

E050 Online Test

Ref104

The answer of the following is

$$(2X^2=4X+1) (3X^3-X^2-2)$$

A	$3X^6-2X^5+12X^4-3X^3+X^2+8X+2$	B	$6X^6-2X^5-12X^4+3X^3-X^2+8X-2$
C	$X^6+X^5+6X^4+3X^3+X^2-8X-2$	D	
Answer			

Ref107

The answer of the following equation is

$$2t - 3 \quad 4$$

$$\frac{-----}{25} = \frac{-----}{2t - 3}$$

A	$2/13$	B	13
C	6	D	$13/2$
Answer			

Ref110

The answer of the following

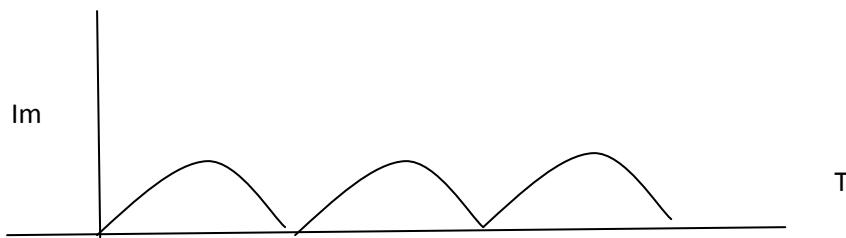
$$\int \sin 3x \cos 7x \, dx \quad \text{is}$$

A	$1/20 \cos 20x + 1/8 \sin 4x$	B	$1/10 \cos 10x - 1/8 \sin 4x$
C	$\cos 10x + \sin x$	D	$-1/20 \cos 20x + 1/8 \cos 4x$
Answer			

Ref113

The average value of the following waveform is

$I_{(wt)}$



A	0.636Im	B	0.5Im
C	0.707Im	D	1.4142Im
Answer			

Ref116

$$\log_{10} \frac{K}{(K-X)} = t \quad \text{Find } X$$

A	$K \times 10^t$ $X = \frac{-----}{10^t - 1}$	B	$K (10^t - 1)$ $X = \frac{-----}{10^t}$
C	$X = K \times 10^t$	D	K $X = \frac{-----}{10^t}$
Answer			

Ref119

Find period and angular velocity of

30MHz are

A	0.033 μ s , 188.4×10^6 rad/s	B	0.33 μ s , 188×10^3 rad/s
C	0.3 ms , 188.4×10^3 rad/s	D	0.3s , 188.4 rad/s
Answer			

Ref122

Sin (A+B)

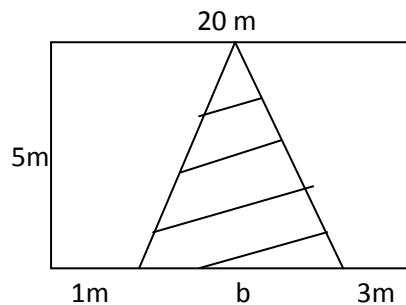
----- is equal to

Cos (A-B)

A	$\frac{1+\tan A \tan B}{\tan A + \tan B}$	B	$\frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$
C	$\frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$	D	$\frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$
Answer			

Ref125

Find the areas of the following shadings



A	20 m^2	B	30 m^2
C	90 m^2	D	45 m^2
Answer			

Ref128

$$d \cos 3\theta$$

----- is equal to

$$d\theta$$

A	-sin3θ	B	-3sin3θ
C	3sinθ	D	Cos3nθ
Answer			

Ref131

$$Y = (X+1)^2(X+3)^3, dy/dx \text{ is equal to}$$

A	$3(X+1)^2(X+3)^2 + 2(X+3)^3(X+1)$	B	$(X+1)(X+3)^2 + (X+3)^2(X+1)^3$
C	$3(X+1)^2(X+3)^3 + 2(X+3)(X+1)^2$	D	$3(X+2)(X+1) + 3(X+3)(X+1)^2$
Answer			

Ref134

$$\text{If } Y = X^3 + 3X^2 + 4$$

$$dy/dx, d^2y/dx^2 \text{ and } d^3y/dx^3 \text{ are}$$

A	$3X^2 + 6X, 6X + 6, 6$	B	$X^2 + X, 6X + 6, 0$
C	$3X^2, 6X + 6, 6$	D	$3X + 6, 6, 0$
Answer			

Ref136

The answer of e^{ax}

$$\int \frac{dx}{e^{ax} + a}$$

$$e^{ax} + a$$

A	$\frac{1}{a} \ln(e^{ax} + a)$	B	$a \ln(e^{ax} + a)$
C	$\ln(e^{ax} + a)$	D	$\frac{1}{a}$
Answer			