

**Topic : Fundamentals of Mathematics**

Type of Questions		M.M., Min.
Comprehension (no negative marking) Q.1 to 3	(3 marks, 3 min.)	[9, 9]
Single choice Objective (no negative marking) Q.4	(3 marks, 3 min.)	[3, 3]
True or False (no negative marking) Q.5	(2 marks, 2 min.)	[2, 2]
Subjective Questions (no negative marking) Q.6,7,8,9	(4 marks, 5 min.)	[16, 20]

**COMPREHENSION (Q.No. 1 to 3)**

Consider the equation  $2^{|x+1|} - 2^x = |2^x - 1| + 1$

- The least value of x satisfying the equation is  
(A) 0 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) none of these
- Number of integers less than 15 satisfying the equation are  
(A) 14 (B) 15 (C) 16 (D) none of these
- Number of composite numbers less than 20 which are coprime with 4 satisfying the given equation is/ are  
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
- If the solution of the equation  $|(x^4-9) - (x^2+3)| = |x^4-9| - |x^2+3|$  is  $(-\infty, p] \cup [q, \infty)$  then value of  $p + q$  is  
(A) 0 (B) 4 (C) 1 (D) -1
- State whether the following statements are **True** or **False**
  - If  $\frac{1}{|a|} > \frac{1}{b}$ , then  $|a| < b$ , where a & b are non-zero real numbers.
  - If  $\frac{1}{a} > \frac{1}{|b|}$ , then  $a < |b|$ , where a & b are non-zero real numbers.
- Simplify :  $\frac{x}{x-y} - \frac{y}{x+y} - \frac{2xy}{x^2-y^2}$
- Solve the following equations
  - $|x| + 2|x-6| = 12$
  - $||x+3| - 5| = 2$
  - $||x-2| - 2| - 2| = 2$
- Let  $f(x) = |x-2| + |x-4| - |2x-6|$ , then find the sum of the largest and smallest values of  $f(x)$  if  $x \in [2,8]$ .
- Draw the labelled graph of following
  - $y = |7-2x|$
  - $y = |x-1| - |3x-2|$
  - $y = |x-1| + |x-4| + |x-7|$

# Answers Key

1. (D)    2. (C)    3. (A)    4. (A)

5. (i) False    (ii) True    6.  $\frac{x-y}{x+y}$

7. (i)  $x = 0, 8$     (ii)  $x = -10, -6, 0, 4$   
 (iii)  $x = 0, \pm 4, 8$     8. 2

