

**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  $x^n - nx + (n-1)r = 0$  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  $\alpha$  be a multiple root of order 3 of the equation  $x^4 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0, (d \neq 0)$  then  $\alpha$  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)  $\geq 1$  (iv) none.
15. The maximum value of  $(4 - x)^3 (2 + x)^6$  is (i)  $2^9$  (ii)  $2^{16}$  (iii)  $2^{15}$  (iv)  $2^{12}$ .