

JEE-MAIN EXAM APRIL, 2024

Date: - 06-04-2024 (SHIFT-1)

MATHEMATICS

SECTION-A

1. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$, then
- (1) $f''(0) = 1$ (2) $f''\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right) = \frac{24-\pi^2}{2\pi}$ (3) $f''\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right) = \frac{12-\pi^2}{2\pi}$ (4) $f''(0) = 0$
2. If $A(3,1,-1)$, $B\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$, $C(2,2,1)$ and $D\left(\frac{10}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$ are the vertices of a quadrilateral ABCD, then its area is _____.
- (1) $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$ (2) $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{3}$ (3) $2\sqrt{2}$ (4) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$
3. $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x}{(\cos^3 x + \sin^3 x)^2} dx$ is equal to _____.
- (1) $1/12$ (2) $1/9$ (3) $1/6$ (4) $1/3$
4. The mean and standard deviation of 20 observations are found to be 10 and 2, respectively. On respectively, it was found that an observation by mistake was taken 8 instead of 12. The correct standard deviation is _____.
- (1) $\sqrt{3.86}$ (2) 1.8 (3) $\sqrt{3.96}$ (4) 1.94
5. The function $f(x) = \frac{x^2+2x-15}{x^2-4x+9}$, $x \in R$ is _____.
- (1) both one-one and onto. (2) onto but not one-one.
(3) neither one-one nor onto. (4) one-one but not onto.
6. Let $A = \{n \in [100,700] \cap \mathbb{N} : n \text{ is neither a multiple of 3 nor a multiple of 4}\}$. Then the number of elements in A is _____.
- (1) 300 (2) 280 (3) 310 (4) 290
7. Let C be the circle of minimum area touching the parabola $y = 6 - x^2$ and the lines $y = \sqrt{3}|x|$. Then, which one of the following points lies on the circle C?
- (1) (2,4) (2) (1,2) (3) (2,2) (4) (1,1)
8. For $\alpha, \beta \in R$ and a natural number n, let
- $$A_r = \begin{vmatrix} r & 1 & \frac{n^2}{2} + \alpha \\ 2r & 2 & n^2 - \beta \\ 3r - 2 & 3 & \frac{n(3n-1)}{2} \end{vmatrix}$$
- Then $2A_{10} - A_8$ is _____.
- (1) $4\alpha + 2\beta$ (2) $2\alpha + 4\beta$ (3) $2n$ (4) 0

9. The shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y+15}{-7} = \frac{z-9}{5}$ and $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-9}{-3}$ is _____.
 (1) $6\sqrt{3}$ (2) $4\sqrt{3}$ (3) $5\sqrt{3}$ (4) $8\sqrt{3}$
10. A company has two plants A and B to manufacture motorcycles. 60% motorcycles are manufactured at plant A and the remaining are manufactured at plant B. 80% of the motorcycles manufactured at plant A are rated of the standard quality, while 90% of the motorcycles manufactured at plant B are rated of the standard quality. A motorcycle picked up randomly from the total production is found to be of the standard quality. If p is the probability that it was manufactured at plant B, then $126p$ is _____.
 (1) 54 (2) 64 (3) 66 (4) 56
11. Let, α, β be the distinct roots of the equation $x^2 - (t^2 - 5t + 6)x + 1 = 0, t \in \mathbb{R}$ and $a_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n$. Then the minimum value of $\frac{a_{2023} + a_{2025}}{a_{2024}}$ is _____.
 (1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $-\frac{1}{4}$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}$
12. Let the relations R_1 and R_2 on the set $X = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 20\}$ be given by $R_1 = \{(x, y) : 2x - 3y = 2\}$ and $R_2 = \{(x, y) : -5x + 4y = 0\}$. If M and N be the minimum number of elements required to be added in R_1 and R_2 , respectively, in order to make the relations symmetric, then $M + N$ equals _____.
 (1) 8 (2) 16 (3) 12 (4) 10
13. Let a variable line of slope $m > 0$ passing through the point $(4, -9)$ intersect the coordinate axes at the points A and B. the minimum value of the sum of the distances of A and B from the origin is _____.
 (1) 25 (2) 30 (3) 15 (4) 10
14. The interval in which the function $f(x) = x^x, x > 0$, is strictly increasing is _____.
 (1) $(0, \frac{1}{e}]$ (2) $[\frac{1}{e^2}, 1)$ (3) $(0, \infty)$ (4) $[\frac{1}{e}, \infty)$
15. A circle is inscribed in an equilateral triangle of side of length 12. If the area and perimeter of any square inscribed in this circle are m and n , respectively, then $m + n^2$ is equal to _____.
 (1) 396 (2) 408 (3) 312 (4) 414
16. The number of triangles whose vertices are at the vertices of a regular octagon but none of whose sides is a side of the octagon is _____.
 (1) 24 (2) 56 (3) 16 (4) 48
17. Let $y = y(x)$ be the solution of the differential equation $(1 + x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{\tan^{-1}x}, y(1) = 0$. Then $y(0)$ is _____.
 (1) $\frac{1}{4}(e^{\pi/2} - 1)$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}(1 - e^{\pi/2})$ (3) $\frac{1}{4}(1 - e^{\pi/2})$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}(e^{\pi/2} - 1)$
18. Let $y = y(x)$ be the solution of the differential equation $(2x \log_e x)\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \frac{3}{x} \log_e x, x > 0$ and $y(e^{-1}) = 0$. Then, $y(e)$ is equal to _____.
 (1) $-\frac{3}{2e}$ (2) $-\frac{2}{3e}$ (3) $-\frac{3}{e}$ (4) $-\frac{2}{e}$
19. Let the area of the region enclosed by the curves $y = 3x, 2y = 27 - 3x$ and $y = 3x - x\sqrt{x}$ be A. Then $10A$ is equal to _____.
 (1) 184 (2) 154 (3) 172 (4) 162

20. Let $f: (-\infty, \infty) - \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function such that $f'(1) = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} a^2 f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)$. Then $\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a(a+1)}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) + a^2 - 2 \log_e a$ is equal to ____.
- (1) $\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$ (2) $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{\pi}{4}$ (3) $\frac{5}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}$ (4) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\pi}{8}$

SECTION-B

21. Let $\alpha\beta\gamma = 45$; $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}$. If $x(\alpha, 1, 2) + y(1, \beta, 2) + z(2, 3, \gamma) = (0, 0, 0)$ for some $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}, xyz \neq 0$, then $6\alpha + 4\beta + \gamma$ is equal to ____.
22. Let a conic C pass through the point $(4, -2)$ and $P(x, y), x \geq 3$, be any point on C . Let the slope of the line touching the conic C only at a single point P be half the slope of the line joining the points P and $(3, -5)$. If the focal distance of the point $(7, 1)$ on C is d , then $12d$ equals ____.
23. Let $r_k = \frac{\int_0^1 (1-x^7)^k dx}{\int_0^1 (1-x^7)^{k+1} dx}, k \in \mathbb{N}$. Then the value of $\sum_{k=1}^{10} \frac{1}{7(r_k-1)}$ is equal to ____.
24. Let x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 be the solution of the equation $4x^4 + 8x^3 - 17x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$ and $(4 + x_1^2)(4 + x_2^2)(4 + x_3^2)(4 + x_4^2) = \frac{125}{16}m$. Then the value of m is ____.
25. Let L_1, L_2 be the lines passing through the point $P(0, 1)$ and touching the parabola $9x^2 + 12x + 18y - 14 = 0$. Let Q and R be the points on the lines L_1 and L_2 such that the $\triangle PQR$ is an isosceles triangle with base QR . If the slopes of the lines QR are m_1 and m_2 , then $16(m_1^2 + m_2^2)$ is equal to ____.
26. If the second, third and fourth terms in the expansion of $(x + y)^n$ are $135, 30$ and $\frac{10}{3}$, respectively, then $6(n^3 + x^2 + y)$ is equal to ____.
27. Let the first term of a series be $T_1 = 6$ and its r^{th} term $T_r = 3T_{r-1} + 6^r, r = 2, 3, \dots, n$. If the sum of the first n terms of this series is $\frac{1}{5}(n^2 - 12n + 39)(4 \cdot 6^n - 5 \cdot 3^n + 1)$. Then n is equal to ____.
28. For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, if $\cot^{-1} 3 + \cot^{-1} 4 + \cot^{-1} 5 + \cot^{-1} n = \frac{\pi}{4}$, then n is equal to ____.
29. Let P be the point $(10, -2, -1)$ and Q be the foot of the perpendicular drawn from the point $R(1, 7, 6)$ on the line passing through the points $(2, -5, 11)$ and $(-6, 7, -5)$. Then the length of the line segment PQ is equal to ____.
30. Let $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}, \vec{b} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$, and a vector $\vec{c}$ be such that $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) + \vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \hat{i} + 8\hat{j} + 13\hat{k}$. If $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 13$, then $(24 - \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c})$ is equal to ____.

NTA ANSWER

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. (2) | 2. (1) | 3. (3) | 4. (3) | 5. (3) |
| 6. (1) | 7. (1) | 8. (1) | 9. (2) | 10. (1) |
| 11. (3) | 12. (4) | 13. (1) | 14. (4) | 15. (2) |
| 16. (3) | 17. (2) | 18. (3) | 19. (4) | 20. (3) |
| 21. (55) | 22. (75) | 23. (65) | 24. (221) | 25. (68) |
| 26. (806) | 27. (6) | 28. (47) | 29. (13) | 30. (46) |