

① $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$
 $= 200 + 300 - 100$
 $= 400$

$n(A' \cap B') = n(U) - n(A \cup B)$
 $= 700 - 400$
 $= 300$

Option a

② $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & k \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Inverse of the given matrix will not exist

if $|A| = 0$

$10 - 3k = 0$

$\Rightarrow k = 10/3$

Option d

③ $\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} + 3 \left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^5 + 5y = 0$

order = 4

degree = 1

⑤ given $\bar{a} \neq 0, \bar{b} \neq 0$

$|\bar{a} + \bar{b}| = |\bar{a} - \bar{b}|$

$|\bar{a}|^2 + |\bar{b}|^2 + 2|\bar{a}||\bar{b}|\cos\theta = |\bar{a}|^2 + |\bar{b}|^2 - 2|\bar{a}||\bar{b}|\cos\theta$

$4|\bar{a}||\bar{b}|\cos\theta = 0$

$|\bar{a}||\bar{b}|\cos\theta = 0$

$\boxed{a \cdot b = 0}$

$\Rightarrow a \perp b$ Option c

④ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{n}} + \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{2n}} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+\sqrt{nn}} \right)$

$= \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{1}{r+\sqrt{rn}}$

$= \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{1/n}{\frac{r}{n} + \sqrt{\frac{r}{n}}}$

$= \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{1}{\frac{r}{n} + \sqrt{\frac{r}{n}}} \cdot \frac{1}{n}$

$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{x}} dx$

$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})} dx$

Let $\sqrt{x} = t$
 $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = dt$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2dt$

$= \int_0^1 \frac{2}{t+1} dt$

$= 2 \log(t+1) \Big|_0^1$

$= 2 \log 2$

Option a

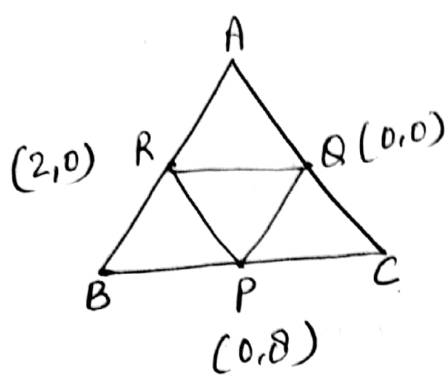
⑥ $x^2 - y^2 - 2y - 1 = 0$

Here $a+b=0$

$\Rightarrow \theta = \pi/2$

Option d

7



Area of ΔABC

$$= 4 \cdot \text{area } PQR$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \times [16 - 0]$$

$$= 32$$

Option d

9

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^6 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^0 \theta \sin^6 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{0+1}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{6+1}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{0+6+2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1/2} \sqrt{7/2}}{2 \sqrt{4}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi}}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{5\pi}{32}$$

$$= \frac{5\pi}{32}$$

Option c



10 The set of all odd integers with respect to addition is not a group

8

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \cos x - 1}{\cot x - 1} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{-\sqrt{2} \sin x}{-\operatorname{cosec}^2 x} = \frac{-\sqrt{2} \sin \pi/4}{-\operatorname{cosec}^2 \pi/4}$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{2} \cdot 1/\sqrt{2}}{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Option d