 5 = 0$ is $m_2 = -2$

For lines are perpendicular

$m_1 m_2 = -1$

$\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}}\right)(-2) = -1$

$\frac{2}{2\sqrt{x-1}} = 1$

$\sqrt{x-1} = 1$

Squaring both sides, $x - 1 = 1$

$x = 2$

$\therefore y = \sqrt{x-1}$

$= \sqrt{2-1}$

$= \sqrt{1}$

$y = 1$

$\therefore$ (2, 1)

30. If $\int\sqrt{\frac{x-5}{x-7}}\,dx = A\sqrt{x^2-12x+35} + \log\left|x-6+\sqrt{x^2-12x+35}\right| + C$ then A =

(A) − 1 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (D) 1

30. (D)

$$\int\sqrt{\frac{x-5}{x-7}}\,dx = \int\frac{x-5}{\sqrt{x^2-12x+35}}\,dx = \frac{1}{2}\int\frac{2x-10}{\sqrt{x^2-12x+35}}\,dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\int\frac{2x-12+2}{\sqrt{x^2-12x+35}}\,dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\int\frac{2x-12}{\sqrt{x^2-12x+35}}\,dx + \int\frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-12x+36-1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}2\sqrt{x^2-12x+35} + \int\frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-6)^2-1}} + c_1$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2-12x+35} + \log\left|x-6+\sqrt{x^2-12x+35}\right| + c$$

A = 1

31. A r. v. X ~ B (n, p). If values of mean and variance of X are 18 and 12 respectively then total number of possible values of X are

(A) 54 (B) 55 (C) 12 (D) 18

31. (B)

Mean = np = 18

Variance = npq = 12

$$\frac{npq}{np} = \frac{12}{18}$$

$$q = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$p = 1 - q = 1 - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$p = \frac{1}{3}$$

np = 18

$$n\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 18$$

$$\boxed{n = 54}$$

$\therefore$ values of X are

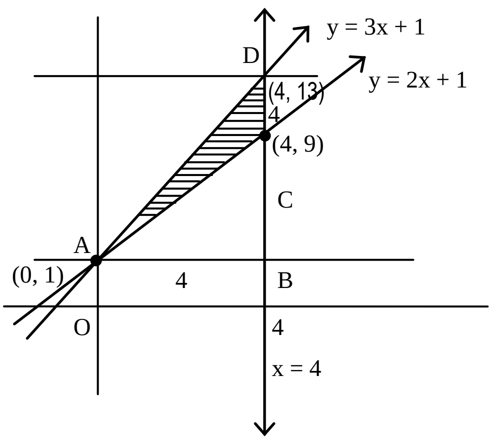
0, 1,2, ……… 54

$\therefore$ 55 values.

32. The area of the region bounded by the lines y = 2x + 1, y = 3x + 1 and x = 4 is

(A) 16 sq. unit (B) $\frac{121}{3}$ sq. unit (C) $\frac{121}{6}$ sq. unit (D) 8 sq. unit

32. (D)



A (Shaded region) = A(ΔABD) – A(ΔABC) = $\frac{1}{2}$[4 × 12 – 4 × 8] = $\frac{1}{2}$ (48 – 32) = 8 sq. units.

OR

$$A(\Delta ACD) = \frac{1}{2}\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 9 & 1 \\ 4 & 13 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 16 = 8$$

33. A box contains 6 pens, 2 of which are defective. Two pens are taken randomly from the box. If r.v. X : Number of defective pens obtained, then standard deviation of X =

(A) $\pm\frac{4}{3\sqrt{5}}$ (B) $\frac{8}{3}$ (C) $\frac{16}{45}$ (D) $\frac{4}{3\sqrt{5}}$

33. (D)
x : no. of defective pens
Two pens are taken from box
$\therefore$ x can take values 0, 1, 2

$$p\,(x = 0) = \frac{^4C_2}{^6C_2} = \frac{4\times3}{6\times5} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{15}$$

$$p\,(x = 1) = \frac{^2C_1 \times {}^4C_1}{^6C_2} = \frac{2\times4\times2\times1}{6\times5} = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$p\,(x = 2) = \frac{^2C_2}{^6C_2} = \frac{1\times2\times1}{6\times5} = \frac{1}{15}$$

x	p	x_ip_i	$x_i^2p_i$
0	$\frac{6}{15}$	0	0
1	$\frac{8}{15}$	$\frac{8}{15}$	$\frac{8}{15}$
2	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{2}{15}$	$\frac{4}{15}$

$$E(x) = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$E(x^2) = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Standard deviation = $\sqrt{E\left(x^2\right) - \left[E\left(x\right)\right]^2}$

Standard devivation $= \sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2}$

$= \sqrt{\frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{9}}$

$= \sqrt{\frac{4\times4}{45}}$

$= \frac{4}{3\sqrt{5}}$

34. If the volume of spherical ball is increasing at the rate of 4π cc/sec then the rate of change of its surface area when the volume is 288 π cc is

(A) $\frac{4}{3}\pi\,\text{cm}^2$ / sec (B) $\frac{2}{3}\pi\,\text{cm}^2$ / sec (C) 4 π cm^2/sec (D) 2π cm^2/sec

34. (A)

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = 4\pi r^2\frac{dr}{dt}$$

When V = 288 π

$288\,\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \Rightarrow \quad r = 6$

$\frac{dv}{dt} = 4\pi$

$\therefore\ 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt} = 4\pi = \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{r^2}$

A = Surface area = $4\pi r^2$

$\therefore\ \frac{dA}{dt} = 8\pi r\frac{dr}{dt} = 8\pi r \times \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{8\pi}{r} = \frac{8\pi}{6} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$

35. If f(x) = $\log(\sec^2 x)^{\cot^2 x}$ for $x \neq 0$
= K for x = 0
is continuous at x = 0 then K is
(A) e^{-1} (B) 1 (C) e (D) 0

35. (B)

$f(0) = \lim_{x\to 0} \log(\sec^2 x)^{\cot 2x}$

$k = \lim_{x\to 0} \cot^2 x \cdot \log(1+\tan^2 x)$

$= \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\log(1+\tan^2 x)}{\tan^2 x}$

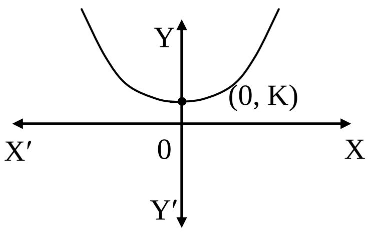
k = 1

36. If c denotes the contradiction then dual of the compound statement $\sim p \wedge (q \vee c)$ is
(A) $\sim p \vee (q \wedge t)$ (B) $\sim p \wedge (q \vee t)$ (C) $p \vee (\sim q \vee t)$ (D) $\sim p \vee (q \wedge c)$

36. (A)
Dual of $\sim P \wedge (q \vee c) = \sim P \vee (q \wedge t)$

37. The differential equation of all parabolas whose axis is y-axis is
(A) $x\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ (B) $x\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ (C) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = 0$ (D) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

37. (A)
axis = y axis
vertex is (0, k)
Equation of parabola is
$(x-0)^2 = 4a(y-k)$
$x^2 = 4ay - 4ak$



Differentiate w.r.t x

$2x = 4a\frac{dy}{dx}$

$x = 2a\frac{dy}{dx}$

$\therefore\ \frac{1}{2a} = \frac{1}{x}\frac{dy}{dx}$

Differentiate w.r.t x,

$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{x}\cdot\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{2a}\right)$

$\frac{1}{x}\cdot\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx}\left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 0$

$\therefore\ x\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

38. $\int_0^3 [x]\,dx =$ ___________, where [x] is greatest integer function.

(A) 3 (B) 0 (C) 2 (D) 1

38. (A)

$$\int_0^3 [x]\,dx = \int_0^1 0\,dx + \int_1^2 1\,dx + \int_2^3 2\,dx$$
$$= [x]_1^2 + 2[x]_2^3$$
$$= (2 - 1) + 2(3 - 2)$$
$$= 1 + 2$$
$$= 3$$

39. The objective function of LPP defined over the convex set attains its optimum value at

(A) At least two of the corner points (B) All the corner points
(C) At least one of the corner points (D) None of the corner points

39. (C)

40. If the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 14 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ does not exist then the value of α is

(A) 1 (B) −1 (C) 0 (D) −2

40. (D)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 14 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$|A| = 7\alpha + 14$

A^{-1} does not exists if $|A| = 0$

$\Rightarrow 7\alpha + 14 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = -2$

41. If f(x) = x for $x \le 0$
= 0 for $x > 0$ then f(x) at x = 0 is

(A) Continuous but not differentiable (B) Not continuous but differentiable
(C) Continuous and differentiable (D) Not continuous and not differentiable

41. (A)

Continuity at x = 0

$$\lim_{x\to 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x\to 0} x = 0$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x) = 0$$

f(0) = 0

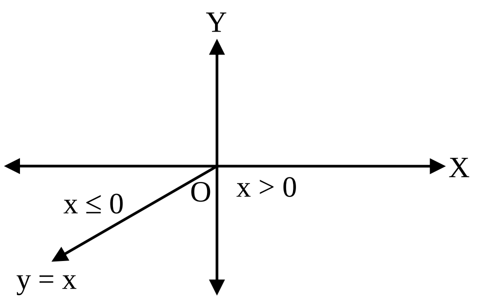
$\therefore$ continuous at x = 0

For differentiable

$f'(x) = 1 \qquad x \le 0$
$\quad\;\; = 0 \qquad x > 0$

$\therefore$ not differentiable

Alternative



It has sharp edge at x = 0

$\therefore$ not differentiable but continuous

42. The equation of the plane through (–1, 1, 2), whose normal makes equal acute angles with co-ordinate axes is

(A) $\bar{r}\cdot\left(\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}\right)=2$ (B) $\bar{r}\cdot\left(\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}\right)=6$

(C) $\bar{r}\cdot\left(3\hat{i}-3\hat{j}+3\hat{k}\right)=2$ (D) $\bar{r}\cdot\left(\hat{i}-\hat{j}+\hat{k}\right)=3$

42. (A)

Equation plane passing through

$A(\bar{a})$ & $\perp$ to $\bar{n}$ is

$\bar{r}.\bar{n} = \bar{a}.\bar{n}$

Here $\bar{a} = -\hat{i}+\hat{j}+2\hat{k}$, $\bar{n} = \hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}$

$\therefore \quad \bar{r}.(\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}) = \left(-\hat{i}+\hat{j}+2\hat{k}\right).\left(\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}\right) = 2$

43. Probability that a person will develop immunity after vaccination is 0.8. If 8 people are given the vaccine then probability that all develop immunity is =

(A) $(0.2)^8$ (B) $(0.8)^8$ (C) 1 (D) ${}^8C_6\,(0.2)^6\,(0.8)^2$

43. (B)

$(0.8)^8$

44. If the distance of points $2\hat{i}+3\hat{j}+\lambda\hat{k}$ from the plane $\bar{r}\cdot\left(3\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+6\hat{k}\right)=13$ is 5 units then λ =

(A) $6, -\dfrac{17}{3}$ (B) $6, \dfrac{17}{3}$ (C) $-6, -\dfrac{17}{3}$ (D) $-6, \dfrac{17}{3}$

44. (A)

Equation of plane $\bar{r}.(3\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+6\hat{k}) = 13$

i.e. 3x + 2y + 62 – 13 = 0

Given point (2, 3, λ)

distance of plane from the point $= \left|\dfrac{ax_1+by_1+cz_1+d}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}\right|$

$$5 = \left|\frac{3(2)+2(3)+6\lambda-13}{\sqrt{9+4+36}}\right|$$

$$\therefore \quad 5 = \left|\frac{6\lambda-1}{7}\right|$$

$\Rightarrow \quad 6\lambda - 1 = \pm 35$

$\Rightarrow \quad 6\lambda = 36, 6\lambda = -34$

$\lambda = 6, \quad \lambda = -\dfrac{17}{3}$

45. The value of $\cos^{-1}\left(\cot\left(\dfrac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)+\cos^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\dfrac{2\pi}{3}\right)\right)$ is

(A) $\dfrac{2\pi}{3}$ (B) $\dfrac{\pi}{3}$ (C) $\dfrac{\pi}{2}$ (D) π

45. (A)

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\cot\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+\cos^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \cos^{-1}(0)+\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2}+\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \frac{4\pi}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

46. The particular solution of the differential equation xdy + 2ydx = 0, when x = 2, y = 1 is

(A) xy = 4 (B) $x^2y = 4$ (C) $xy^2 = 4$ (D) $x^2y^2 = 4$

46. (B)

xdy + 2ydx = 0

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{y} + \frac{2dx}{x} = 0$$

on Integrating

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} + 2\int \frac{dx}{x} = C_1$$

log y + 2 log x = log C

$\therefore$ $x^2y = C$

When x = 2, y = 1, C = 4

$\therefore$ Particular solution is $x^2y = 4$

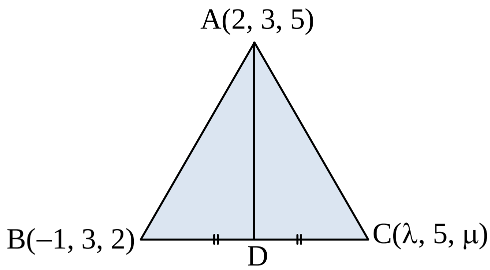
47. ΔABC has vertices at A $\equiv$ (2, 3, 5), B $\equiv$ (–1, 3, 2) and C $\equiv$ (λ, 5, μ). If the median through A is equally inclined to the axes, then the values of λ and μ respectively are

(A) 10, 7 (B) 9, 10 (C) 7, 9 (D) 7, 10

47. (D)

$$D \equiv \left(\frac{\lambda-1}{2}, \frac{5+3}{2}, \frac{\mu+2}{2}\right)$$

$$\equiv \left(\frac{\lambda-1}{2}, 4, \frac{\mu+2}{2}\right)$$



Direction ratios of AD are $\frac{\lambda-1}{2} - 2, 4-3, \frac{\mu+2}{2} - 5$

i.e. $\frac{\lambda-1-4}{2}, 1, \frac{\mu+2-10}{2}$

i.e. $\frac{\lambda-5}{2}, 1, \frac{\mu-8}{2}$

go by options (since the line AD is equally inclined to coordinate axes, its direction ratios are in ratio $\pm 1 : \pm 1 : \pm 1$)

48. For the following distribution function F(x) of a r.v.X

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
F(x)	0.2	0.37	0.48	0.62	0.85	1

P (3 < x $\le$ 5) =

(A) 0.48 (B) 0.37 (C) 0.27 (D) 1.47

48. (B)

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
f(x)	0.2	0.37	0.48	0.62	0.85	1
p(x)	0.2	0.17	0.11	0.14	0.23	0.15

$p(3 < x \le 5)$ = p(x = 4) + p(x = 5)

= 0.14 + 0.23

= 0.37

49. The lines $\frac{x-1}{2}=\frac{y+1}{2}=\frac{z-1}{4}$ and $\frac{x-3}{1}=\frac{y-k}{2}=\frac{z}{1}$ intersect each other at point

(A) (–2, –4, 5) (B) (–2, –4, –5) (C) (2, 4, –5) (D) (2, –4, –5)

49. (B)

Go by options, only (B) option satisfies the first line.

50. $\int \frac{\sec^8 x}{\operatorname{cosec} x} dx =$

(A) $\frac{\sec^8 x}{8}+c$ (B) $\frac{\sec^7 x}{7}+c$ (C) $\frac{\sec^6 x}{6}+c$ (D) $\frac{\sec^9 x}{9}+c$

50. (B)

$$\int \frac{\sec^8 x}{\operatorname{cosec} x} dx = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^8 x} dx$$

$$= \int \tan x . \sec^7 x \, dx$$

$$= \int \sec^6 x . \sec x \tan x \, dx$$

sec x = t

dt = sec x . tan x . dx

$$= \int t^6 dt$$

$$= \frac{t^7}{7}+c$$

$$= \frac{\sec^7 x}{7}+c$$

LOGARITHMS

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50	6990	6998	7007	7016	7024	7033	7042	7050	7059	7067	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
51	7076	7084	7093	7101	7110	7118	7126	7135	7143	7152	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
52	7160	7168	7177	7185	7193	7202	7210	7218	7226	7235	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
53	7243	7251	7259	7267	7275	7284	7292	7300	7308	7316	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7
54	7324	7332	7340	7348	7356	7364	7372	7380	7388	7396	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7
55	7404	7412	7419	7427	7435	7443	7451	7459	7466	7474	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
56	7482	7490	7497	7505	7513	7520	7528	7536	7543	7551	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
57	7559	7566	7574	7582	7589	7597	7604	7612	7619	7627	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
58	7634	7642	7649	7657	7664	7672	7679	7686	7694	7701	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7
59	7709	7716	7723	7731	7738	7745	7752	7760	7767	7774	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7
60	7782	7789	7796	7803	7810	7818	7825	7832	7839	7846	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
61	7853	7860	7868	7875	7882	7889	7896	7903	7910	7917	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
62	7924	7931	7938	7945	7952	7959	7966	7973	7980	7987	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6
63	7993	8000	8007	8014	8021	8028	8035	8041	8048	8055	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
64	8062	8069	8075	8082	8089	8096	8102	8109	8116	8122	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
65	8129	8136	8142	8149	8156	8162	8169	8176	8182	8189	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
66	8195	8202	8209	8215	8222	8228	8235	8241	8248	8254	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
67	8261	8267	8274	8280	8287	8293	8299	8306	8312	8319	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
68	8325	8331	8338	8344	8351	8357	8363	8370	8376	8382	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	6
69	8388	8395	8401	8407	8414	8420	8426	8432	8439	8445	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	6
70	8451	8457	8463	8470	8476	8482	8488	8494	8500	8506	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	6
71	8513	8519	8525	8531	8537	8543	8549	8555	8561	8567	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
72	8573	8579	8585	8591	8597	8603	8609	8615	8621	8627	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
73	8633	8639	8645	8651	8657	8663	8669	8675	8681	8686	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
74	8692	8698	8704	8710	8716	8722	8727	8733	8739	8745	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
75	8751	8756	8762	8768	8774	8779	8785	8791	8797	8802	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	5
76	8808	8814	8820	8825	8831	8837	8842	8848	8854	8859	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	5
77	8865	8871	8876	8882	8887	8893	8899	8904	8910	8915	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
78	8921	8927	8932	8938	8943	8949	8954	8960	8965	8971	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
79	8976	8982	8987	8993	8998	9004	9009	9015	9020	9025	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
80	9031	9036	9042	9047	9053	9058	9063	9069	9074	9079	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
81	9085	9090	9096	9101	9106	9112	9117	9122	9128	9133	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
82	9138	9143	9149	9154	9159	9165	9170	9175	9180	9186	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
83	9191	9196	9201	9206	9212	9217	9222	9227	9232	9238	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
84	9243	9248	9253	9258	9263	9269	9274	9279	9284	9289	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
85	9294	9299	9304	9309	9315	9320	9325	9330	9335	9340	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
86	9345	9350	9355	9360	9365	9370	9375	9380	9385	9390	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
87	9395	9400	9405	9410	9415	9420	9425	9430	9435	9440	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
88	9445	9450	9455	9460	9465	9469	9474	9479	9484	9489	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
89	9494	9499	9504	9509	9513	9518	9523	9528	9533	9538	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
90	9542	9547	9552	9557	9562	9566	9571	9576	9581	9586	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
91	9590	9595	9600	9605	9609	9614	9619	9624	9628	9633	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
92	9638	9643	9647	9652	9657	9661	9666	9671	9675	9680	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
93	9685	9689	9694	9699	9703	9708	9713	9717	9722	9727	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
94	9731	9736	9741	9745	9750	9754	9759	9763	9768	9773	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
95	9777	9782	9786	9791	9795	9800	9805	9809	9814	9818	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
96	9823	9827	9832	9836	9841	9845	9850	9854	9859	9863	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
97	9868	9872	9877	9881	9886	9890	9894	9899	9903	9908	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
98	9912	9917	9921	9926	9930	9934	9939	9943	9948	9952	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
99	9956	9961	9965	9969	9974	9978	9983	9987	9991	9996	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4

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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.00	1000	1002	1005	1007	1009	1012	1014	1016	1019	1021	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
0.01	1023	1026	1028	1030	1033	1035	1038	1040	1042	1045	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
0.02	1047	1050	1052	1054	1057	1059	1062	1064	1067	1069	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
0.03	1072	1074	1076	1079	1081	1084	1086	1089	1091	1094	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
0.04	1096	1099	1102	1104	1107	1109	1112	1114	1117	1119	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
0.05	1122	1125	1127	1130	1132	1135	1138	1140	1143	1146	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
0.06	1148	1151	1153	1156	1159	1161	1164	1167	1169	1172	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
0.07	1175	1178	1180	1183	1186	1189	1191	1194	1197	1199	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
0.08	1202	1205	1208	1211	1213	1216	1219	1222	1225	1227	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
0.09	1230	1233	1236	1239	1242	1245	1247	1250	1253	1256	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
0.10	1259	1262	1265	1268	1271	1274	1276	1279	1282	1285	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
0.11	1288	1291	1294	1297	1300	1303	1306	1309	1312	1315	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
0.12	1318	1321	1324	1327	1330	1334	1337	1340	1343	1346	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
0.13	1349	1352	1355	1358	1361	1365	1368	1371	1374	1377	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
0.14	1380	1384	1387	1390	1393	1396	1400	1403	1406	1409	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
0.15	1413	1416	1419	1422	1426	1429	1432	1435	1439	1442	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
0.16	1445	1449	1452	1455	1459	1462	1466	1469	1472	1476	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
0.17	1479	1483	1486	1489	1493	1496	1500	1503	1507	1510	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
0.18	1514	1517	1521	1524	1528	1531	1535	1538	1542	1545	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
0.19	1549	1552	1556	1560	1563	1567	1570	1574	1578	1581	0	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
0.20	1585	1589	1592	1596	1600	1603	1607	1611	1614	1618	0	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
0.21	1622	1626	1629	1633	1637	1641	1644	1648	1652	1656	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
0.22	1660	1663	1667	1671	1675	1679	1683	1687	1690	1694	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
0.23	1698	1702	1706	1710	1714	1718	1722	1726	1730	1734	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
0.24	1738	1742	1746	1750	1754	1758	1762	1766	1770	1774	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
0.25	1778	1782	1786	1791	1795	1799	1803	1807	1811	1816	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
0.26	1820	1824	1828	1832	1837	1841	1845	1849	1854	1858	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4
0.27	1862	1866	1871	1875	1879	1884	1888	1892	1897	1901	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4
0.28	1905	1910	1914	1919	1923	1928	1932	1936	1941	1945	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
0.29	1950	1954	1959	1963	1968	1972	1977	1982	1986	1991	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
0.30	1995	2000	2004	2009	2014	2018	2023	2028	2032	2037	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
0.31	2042	2046	2051	2056	2061	2065	2070	2075	2080	2084	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
0.32	2089	2094	2099	2104	2109	2113	2118	2123	2128	2133	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
0.33	2138	2143	2148	2153	2158	2163	2168	2173	2178	2183	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
0.34	2188	2193	2198	2203	2208	2213	2218	2223	2228	2234	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
0.35	2239	2244	2249	2254	2259	2265	2270	2275	2280	2286	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
0.36	2291	2296	2301	2307	2312	2317	2323	2328	2333	2339	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
0.37	2344	2350	2355	2360	2366	2371	2377	2382	2388	2393	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
0.38	2399	2404	2410	2415	2421	2427	2432	2438	2443	2449	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
0.39	2455	2460	2466	2472	2477	2483	2489	2495	2500	2506	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	5
0.40	2512	2518	2523	2529	2535	2541	2547	2553	2559	2564	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
0.41	2570	2576	2582	2588	2594	2600	2606	2612	2618	2624	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
0.42	2630	2636	2642	2649	2655	2661	2667	2673	2679	2685	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	6
0.43	2692	2698	2704	2710	2716	2723	2729	2735	2742	2748	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	6
0.44	2754	2761	2767	2773	2780	2786	2793	2799	2805	2812	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	6
0.45	2818	2825	2831	2838	2844	2851	2858	2864	2871	2877	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
0.46	2884	2891	2897	2904	2911	2917	2924	2931	2938	2944	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
0.47	2951	2958	2965	2972	2979	2985	2992	2999	3006	3013	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
0.48	3020	3027	3034	3041	3048	3055	3062	3069	3076	3083	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
0.49	3090	3097	3105	3112	3119	3126	3133	3141	3148	3155	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6

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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.50	3162	3170	3177	3184	3192	3199	3206	3214	3221	3228	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7
0.51	3236	3243	3251	3258	3266	3273	3281	3289	3296	3304	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
0.52	3311	3319	3327	3334	3342	3350	3357	3365	3373	3381	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
0.53	3388	3396	3404	3412	3420	3428	3436	3443	3451	3459	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7
0.54	3467	3475	3483	3491	3499	3508	3516	3524	3532	3540	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7
0.55	3548	3556	3565	3573	3581	3589	3597	3606	3614	3622	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
0.56	3631	3639	3648	3656	3664	3673	3681	3690	3698	3707	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
0.57	3715	3724	3733	3741	3750	3758	3767	3776	3784	3793	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
0.58	3802	3811	3819	3828	3837	3846	3855	3864	3873	3882	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
0.59	3890	3899	3908	3917	3926	3936	3945	3954	3963	3972	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8
0.60	3981	3990	3999	4009	4018	4027	4036	4046	4055	4064	1	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	8
0.61	4074	4083	4093	4102	4111	4121	4130	4140	4150	4159	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.62	4169	4178	4188	4198	4207	4217	4227	4236	4246	4256	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.63	4266	4276	4285	4295	4305	4315	4325	4335	4345	4355	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.64	4365	4375	4385	4396	4406	4416	4426	4436	4446	4457	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.65	4467	4477	4487	4498	4508	4519	4529	4539	4550	4560	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.66	4571	4581	4592	4603	4613	4624	4634	4645	4656	4667	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10
0.67	4677	4688	4699	4710	4721	4732	4742	4753	4764	4775	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10
0.68	4786	4797	4808	4819	4831	4842	4853	4864	4875	4887	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10
0.69	4898	4909	4920	4932	4943	4955	4966	4977	4989	5000	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10
0.70	5012	5023	5035	5047	5058	5070	5082	5093	5105	5117	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	11
0.71	5129	5140	5152	5164	5176	5188	5200	5212	5224	5236	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
0.72	5248	5260	5272	5284	5297	5309	5321	5333	5346	5348	1	2	4	5	6	7	9	10	11
0.73	5370	5383	5395	5408	5420	5433	5445	5458	5470	5483	1	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11
0.74	5495	5508	5521	5534	5546	5559	5572	5585	5598	5610	1	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	12
0.75	5623	5636	5649	5662	5675	5689	5702	5715	5728	5741	1	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	12
0.76	5754	5768	5781	5794	5808	5821	5834	5848	5861	5875	1	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12
0.77	5888	5902	5916	5929	5943	5957	5970	5984	5998	6012	1	3	4	5	7	8	10	11	12
0.78	6026	6039	6053	6067	6081	6095	6109	6124	6138	6152	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
0.79	6166	6180	6194	6209	6223	6237	6252	6266	6281	6295	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
0.80	6310	6324	6339	6353	6368	6383	6397	6412	6427	6442	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	12	13
0.81	6457	6471	6486	6501	6516	6531	6546	6561	6577	6592	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
0.82	6607	6622	6637	6653	6668	6683	6699	6714	6730	6745	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
0.83	6761	6776	6792	6808	6823	6839	6855	6871	6887	6902	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	13	14
0.84	6918	6934	6950	6966	6982	6998	7015	7031	7047	7063	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	15
0.85	7079	7096	7112	7129	7145	7161	7178	7194	7211	7228	2	3	5	7	8	10	12	13	15
0.86	7244	7261	7278	7295	7311	7328	7345	7362	7379	7396	2	3	5	7	8	10	12	13	15
0.87	7413	7430	7447	7464	7482	7499	7516	7534	7551	7568	2	3	5	7	9	10	12	14	16
0.88	7586	7603	7621	7638	7656	7674	7691	7709	7727	7745	2	4	5	7	8	11	12	14	16
0.89	7762	7780	7798	7816	7834	7852	7870	7889	7907	7925	2	4	5	7	9	11	13	14	16
0.90	7943	7962	7980	7998	8017	8035	8054	8072	8091	8110	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
0.91	8128	8147	8166	8185	8204	8222	8241	8260	8279	8299	2	4	6	8	9	11	13	15	17
0.92	8318	8337	8356	8375	8395	8414	8433	8453	8472	8492	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	15	17
0.93	8511	8531	8551	8570	8590	8610	8630	8650	8670	8690	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
0.94	8710	8730	8750	8770	8790	8810	8831	8851	8872	8892	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
0.95	8913	8933	8954	8974	8995	9016	9036	9057	9078	9099	2	4	6	8	10	12	15	17	19
0.96	9120	9141	9162	9183	9204	9220	9247	9268	9290	9311	2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
0.97	9333	9354	9376	9397	9419	9441	9462	9484	9506	9528	2	4	7	9	11	13	15	17	20
0.98	9550	9572	9594	9616	9638	9661	9683	9705	9727	9750	2	4	7	9	11	13	16	18	20
0.99	9772	9795	9817	9840	9863	9886	9908	9931	9954	9977	2	5	7	9	11	14	16	18	20