1) If A is a skew symmetric matrix and n is an even positive integer, then A^n is a

a) Symmetric Matrix
b) Skew Symmetric Matrix
c) Diagonal Matrix
d) Scalar Matrix

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If $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is a matrix then _____

a) 5
b) 3
c) 7
d) 11

3. If $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x+1 \\ 2x & x(x+1) & x(x+1) \\ 3(x+1) & (x+1)(x+2) & (x+1)(x+1) \end{vmatrix}$, then $f(100) =$

a) 0 b) 1 c) 100 d) -100

4) Let (G, *) be a group such that $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2$ for all $a, b \in G$. Then G is _____

a) Monoid

b) only Semigroup

c) Abelian

d) Non Abelian

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Difficulty subject identification

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Difficulty subgroup

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7) If $|\vec{a}| = 1$, $|\vec{b}| = 1$ and $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = 1$ then $|\vec{a} - \vec{b}| =$ _____

a) $\sqrt{2}$ b) 2 c) $\sqrt{3}$ d) 1

8) If the vectors $2i + 3j - 4k$ and $ai+bj+ck$ are orthogonal to each other then a, b, c can have the values.

a) $a = 2, b=3, c= -4$

b) $a=4, b=4, c=5$

c) $a=4, b=4, c=-5$

d) $a=4, b= -4, c=2$

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9. Let $\vec{i}+\vec{j}-2\vec{k}$ and $\vec{i}+\vec{j}$ if $\vec{a}$ is a vector such that $\vec{a}\times\vec{c}=\vec{b}\times\vec{c}$, $|\vec{c}|=2\sqrt{2}$ and the angle between $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ is $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ then $|\vec{a}\times\vec{b}|=$ _____.

a) 2/3 b) 3/2 c)2 d) 3

10)The g.c.d. of 1080 and 675 is

a) 135 b) 145 c)125 d) 225

11) The remainder obtained when 64 x 65 x 66 is divided by 67 is

a) 60 b) 61 c)62 d) 63

12) If ’a’ and ‘b’ are +ve integers such that a^2-b^2 is a prime number then

a) $a^2-b^2 = 0$

b) $a^2-b^2 = 1$

c) $a^2-b^2 = a + b$

d) $a+b = 1$

1) The value of

$$\begin{vmatrix} \log & \log & \log \\ \log_x & \log_y & \log_z \\ \log_x & \log_y & \log_z \end{vmatrix} =$$

14) The Value of $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ -a & b & c & d \\ -a & -b & c & d \\ -a & -b & -c & d \end{vmatrix}$ is

a)8abcd

b) abcd

c) 4abcd

d) 6abcd

15) If $a^2+b^2+c^2=0$ and

$$\begin{vmatrix} b^2+c^2 & ab & ac \\ ab & c^2+a^2 & bc \\ ac & bc & a^2+b^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$= k\,a^2 b^2 c^2$ then $k =$ _____

a)1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

Diagram:

a)1 b) 4 c) 2 d) 3

a)2 b) 1 c) 4 d) 3

18) In any group, the number of improper subgroups is _____

a)2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 1

a)Perpendicular

b) like parallel

c) unlike parallel

d) collinear

20) Let a, b, c be distinct non negative real numbers. If the vectors ai+aj+ck, i + k and ci + cj + bk are coplanar then ‘c’ is

a) The A.M. between ‘a’ and ‘b’.

b) The G.M. between ‘a’ and ‘b’

c) The H.M. between ‘a’ and ‘b’

d) Equal to zero

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2) If $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ are two vectors such that $|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}|$ then $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| =$ _____

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22) If $n > 1$ is even then $2^{2n}-1$ is divided by

a) 5 b) 7 c)15 d) 11

23) The digit in the unit place of $183! + 3^{183}$ is

a) 7 b) 6 c)3 d) 0

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25) If A is 3 x 3 matrix and det (3A) = k(det A) then k=___

a)9 b) 6 c) 3 d) 27

2. If ω is an imaginary cube root of unity then $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ \omega & \omega^2 & 1 \\ \omega^2 & 1 & \omega \end{vmatrix} =$

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) ω (d) ω^2

27) The characteristic roots of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ x & b & 0 \\ y & z & c \end{bmatrix}$$

a) x, y, z

b) a, b, c

c) ax, by, cz

d) a/x, b/y, c/y

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a)1 b) 5 c) 11 d) 7

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30) If every element of a group $(G, *)$ is it's own inverse then it is

a) Finite

b) Infinite

c) non abelian

d) abelian

Examples

[Table]

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a) 48 b) 36 c)24 d) 60

If $|\vec{a}+\vec{b}| = |\vec{a}-\vec{b}|$ then

a) $\vec{a}$ is parallel to $\vec{b}$ b) $\vec{a}$ is perpendicular to $\vec{b}$

c) $\vec{a} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{b}$ d) Angle between $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ is $\frac{\pi}{3}$

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34) The sum of all +ve divisors of 960 excluding 1 and itself is

a) 3047
b) 2180
c) 2087
d) 3048

35) The last digit in 7^{300} is

a) 1 b) 3 c)7 d) 9

36) If A is square matrix such that

a)4 b) 16 c) 64 d) 256

37) *If* $\bar{a}^1+\bar{b}^{-1}+\bar{c}^1=0$ *such that*

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c \end{vmatrix} = \lambda$$

then the value of λ *is* ____

a)0 b) abc c)-abc d) $a^2b^2c^2$

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38. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then $|A^{-1}| =$

a) 6 b) 1 / 6 c) 0 d) 2

39) In a group $(G, \cdot)$ $a^5 = b^4 = e$ and $ab = ba^3$ then a^2b is___

a)ab b) ba c) b^3a^2 d) ba^3

4. Diagonal matrix is a square matrix in which all the elements except those in the diagonal are zero.

5. Scalar matrix is a diagonal matrix in which all the diagonal elements are equal.

6. Identity matrix is a scalar matrix in which all the diagonal elements are equal to 1.

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{2} \\ \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

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42) The set of integers Z w.r.t. the binary operation * defined as

is a group. The identity element is

a)0 b) -1 c) 2 d) 1

43) If ω is an imaginary cube root of unity then $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ \omega^n & 1 & \omega \\ \omega & \omega^n & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ has the value

a)0 b) 1 c) ω d) ω^2

44)The vectors i - 3j - 5k, 3i - 4j - 4k and 2i –j + k represents the sides of

a)An equilateral triangle

b) Isosceles triangle

c) Right angled triangle

d)Isosceles right angled triangle

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45) The vector i + xj +3k is rotated through an angle θ and is doubled in magnitude and it becomes 4i+(4x-2)j + 2k. The value of ‘x’ is ____.

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4. If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are non coplanar vectors then the vectors $\vec{u} = \frac{\vec{b} \times \vec{c}}{[\vec{a}\vec{b}\vec{c}]}$, $\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{c} \times \vec{a}}{[\vec{a}\vec{b}\vec{c}]}$, $\vec{w} = \frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{b}}{[\vec{a}\vec{b}\vec{c}]}$ then $[\vec{a}+\vec{b}\ \vec{b}+\vec{c}\ \vec{c}+\vec{a}] \cdot [\vec{u}+\vec{b}+\vec{c}] \cdot [\vec{v}+\vec{a}+\vec{c}] \cdot \vec{w} =$ _____

a) 0 b) 1 c)2 d) 3

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48. Bromalyte Bhattimda dothha(2) of(D2)

a) 0 b) -4 c)4 d) None

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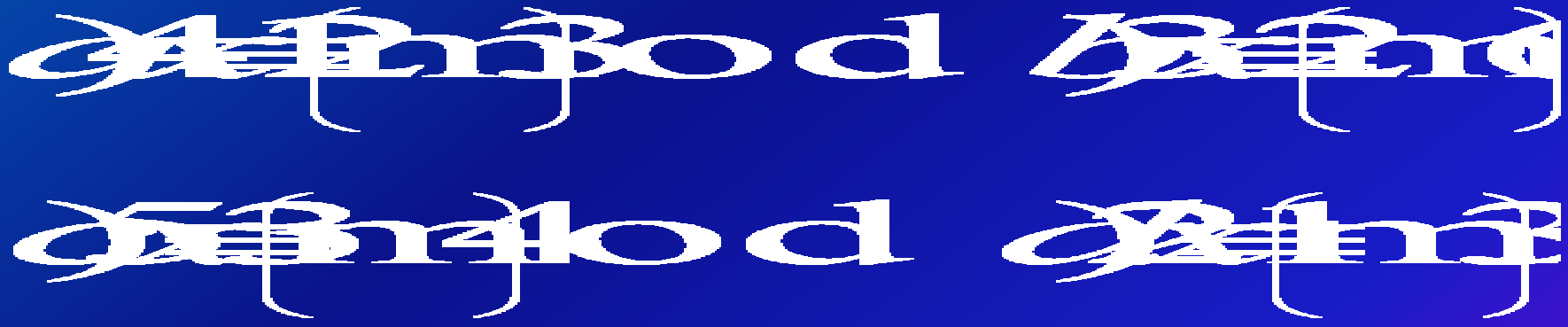
a) 4 b) 3 c)5 d) 0

50) Which of the following linear congruence has no solution?



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