

## Topic :-LINEAR INEQUALITIES

- If  $3^x + 2^{2x} \geq 5^x$ , then the solution set for  $x$  is  
a)  $(-\infty, 2]$                       b)  $[2, \infty)$                       c)  $[0, 2]$                       d)  $\{2\}$
- $x^2 - 3|x| + 2 < 0$ , then  $x$  belongs to  
a)  $(1, 2)$                       b)  $(-2, -1)$                       c)  $(-2, -1) \cup (1, 2)$                       d)  $(-3, 5)$
- Solution of  $2^x + 2^{|x|} \geq 2\sqrt{2}$  is  
a)  $(-\infty, \log_2(\sqrt{2} + 1))$                       b)  $(0, 8)$   
c)  $(\frac{1}{2}, \log_2(\sqrt{2} - 1))$                       d)  $(-\infty, \log_2(\sqrt{2} - 1)) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$
- If  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  are real numbers, then the largest value of the expression  $\sin x_1 \cos x_2 + \sin x_2 \cos x_3 + \dots + \sin x_n \cos x_1$  is  
a)  $n$                       b)  $\frac{n}{2}$                       c)  $\frac{n}{4}$                       d)  $\sqrt{n^2 - 1}$
- If  $a < b$ , then the solution  $x^2 + (a + b)x + ab < 0$  is given by  
a)  $(a, b)$                       b)  $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$                       c)  $(-b, -a)$                       d)  $(-\infty, -b)$   
 $\cup (-a, \infty)$
- If  $\log(x^3 + y^3) - \log_{10}(x^2 + y^2 - xy) \leq 2$ , then the maximum value of  $xy$ , for all  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$  is  
a) 2500                      b) 3000                      c) 1200                      d) 3500
- If  $3^{x/2} + 2^x > 25$ , then the solution set is  
a)  $R$                       b)  $(2, \infty)$                       c)  $(4, \infty)$                       d) None of these
- If  $ab = 4 (a, b \in R^+)$ , then  
a)  $a + b \leq 4$                       b)  $a + b = 4$                       c)  $a + b \geq 4$                       d) None of these
- Let  $P_n(x) = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + \dots + (n + 1)x^n$  be a polynomial such that  $n$  is even. Then, the number of real roots of  $P_n(x)$ , is  
a) 0                      b)  $n$                       c) 1                      d) None of these
- $(x - 1)(x^2 - 5x + 7) < (x - 1)$ , then  $x$  belongs to  
a)  $(1, 2) \cup (3, \infty)$                       b)  $(2, 3)$                       c)  $(-\infty, 1) \cup (2, 3)$                       d) None of these

11. If  $x = \log_2 2 + \log_2 2^2 + \log_2 2^3 + \dots + \log_2 2^{n+1} 2^n$ , then  
 a)  $x \geq \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{1/n}$       b)  $x \geq n\left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{1/n}$       c)  $x \geq \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^{1/n}$       d) None of these
12. The number of real solutions  $(x,y,z,t)$  of simultaneous equations  
 $2y = \frac{11}{x} + x, 2z = \frac{11}{y} + y, 2t = \frac{11}{z} + z, 2x = \frac{11}{t} + t$ , is  
 a) 0      b) 1      c) 2      d) 4
13. The solution set contained in  $R$  of the inequation  $3^x + 3^{1-x} - 4 < 0$ , is  
 a) (1, 3)      b) (0, 1)      c) (1, 2)      d) (0, 2)
14. The range of  $ab$  if  $|a| \leq 1$  and  $a + b = 1, (a, b \in R)$ , is  
 a)  $[0, 1/4]$       b)  $[-2, 1/4]$       c)  $[1/4, 2]$       d)  $[0, 2]$
15. If  $\sqrt{9x^2 + 6x + 1} < (2 - x)$ , then  
 a)  $x \in \left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$       b)  $x \in \left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$       c)  $x \in \left[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right]$       d)  $x < \frac{1}{4}$
16. If  $5^x + (2\sqrt{3})^{2x} \geq 13^x$ , then the solution set for  $x$  is  
 a)  $[2, \infty)$       b)  $\{2\}$       c)  $(-\infty, 2]$       d)  $[0, 2]$
17. Solution set of inequality  $\log_e \frac{x-2}{x-3}$  is  
 a)  $(2, \infty)$       b)  $(-\infty, 2)$       c)  $(-\infty, \infty)$       d)  $(3, \infty)$
18. If  $3 < 3t - 18 \leq 18$ , then which one of the following is true?  
 a)  $15 \leq 2t + 1 \leq 20$       b)  $8 \leq t < 12$       c)  $8 \leq t + 1 \leq 13$       d)  $21 \leq 3t \leq 24$
19. Let  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  and  $f(-1) < 1, f(1) > -1, f(3) < -4$  and  $a \neq 0$ , then  
 a)  $a > 0$       b)  $a < 0$   
 c) Sign of  $a$  cannot be determined      d) None of the above
20. The set of admissible values of  $x$  such that  $\frac{2x+3}{2x-9} < 0$  is  
 a)  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{3}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{9}{2}, \infty\right)$       b)  $(-\infty, 0) \cup \left(\frac{9}{2}, \infty\right)$       c)  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$       d)  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{2}\right)$