

## JEE-MAIN EXAM APRIL, 2024

Date: - 09-04-2024 (SHIFT-2)

## MATHEMATICS

## SECTION-A

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e - (1+2x)^{\frac{1}{2x}}}{x}$  is equal to :  
 (1) e (2)  $\frac{-2}{e}$  (3) 0 (4)  $e - e^2$
2. Consider the line L passing through the points (1,2,3) and (2,3,5). The distance of the point  $(\frac{11}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, \frac{19}{3})$  from the line L along the line  $\frac{3x-11}{2} = \frac{3y-11}{1} = \frac{3z-19}{2}$  is equal to :  
 (1) 3 (2) 5 (3) 4 (4) 6
3. Let  $\int_0^x \sqrt{1 - (y'(t))^2} dt = \int_0^x y(t) dt$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 3$ ,  $y \geq 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ . Then at  $x = 2$ ,  $y'' + y + 1$  is equal to :  
 (1) 1 (2) 2 (3)  $\sqrt{2}$  (4)  $1/2$
4. Let z be a complex number such that the real part of  $\frac{z-2i}{z+2i}$  is zero. Then, the maximum value of  $|z - (6 + 8i)|$  is equal to :  
 (1) 12 (2)  $\infty$  (3) 10 (4) 8
5. The area (in square units) of the region enclosed by the ellipse  $x^2 + 3y^2 = 18$  in the first quadrant below the line  $y = x$  is :  
 (1)  $\sqrt{3}\pi + \frac{3}{4}$  (2)  $\sqrt{3}\pi$  (3)  $\sqrt{3}\pi - \frac{3}{4}$  (4)  $\sqrt{3}\pi + 1$
6. Let the foci of a hyperbola H coincide with the foci of the ellipse E:  $\frac{(x-1)^2}{100} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{75} = 1$  and the eccentricity of the hyperbola H be the reciprocal of the eccentricity of the ellipse E. If the length of the transverse axis of H is  $\alpha$  and the length of its conjugate axis is  $\beta$ , then  $3\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2$  is equal to :  
 (1) 242 (2) 225 (3) 237 (4) 205
7. Two vertices of a triangle ABC are A(3, -1) and B(-2, 3), and its orthocentre is P(1, 1). If the coordinates of the point C are  $(\alpha, \beta)$  and the centre of the circle circumscribing the triangle PAB is  $(h, k)$ , then the value of  $(\alpha + \beta) + 2(h + k)$  equals :  
 (1) 51 (2) 81 (3) 5 (4) 15
8. If the variance of the frequency distribution is 160, then the value of  $c \in \mathbb{N}$  is

x	c	2c	3c	4c	5c	6c
f	2	1	1	1	1	1

(1) 5

(2) 8

(3) 7

(4) 6

9. Let the range of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2 + \sin 3x + \cos 3x}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  be  $[a, b]$ . If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are respectively the A.M. and the G.M. of  $a$  and  $b$ , then  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$  is equal to :
- (1)  $\sqrt{2}$  (2) 2 (3)  $\sqrt{\pi}$  (4)  $\pi$
10. Between the following two statements :
- Statement-I** : Let  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ . Then the vector  $\vec{r}$  satisfying  $\vec{a} \times \vec{r} = \vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r} = 0$  is of magnitude  $\sqrt{10}$ .
- Statement-II** : In a triangle ABC,  $\cos 2A + \cos 2B + \cos 2C \geq -\frac{3}{2}$ .
- (1) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect  
 (2) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct  
 (3) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct  
 (4) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
11.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \frac{\int_{x^3}^{(\pi/2)^3} (\sin(2t^{1/3}) + \cos(t^{1/3})) dt}{(x - \frac{\pi}{2})^2} \right)$  is equal to :
- (1)  $\frac{9\pi^2}{8}$  (2)  $\frac{11\pi^2}{10}$  (3)  $\frac{3\pi^2}{2}$  (4)  $\frac{5\pi^2}{9}$
12. The sum of the coefficient of  $x^{2/3}$  and  $x^{-2/5}$  in the binomial expansion of  $(x^{2/3} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-2/5})^9$  is :
- (1) 21/4 (2) 69/16 (3) 63/16 (4) 19/4
13. Let  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A$  be a  $2 \times 2$  matrix such that  $AB^{-1} = A^{-1}$ . If  $BCB^{-1} = A$  and  $C^4 + \alpha C^2 + \beta I = O$ , then  $2\beta - \alpha$  is equal to :
- (1) 16 (2) 2 (3) 8 (4) 10
14. If  $\log_e y = 3\sin^{-1} x$ , then  $(1-x)^2 y'' - xy'$  at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  is equal to :
- (1)  $9e^{\pi/6}$  (2)  $3e^{\pi/6}$  (3)  $3e^{\pi/2}$  (4)  $9e^{\pi/2}$
15. The integral  $\int_{1/4}^{3/4} \cos \left( 2 \cot^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} \right) dx$  is equal to:
- (1)  $-1/2$  (2)  $1/4$  (3)  $1/2$  (4)  $-1/4$
16. Let  $a, ar, ar^2, \dots$  be an infinite G.P. If  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^n = 57$  and  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^3 r^{3n} = 9747$ , then  $a + 18r$  is equal to :
- (1) 27 (2) 46 (3) 38 (4) 31
17. If an unbiased dice is rolled thrice, then the probability of getting a greater number in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  roll than the number obtained in the  $(i-1)^{\text{th}}$  roll,  $i = 2, 3$ , is equal to :
- (1) 3/54 (2) 2/54 (3) 5/54 (4) 1/54
18. The value of the integral  $\int_{-1}^2 \log_e (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) dx$  is :
- (1)  $\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} + \log_e \left( \frac{9+4\sqrt{5}}{1+\sqrt{2}} \right)$  (2)  $\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} + \log_e \left( \frac{9+4\sqrt{5}}{1+\sqrt{2}} \right)$   
 (3)  $\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} + \log_e \left( \frac{7+4\sqrt{5}}{1+\sqrt{2}} \right)$  (4)  $\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} + \log_e \left( \frac{7+4\sqrt{5}}{1+\sqrt{2}} \right)$
19. Let  $\alpha, \beta; \alpha > \beta$ , be the roots of the equation  $x^2 - \sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{3} = 0$ . Let  $P_n = \alpha^n - \beta^n, n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then  $(11\sqrt{3} - 10\sqrt{2})P_{10} + (11\sqrt{2} + 10)P_{11} - 11P_{12}$  is equal to :
- (1)  $10\sqrt{2}P_9$  (2)  $10\sqrt{3}P_9$  (3)  $11\sqrt{2}P_9$  (4)  $11\sqrt{3}P_9$

20. Let  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \alpha\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = -\hat{i} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{c} = \beta\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ , where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are integers and  $\alpha\beta = -6$ . Let the values of the ordered pair  $(\alpha, \beta)$  for which the area of the parallelogram of diagonals  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{b} + \vec{c}$  is  $\frac{\sqrt{21}}{2}$ , be  $(\alpha_1, \beta_1)$  and  $(\alpha_2, \beta_2)$ . Then  $\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2 - \alpha_2\beta_2$  is equal to  
 (1) 17 (2) 24 (3) 21 (4) 19

## SECTION-B

21. Consider the circle  $C: x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and the parabola  $P: y^2 = 8x$ . If the set of all values of  $\alpha$ , for which three chords of the circle  $C$  on three distinct lines passing through the point  $(\alpha, 0)$  are bisected by the parabola  $P$  is the interval  $(p, q)$ , then  $(2q - p)^2$  is equal to
22. Let the set of all values of  $p$ , for which  $f(x) = (p^2 - 6p + 8)(\sin^2 2x - \cos^2 2x) + 2(2 - p)x + 7$  does not have any critical point, be the interval  $(a, b)$ . Then  $16ab$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.
23. For a differentiable function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , suppose  $f'(x) = 3f(x) + \alpha$ , where  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(0) = 1$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 7$ . Then  $9f(-\log_e 3)$  is equal to
24. The number of integers, between 100 and 1000 having the sum of their digits equals to 14, is
25. Let  $A = \{(x, y): 2x + 3y = 23, x, y \in \mathbb{N}\}$  and  $B = \{(x, y) \in A\}$ . Then the number of one-one functions from  $A$  to  $B$  is equal to
26. Let  $A, B$  and  $C$  be three points on the parabola  $y^2 = 6x$  and let the line segment  $AB$  meet the line  $L$  through  $C$  parallel to the  $x$ -axis at the point  $D$ . Let  $M$  and  $N$  respectively be the feet of the perpendiculars from  $A$  and  $B$  on  $L$ . Then  $\left(\frac{AM \cdot BN}{CD}\right)^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.
27. The square of the distance of the image of the point  $(6, 1, 5)$  in the line  $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z-2}{4}$ , from the origin is
28. If  $\left(\frac{1}{\alpha+1} + \frac{1}{\alpha+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{\alpha+101}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2 \cdot 1} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{2024 \cdot 2023}\right) = \frac{1}{2024}$ , then  $\alpha$  is equal to-
29. Let the inverse trigonometric functions take principal values. The number of real solutions of the equation  $2\sin^{-1} x + 3\cos^{-1} x = \frac{2\pi}{5}$ , is
30. Consider the matrices :  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 3 & m \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ m \end{bmatrix}$  and  $X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$ . Let the set of all  $m$ , for which the system of equations  $AX = B$  has a negative solution (i.e.,  $x < 0$  and  $y < 0$ ), be the interval  $(a, b)$ . Then  $8 \int_a^b |A| dm$  is equal to

## NTA ANSWER

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|----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. (1)   | 2. (1)    | 3. (1)     | 4. (1)   | 5. (2)    |
| 6. (2)   | 7. (3)    | 8. (3)     | 9. (1)   | 10. (2)   |
| 11. (1)  | 12. (1)   | 13. (4)    | 14. (4)  | 15. (4)   |
| 16. (4)  | 17. (3)   | 18. (2)    | 19. (2)  | 20. (4)   |
| 21. (80) | 22. (252) | 23. (61)   | 24. (70) | 25. (24)  |
| 26. (36) | 27. (62)  | 28. (1011) | 29. (0)  | 30. (450) |