

(GCF-14, GCF-15, GCF-16, GCF-17 & GCF-17-A, VCF-3, VDCF-3)**DATE: 28.05.2023****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIMING: 2 Hours****BUSINESS MATHEMATICS, REASONING & STATISTICS**

1. Ans. c

Explanation:

$$\frac{5c_2}{7c_2} = \frac{10}{21}$$

2. Ans. c

Explanation:

$$P=2$$

$$P=2(1-P)$$

$$P=2-2P$$

$$3P=2$$

$$P=2/3$$

$$q = \frac{1}{3}$$

$${}^5C_3 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{80}{243}$$

3. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$A = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$A' = \frac{4}{5}$$

4. Ans. c

Explanation:

X	P	PX
1	1/3	1/3
2	1/3	2/3
3	1/3	3/3

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{3}$$

$$= \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

5. Ans. b

Explanation:

$${}^4C_0 p^0 q^4 = \frac{16}{81}$$

$$q = \frac{2}{3} \quad p = \frac{1}{3}$$

$${}^4C_4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0 = \frac{1}{81}$$

6. Ans. d

Explanation:

$$m = 150 \times \frac{2}{100} = 3 \quad p(\text{more than } 2) = 1 - \frac{e^{-3}3^0}{0!} - \frac{e^{-3}3^1}{1!} - \frac{e^{-3}3^2}{2!}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{e^{-3}3^0}{0!} - \frac{e^{-3}3^1}{1!} - \frac{e^{-3}3^2}{2!} = 0.58$$

7. Ans. c

Explanation :

$\phi(a)$ क्षेत्रफल इंगित करता है $-\infty$ To a

8. Ans. b

Explanation:

$$\log(a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}) + \log(a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1})^{-1}$$

$$= \log(a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}) - \log(a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1})$$

$$= 0$$

9. Ans. d

Explanation:

$E(x - \mu)^2$ तथा $E[x - E(x)]^2$ दोनों ही विचरण है।

10. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$\text{Largest angle} = \frac{32}{90} \times 360 = 128^\circ$$

$$\text{Smallest angle} = \frac{17}{90} \times 360 = 68^\circ$$

$$\text{Difference} = 60^\circ$$

11. Ans. c

Explanation:

n भुजाओं से बनने वाले एक बहुभुज में विकर्णों की संख्या

$$= {}^nC_{2-n} = \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$$

12. Ans. b

Explanation:

Here, we have an A.P. with $a = 3,00,000$ $d = 10,000$

And $n = 20$

Using the sum formula, we get,

$$S_{20} = \frac{20}{2} [6,00,000 + 19 \times 10,000]$$

$$= 79,00,000$$

13. Ans. b
Explanation:

$$a=3, r=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$\frac{3069}{512} = \frac{3[1-\frac{1}{2^n}]}{1-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{3069}{3072} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$\frac{1}{2^n} = \frac{1}{1024}$$

$$n=10$$

14. Ans. c
Explanation:

$$a=132, l=468$$

$$l = a + (n-1)d$$

$$468 = 132 + (n-1)(12)$$

$$n=29$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a+l)$$

$$S_{29} = \frac{29}{2}(132+468) = 8700$$

15. Ans. c
Explanation:

	Grade I	Grade II	
Plant A	6	3	≤ 120
Plant B	4	10	≤ 180

$$6x + 3y \leq 120$$

$$4x + 10y \leq 180$$

16. Ans. c

Explanation:

$$A \times B = \{ (2,4), (2,5), (3,4), (3,5) \}$$

$$B \times C = \{ (4,5), (4,6), (5,5), (5,6) \}$$

$$(A \times B) \cup (B \times C) = \{ (2,4), (2,5), (3,4), (3,5), (4,5), (4,6), (5,5), (5,6) \}$$

17. Ans. c

Explanation:

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

$$\frac{25}{16}P = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2 = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{5}{4} = 1 + \frac{r}{100}$$

$$r = 25\%$$

18. Ans. d

Explanation:

First part = x, second part = 2600-x

$$\frac{x \times 3 \times 5}{100} = \frac{(2600 - x) \times 6 \times 4}{100}$$

$$15x = 62,400 - 24x$$

$$39x = 62,400$$

$$x = 1,600$$

$$\text{Second part} = 2,600 - 1,600$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 1,000$$

19. Ans. c

Explanation:

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^n$$

$$A = P\left(\frac{21}{20}\right)^n$$

$$\frac{P}{A} = \left(\frac{20}{21}\right)^n$$

20. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$\log_t^a + \log_t^b + \log_t^c = \log_t^z$$

$$\log_t^{(abc)} = \log_t^z$$

$$Z = abc$$

21. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$\text{वर्तमान मूल्य} = \frac{R}{i - g}$$

$$= \frac{60}{0.07 - 0.05} = 3000$$

22. Ans. b

Explanation:

$$\text{No. of such ways} = \frac{(n-1)!}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5!}{2}$$

23. Ans. a

Explanation:

If $(b+c), (c+a), (a+b)$ are in A.p.

Then $2(c+a) = b+c+a+b$

$2b = a+c$

24. Ans. c

Explanation:

$${}^n p_r = r! \cdot {}^n c_r$$

$$2880 = r! \times 120$$

$$r! = 24$$

$$r = 4$$

25. Ans. d

Explanation:

$$\text{fog}(x) = f[g(x)]$$

$$= f[2x-3]$$

$$= (2x-3)^2 + 3(2x-3) + 1$$

$$= 4x^2 - 6x + 1$$

$$\text{fog}(-1) = 4 + 6 + 1 = 11$$

26. Ans. d

Explanation:

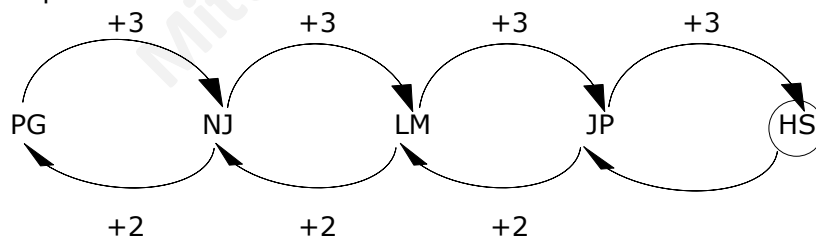
n विभिन्न चीजों जिनमें से r को एक बार लिया जाये तो क्रमचयों की संख्या जिनमें एक विशेष चीज कभी

भी न ली जाये $= {}^{n-1} p_r$

व्यवस्थाओं की संख्या $= {}^{14} p_6$

27. Ans. c

Explanation:



28. Ans. b

Explanation:

$$\text{STSTRUM} = \frac{119}{7} = 17$$

1234567

$$\therefore \text{STEP} = \frac{60}{4} = 15$$

1234

29. Ans. d

Explanation:
STUDENT

30. Ans. a

Explanation:

AMNESTY = NMAEYTS
BRIGADE = IRBGEDA

31. Ans. b

Explanation:

मूल $-3, 1, 2$ घटक $x + 3, x - 1, x - 2$ अतः समीकरण $(x + 3)(x - 1)(x - 2) = 0$ अतः $x^3 - 7x + 6 = 0$

32. Ans. C

Explanation:

Let the total Capital be Rs. X

$$\text{Then } \left(\frac{X}{3} \times \frac{7}{100} \times 1\right) + \left(\frac{X}{4} \times \frac{8}{100} \times 1\right) + \left(\frac{5X}{12} \times \frac{10}{100} \times 1\right) = 561$$

$$X = 6600$$

33. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{R}{r}[(1+r)^n - 1] \\ &= \frac{6000}{0.09}[(1+0.09)^8 - 1] \\ &= \text{Rs. } 66170.84 \end{aligned}$$

34. Ans. a

Explanation:

पहली बार

$$A = 3x$$

$$P = x$$

$$n = 6$$

$$\therefore 3x = x \left[1 + \frac{r}{100}\right]^6$$

$$3 = \left[1 + \frac{r}{100}\right]^6$$

दूसरी बार

$$A = 27x$$

$$P = x$$

$$n = ?$$

$$27x = x \left[1 + \frac{r}{100}\right]^n$$

$$(3)^3 = \left[1 + \frac{r}{100}\right]^n$$

$$\left\{\left[1 + \frac{r}{100}\right]^6\right\}^3 = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^{18} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n \Rightarrow n = 18$$

35. Ans. b

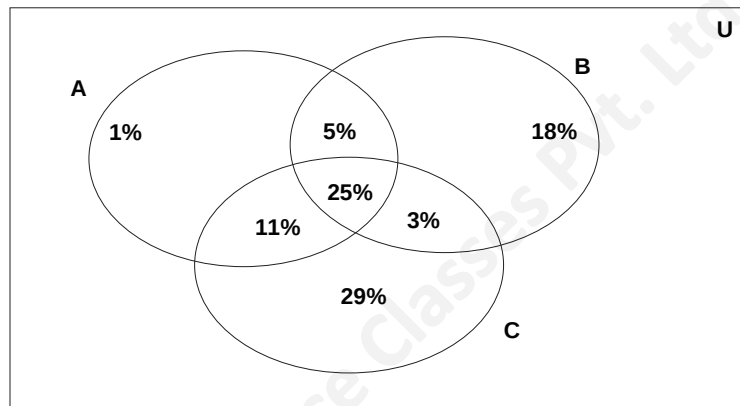
Explanation:

By formula

$$n(A \cup B \cup C) = n(A) + n(B) + n(C) - n(A \cap B) - n(B \cap C) - n(A \cap C) + n(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$92\% = 42\% + 51\% + 68\% - 30\% - 28\% - 36\% + n(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$n(A \cap B \cap C) = 25\%$$



एक पत्र पढ़ने वाले व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत
 $= 1\% + 18\% + 29\% = 48\%$

36. Ans. D

Explanation:

$(a, a), (b, b), (c, c) \in R$ अतः R समतुल्य सम्बन्ध है।

$\because (a, b) \in R$ and $(b, a) \notin R$ अतः सममित सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

$\because (a, b), (b, c) \in R$ तथा $(a, c) \notin R$ अतः R संक्रामक सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

37. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$n(A - B) = n(A) - n(A \cap B)$$

$$47 = 115 - n(A \cap B)$$

$$n(A \cap B) = 68$$

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$

$$= 115 + 326 - 68 = 373$$

38. Ans. a

Explanation:

डिकलाईनिंग शेष के नियमानुसार

$$\text{Declining Balance Depreciation Rate} = 1 - (\text{Salvage Value} / \text{Cost})^{1/\text{Years}}$$

Rearrange

$$\text{Salvage value} = \text{Cost} \times (1 - \text{Depreciation rate})^{\text{Years}}$$

$$\text{Salvage value} = 10000 \times (1 - 10\%)^{10} = 3,486.78$$

39. Ans. b

Explanation:

$$16000[(1 + 5\%)^3 - 1] = 2522$$

40. Ans. b

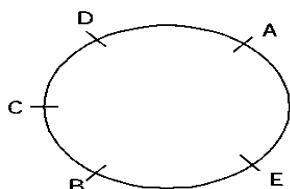
Explanation:

सही पैटर्न है $\times 2 - 2$.अतः 48 गलत है एवं इसका विस्थापन $(26 \times 2 - 2)$ i.e. 50 से होना है।

41. Ans. d

Explanation:

प्रश्नानुसार आकृति बनाने पर हम देख सकते हैं कि ग्राफ में सी पूर्व की तरफ देख रहा है।



42. Ans. c

Explanation:

समुच्चय का उभयनिष्ठ हल है।

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Y			U

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T			Y		W	U

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T	Z		Y		W	U

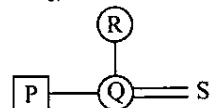
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T	Z		Y	X	W	U

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T	Z	V	Y	X	W	U

43. Ans. d

Explanation:

सासू माँ



44. Ans. d

Explanation:

चूंकि X तथा Y दोनों Z से छोटे हैं, अतः X तथा Y, Z के बेटे या बेटी होंगे। चूंकि Y, Z का बेटा नहीं है, अतः Y, Z की बेटी है।

45. Ans. a

Explanation:

प्रत्येक वर्ण के लिये एक संख्या दी गयी है, अतः उक्त कोड का इस्तेमाल करने पर,

M = 7

O = 2

$$L = 4$$

$$E = 9$$

$$K = 5$$

So, the code for MOLEK is 7 2 4 9 5.

46. Ans. c

Explanation:

दिया गया है बहुलक – माध्य = 63

क्योंकि हम जानते हैं माध्य, माधिका तथा बहुलक के बीच निम्न सम्बन्ध होता है।

बहुलक – माध्य = 3 (माधिका – माध्य)

$$\text{माधिका} - \text{माध्य} = \frac{63}{3} = 21$$

47. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$b_{vu} = \frac{p}{q} \times b_{yx}$$

$$= \frac{-3}{2} \times -1.2 = 1.8$$

48. Ans. c

Explanation:

$$np - npq = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$p = \frac{1}{3}, q = \frac{2}{3}$$

Distribution is $\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)^5$

49. Ans. b

Explanation:

यदि रेखाएँ सम्पाती होती हैं तो r का मान $+ - 1$ होता है।

50. Ans. a

Explanation:

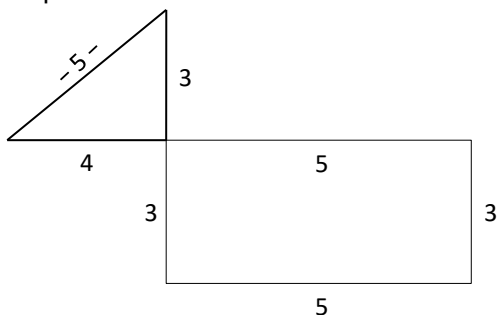
x पर y की निर्भरता का प्रतीपगमन रेखा का समीकरण $y - \bar{y} = b_{yx}(x - \bar{x})$

$$\text{अतः } y - 8.8 = 1.24(x - 5.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 1.24x + 1.98$$

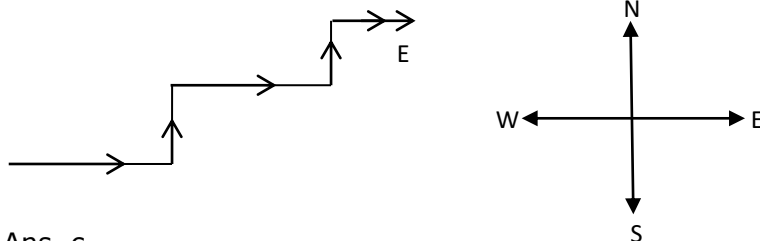
51. Ans. c

Explanation:



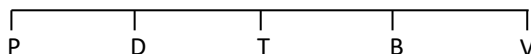
52. Ans. c

Explanation:



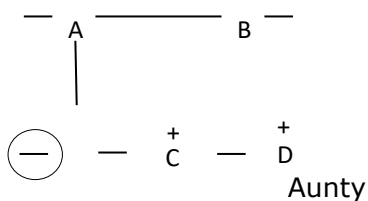
53. Ans. c

Explanation:



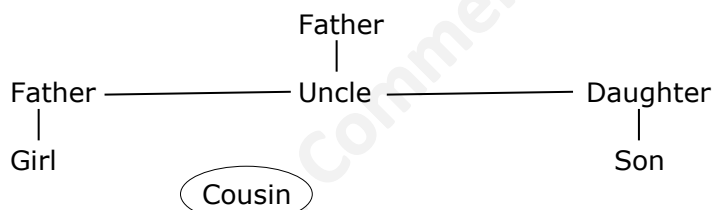
54. Ans. d

Explanation:



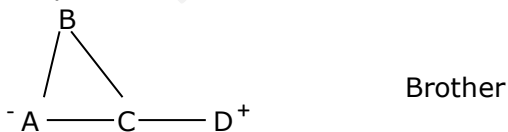
55. Ans. d

Explanation:



56. Ans. c

Explanation:



57. Ans. a

Explanation:

फूलों का रंग एक गुणतत्व है क्योंकि रंग में गुणात्मक लक्षण परिलक्षित होते हैं।

58. Ans. b

Explanation:

यदि प्राथमिक तौर पर संग्रहित किये जा चुके समंको को दूसरे व्यक्ति या संस्था द्वारा उपयोग में लिया जाता है तो द्वितीयक समंक कहलाते हैं।

59. Ans. b

Explanation:

परस्पर अपवर्जी वर्गीकरण में सामान्यतः सतत् चर प्रयुक्त होते हैं।

60. Ans. c

Explanation:

0-10	15	SO=19+16=35
10-20	23	
20-30	27	
30-40	19	
40-50	16	

61. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$\bar{x} = A + \frac{\sum dx}{n}$$

62. Ans. c

Explanation:

$$New Mean = \frac{\bar{x}}{\alpha} \quad New Mean = \frac{\bar{x}}{\alpha} + 10$$

63. Ans. d

Explanation:

$$25000 = \frac{n_1 \times 27000 + n_2 \times 17000}{n_1 + n_2} \quad SO \quad n_1 = 80\% \quad n_2 = 20\%$$

64. Ans. b

Explanation:

$$\bar{x}_{com} = \frac{K\bar{x} + 10K\bar{y}}{11K} \quad \bar{x}_{com} = \frac{\bar{x} + 10\bar{y}}{11}$$

65. Ans. b

Explanation:

यदि पुनर्विक्रय के लिये विभिन्न जूतों के आकार के आर्डर के लिये उपयुक्त औसत बहुलक होगा।

66. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$\frac{15 + 25}{2} = 20 \quad SD = \frac{range}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

67. Ans. a

Explanation:

52, 56, 68, 70, 75, 80, 82

Median = 70

X	X-M
52	18
56	14
68	2
70	0
75	5
80	10
82	12
	61

$$MD = \frac{61}{7} = 8.71428$$

$$MDCoefficient = \frac{8.71428}{70} \times 100$$

68. Ans. b

Explanation:

$$40 \times 100 = 4000 - 50 + 40 = \frac{3990}{100} = 39.90$$

$$\bar{x} = 39.90$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{n} - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$5.1 = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{100} - 1600}$$

$$Ex^2 = 162601 - 2500 + 1600 = 161701$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{161701}{100} - 1592.01}$$

$$\sigma = 5$$

69. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$A = \frac{2}{5} \quad A' = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$B = \frac{7}{10} \quad B' = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$AB' + BA'$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$SO \quad \frac{6}{50} + \frac{21}{50} = \frac{27}{50}$$

70. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$\frac{13}{52} \times \frac{12}{51} = \frac{1}{17}$$

71. Ans. b

Explanation :

$$r_R = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$$

$$0.8 = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d^2}{990}$$

$$\sum d^2 = 33$$

$$\text{Cor. } \sum d^2 = 33 - (7)^2 + (9)^2 = 65$$

$$\text{Cor. } r_R = 1 - \frac{6 \times 65}{990} = 0.61$$

72. Ans. d

Explanation:

$$P_{01} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum P_1 Q_0}{\sum P_0 Q_0} \times \frac{\sum P_1 Q_1}{\sum P_0 Q_1}} \times 100 = 94.88$$

73. Ans. d

Explanation:

$$\text{Using Formula : Real wage} = \frac{\text{Money wage}}{\text{Price Index}} \times 100$$

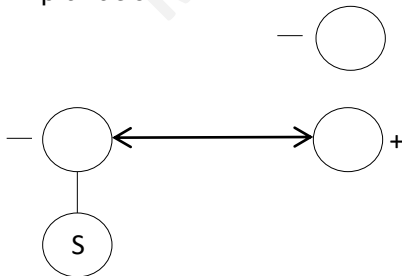
$$\Rightarrow 1680 = \frac{\text{Money Wage}}{\left(\frac{215}{120} \times 100 \right)} \times 100$$

$$\therefore \text{Money Wage} = \frac{215}{120} \times 1680 = 3010 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Loss of worker} = 3010 - 3000 = 10 \text{ Rs.}$$

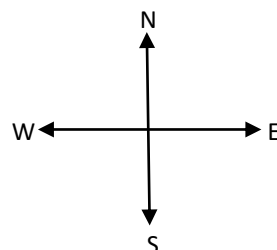
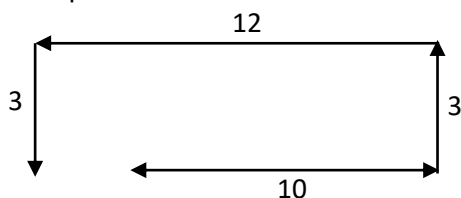
74. Ans. b

Explanation:



75. Ans. c

Explanation:



76. Ans. c
Explanation:
26
77. Ans. d
Explanation:
XC
78. Ans. a
Explanation:
भारत के आर्थिक क्षेत्र से संबंधित उद्देश्यों के पंचवर्षीय योजना को प्रदर्शित करने में पाई चार्ट प्रस्तुतिकरण का उपयुक्त माध्यम है।
79. Ans. d
Explanation:
यदि समको के समूह में कुछ अवलोकन घनात्मक तथा कुछ ऋणात्मक हो तो गुणोत्तर माध्य अनिर्धारित होगा।
80. Ans. a
Explanation:
 $\sigma x = 3$
 $y = 5 - 2x$
 $\sigma y = \frac{2}{1} \times 3 = 6$
 $vy = 36$
81. Ans. c
Explanation:
 $\sum dx^2 = 250 \quad n = 10$
 $\bar{x} = 50$
 $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{250}{10}} = 5$
 $C.V. = \frac{5}{50} \times 100 = 10$
82. Ans. a
Explanation:
 $5x + 7y - 22 = 0$
 $6x + 2y - 22 = 0$
 $r = \sqrt{\frac{10}{42}}$
 $byx = \frac{-5}{7}$

$$b_{xy} = -\frac{2}{6} \quad -\frac{5}{7} = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{10}{42}} \times \sqrt{15}}{\sigma_x} \quad \sigma_x = 2.646$$

83. Ans. b
Explanation:
 $b_{yx} = 0.80$

$$p = \frac{1}{-3}$$

$$q = \frac{5}{-2}$$

$$b_{yx} = \frac{q}{p} \times b_{uv}$$

$$0.80 = \frac{\frac{-5}{-1}}{\frac{-2}{3}} \times b_{uv} \quad b_{uv} = 0.1066$$

84. Ans. d
Explanation:
 $np = 3$

$$\sqrt{npq} = 1.5$$

$$3q = 2.25$$

$$q = \frac{2.25}{3} \quad q = 0.75, p = 0.75 \text{ so } n = 12$$

85. Ans. b
Explanation:

$$\text{Mean} = 6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$$

$$SD = \sqrt{6 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}} = 1.22$$

86. Ans. b
Explanation:

$$np = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$2n_{c_2} p^2 q^{n-2} = n_{c_3} p^3 q^{n-3}$$

$$\frac{2 \times n!}{2! n-2!} q = \frac{n!}{3! n-3!} p$$

$$\frac{q}{n-2} = \frac{p}{6}$$

$$6q = np - 2p$$

$$6q = \frac{10}{3} - 2p$$

$$6q = \frac{10 - 6p}{3}$$

$$18q = 10 - 6p$$

$$18 - 18p = 10 - 6p$$

$$12p = 8$$

$$p = \frac{2}{3} \quad q = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$n \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$n = 5$$

$$5_{c_0} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^0 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^5 + 5_{c_1} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^4 + 5_{c_2} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^3$$

$$\frac{1}{3^5} + 5 \times \frac{2}{3^5} + \frac{10 \times 4}{3^5}$$

$$\frac{1 + 10 + 40}{3^5} = \frac{51}{3^5} = \frac{51}{243} = \frac{17}{81}$$

87. Ans. c

Explanation:

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x - 3} = \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 1 - 4}$$

$$= \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 1)^2 - 2^2}$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \log \left(\frac{x - a}{x + a} \right) + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{x - 1}{x + 3} + c$$

88. Ans. b

Explanation:

$$T_5 = a + 4d = 14 \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

$$T_{12} = a + 11d = 35 \dots\dots\dots (ii)$$

On solving equation (i) and (ii)

$$a = 2$$

89. Ans. d

Explanation:

$$s_n = \sum n(n + 1)$$

$$s_n = \sum n^2 + \sum n$$

$$S_n = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3}$$

90. Ans. d

Explanation:

$$A = \frac{R}{r} [(1+r)^n - 1]$$

$$796870 = \frac{R}{0.1} [(1+0.1)^{10} - 1]$$

$$R = 50,000$$

91. Ans. c

Explanation:

$$= \log(1+2+3) = \log 6$$

$$= \log(1 \times 2 \times 3)$$

$$= \log 1 + \log 2 + \log 3$$

92. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{B}{C} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$A:B:C = 2:3:12$$

$$A's \text{ share} = Rs. 510 \times \frac{2}{17} = Rs. 60$$

93. Ans. d

Explanation:

वर्तमान मूल्य

$$= A(1+i)^{-n} = 10000 / (1+0.025)^4$$

$$= 10000 / (1.025)^4$$

$$= 10000 / (1.1038)$$

$$= Rs. 9059.50$$

94. Ans. a

Explanation:

$$\text{यहाँ } A(n, i) = 2000, i = \frac{6}{100 \times 12} = 0.005, n = 24$$

माना प्रत्येक महीने के अन्त में A रुपये जमा कराये जाते हैं।

$$\therefore \text{वार्षिकी का भावी मूल्य : } A(n, i) = A$$

$$\left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right] \Rightarrow 2000 = A \left[\frac{(1+0.005)^{24} - 1}{0.005} \right] = A \left[\frac{(1.005)^{24} - 1}{0.005} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{2000 \times 0.005}{(1.005)^{24} - 1}$$

$$A = \frac{10}{1.1272 - 1} = \frac{10}{0.1272} = 78.61 \text{ रूपयें}$$

95. Ans. b

Explanation:

$$SI = \frac{prt}{100}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}P = \frac{p \times r \times 25}{400}$$

$$r = 6\%$$

96. Ans. d

Explanation:

$$\text{अभिष्ट तरीकों की संख्या} = 4! \times 3! = 144$$

97. Ans. c

Explanation:

कुल रेखाएं बनायी जा सकती है 10_{C_2}

संरेखीय होने के कारण 7_{C_2} रेखाएं नहीं बनायी जा सकती है।

$$\text{अतः शेष} \Rightarrow 10_{C_2} - 7_{C_2} + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 25$$

98. Ans. c

$$\text{यहाँ } \frac{(243)^{\frac{n}{5}} \cdot 3^{2n+1}}{9^n \times 3^{n-1}} = \frac{(3^5)^{\frac{n}{5}} \times 3^{2n+1}}{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n-1}} = \frac{3^{\left(5 \times \frac{n}{5}\right)} \times 3^{2n+1}}{3^{2n} \times 3^{n-1}} = \frac{3^n \times 3^{2n+1}}{3^{2n} \times 3^{n-1}}$$

$$= \frac{3^{n+(2n+1)}}{3^{2n+n-1}} = \frac{3^{(3n+1)}}{3^{(3n-1)}} = 3^{(3n+1)-(3n-1)} = 3^2 = 9.$$

99. Ans. b

Explanation:

माना कि तृतीय समानुपाती T हो तो

$$x^2 - y^2, x - y, T$$

$$x^2 - y^2 : x - y :: x - y : T$$

$$(x - y)^2 = (x^2 - y^2) \times T$$

$$\frac{(x - y)^2}{x^2 - y^2} = T$$

$$\frac{x - y}{x + y} = T$$

100. Ans. c

Explanation:

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{2} \quad (\text{वर्ग करने पर})$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$x^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 2$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$$

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