

## Previous Year Question with Solution :

**Q) If  $a$  is an integer lying in  $[-5, 30]$ , then the probability that the graph  $y = x^2 + 2(a + 4)x - 5a + 64$  is strictly above the  $x$ -axis is \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Soln:**

$$x^2 + 2(a + 4)x - 5a + 64 \geq 0$$

If  $D \leq 0$ , then  $(a + 4)^2 - (-5a + 64) < 0$  Or

$$a^2 + 13a - 48 < 0 \text{ Or}$$

$$(a + 16)(a - 3) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -16 < a < 3 \Leftrightarrow -5 \leq a \leq 2$$

Then, the favourable cases are equal to the number of integers in the interval  $[-5, 2]$ , i.e., 8.

The total number of cases is equal to the number of integers in the interval  $[-5, 30]$ , i.e., 36.

Hence, the required probability is  $8 / 36 = 2 / 9$