# GUIDED REVISION

# (PERMUTATION & COMBINATION + BT)-23

7.

1, 2 and 3 only, is

(B) 66

(A) 55

**MATHEMATICS** 

[JEE 2009, 3]

(D) 88

# SECTION-I(i)

# Straight Objective Type (3 Marks each, -1 for wrong answer)

If r, s, t are prime numbers and p, q are the positive integers such that their LCM of p, q is is  $r^2t^4s^2$ , then

	the numbers of ordered pair of $(p, q)$ is								
	(A) 252	(B) 254	(C) 225	(D) 224	[JEE 2006, 3]				
2.	A rectangle with sides	2m – 1 and 2n – 1 is div	ided into squares of unit	t length by dra	awing				
	parallel lines as shown	in the diagram, then the	number of rectangles po	ossible with o	dd				
	side lengths is								
	(A) $(m + n + 1)^2$		(B) $4^{m+n-1}$						
	$(C) m^2 n^2$		(D) $mn(m+1)(n+1)$						
3. Six cards and six envelopes are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and cards are to be placed so that each envelope contains exactly one card and no card is placed in the envelope number and moreover the card numbered 1 in always placed in envelope number of ways it can be done is -									
	(A) 264	(B) 265	(C) 53	(D) 67					
4.	Coefficient of x <sup>11</sup> in t	he expansion of (1 + x	$(2)^{4}(1 + x^{3})^{7}(1 + x^{4})^{12}$ is	-					
	(A) 1051	(B) 1106	(C) 1113	(D) 1120					
5.	For $r = 0, 1,, 10$ , let $A_r$ , $B_r$ and $C_r$ denote, respectively, the coefficient of $x^r$ in the expansions of								
	$(1+x)^{10}$ , $(1+x)^{20}$ and $(1+x)^{30}$ . Then $\sum_{r=1}^{10} A_r (B_{10}B_r - C_{10}A_r)$ is equal to -								
	(A) $B_{10} - C_{10}$	$(B)A_{10}\Big(B_{10}^2-C_{10}A_{10}\Big)$	(C) 0	(D) C <sub>10</sub> – E	B <sub>10</sub>				
6.	The letters of the word <b>COCHIN</b> are permuted and all the permutations are arranged in an alphabetical order as in an English dictionary. The number of words that appear before the word <b>COCHIN</b> is								
	(A) 360	(B) 192	(C) 96	(D) 48	[JEE 2007, 3]				

The number of seven digit integers, with sum of the digits equal to 10 and formed by using the digits

(C)77

#### (PERMUTATION & COMBINATION + BT)-23

8. The value of 
$$\binom{30}{0}\binom{30}{10} - \binom{30}{1}\binom{30}{11} + \binom{30}{2}\binom{30}{12}..... + \binom{30}{20}\binom{30}{30}$$
 is, where  $\binom{n}{r} = {}^{n}C_{r}$ .

$$(A) \begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

(B) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

(B) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (C)  $\begin{pmatrix} 60 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix}$ 

(D) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 31\\10 \end{pmatrix}$$

[JEE 2005 (Screening)]

#### SECTION-I(iii)

# Linked Comprehension Type (Single Correct Answer Type) (3 Marks each, -1 for wrong answer)

#### Paragraph for Question 9 and 10

Let a<sub>n</sub> denotes the number of all n-digit positive integers formed by the digits 0, 1 or both such that no consecutive digits in them are 0. Let  $b_n$  = the number of such n-digit integers ending with digit 1 and  $c_n$  = the number of such n-digit integers ending with digit 0.

9. The value of b<sub>6</sub> is [JEE 2012, 3M, -1M]

(A) 7

(B) 8

(C)9

(D) 11

Which of the following is correct? 10.

[JEE 2012, 3M, -1M]

(A) 
$$a_{17} = a_{16} + a_{15}$$
 (B)  $c_{17} \neq c_{16} + c_{15}$  (C)  $b_{17} \neq b_{16} + c_{16}$  (D)  $a_{17} = c_{17} + b_{16}$ 

(B) 
$$c_{17} \neq c_{16} + c_{18}$$

(C) 
$$b_{17} \neq b_{16} + c_{16}$$

(D) 
$$a_{17} = c_{17} + b_{16}$$

#### SECTION-II (i)

Numerical Grid Type (Single digit Ranging from 000 to 999) (4 Marks each, -1 for wrong answer)

- The number of three elements sets of positive integers  $\{a, b, c\}$  such that  $a \times b \times c = 2310$ , is equal to 1.
- If coefficient of  $x^5$  in the expression  $(x+3)^9 + (x+3)^8(x+2) + (x+3)^7(x+2)^2 + \dots + (x+2)^9$ , is 2. k then  $\frac{k}{{}^{10}C_{\epsilon}}$  is equal to
- 3. How many different ways can 15 Candy bars be distributed between Ram, Shyam, Ghanshyam and Balram, if Ram can not have more than 5 candy bars and Shyam must have at least two. Assume all Candy bars to be alike.
- Number of 4 digit numbers are there which contains not more than 2 different digits, is 4.
- Let  $f(x) = 1 x + x^2 x^3 + \dots + x^{16} x^{17} = a_0 + a_1(1 + x) + a_2(1 + x)^2 + \dots + a_{17}(1 + x)^{17}$ , find the **5.** value of  $a_2$ .

#### SECTION-III(i)

### Numerical Grid Type (Single digit Ranging from 0 to 9) (4 Marks each, -1 for wrong answer)

- 1. Let  $n \ge 2$  b an integer. Take n distinct points on a circle and join each pair of points by a line segment. Colour the line segment joining every pair of adjacent points by blue and the rest by red. If the number of red and blue line segments are equal, then the value of n is
- 2. Unit digit of number of 4 digit positive integers if the product of their digits is divisible by 3, is equal to
- 3. 12 persons are to be seated at a square table, three on each side. 2 persons wish to sit on the north side and two wish to sit on the east side. One other person insists on occupying the middle seat (which may be on any side). If number of ways they can be seated, is n, then  $\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{n}{8!} \right)$  is equal to
- 4. If number of ways in which 3 distinct numbers can be selected from the set  $\{3^1, 3^2, 3^3, \dots, 3^{100}, 3^{101}\}$  so that they form a G.P, is n, then  $\frac{n}{500}$ , is
- 5. If  ${}^{100}\text{C}_{10} + 5$ .  ${}^{100}\text{C}_{11} + 10$ .  ${}^{100}\text{C}_{12} + 10$ .  ${}^{100}\text{C}_{13} + 5$ .  ${}^{100}\text{C}_{14} + {}^{100}\text{C}_{15} = {}^{105}\text{C}_r$ , then minimum value of  $\frac{\text{r}}{3}$  is
- 6. If  $2^{10} \cdot \binom{100}{0} \binom{100}{10} 2^9 \binom{100}{1} \binom{99}{9} + 2^8 \binom{100}{2} \binom{98}{8} \dots + \binom{100}{10} \binom{90}{0} = \binom{100}{K}$ , then maximum value of  $\frac{k}{10}$ , is

#### SECTION-IV

## Matrix Match Type (One or More than one option correct)

For each entry in **Column-I**, +2 If only the bubble(s) corresponding to all the correct matche(es) is (are) darkened, 0 In none of the bubbles is darkened, -1 In all other cases

Consider all possible permutations of the letters of the word ENDEANOEL
Match the statements / Expression in Column-I with the statements / Expressions in Column-II.

Column-I Column-II The number of permutations containing the word ENDEA is 5!  $2 \times 5!$ The number of permutations in which the letter E occurs in the (B) first and the last position is The number of permutations in which none of the letters D, L, N  $7 \times 5!$ (R) occurs in the last five positions is The number of permutations in which the letters A, E, O occurs  $21 \times 5!$ (D) (S)only in odd positions is [JEE 2008, 6]

(PERMUTATION		& COMBINATION + BT)-23			BT)-23	ANSWER KEY				MATHEMATICS		
SECTION-I	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
SECTION-I	A.	С	С	С	С	D	С	С	Α	В	Α	
SECTION-II	Q.	1	2	3	4	5				50		
SECTION-II	A.	040	211	440	576	816						
SECTION-III	Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6					
SECTION-III	A.	5	4	4	5	5	9					
SECTION IV	Q.1	Α	В	С	D							
SECTION-IV		Р	S	Q	Q							