## **JEE-MAIN EXAM JANUARY, 2025**

Date: - 22-01-2025 (SHIFT-1)

## **MATHEMATICS**

## **SECTION-A**

1.	Let for $f(x) = 7 \tan^8$	$x+7\tan^6 x-3\tan^4 x-$	$3\tan^2 x, \ I_1 = \int_0^{\pi/4} f(x) dx$	$\mathrm{d}x$ and $\mathrm{I}_2 = \int_0^{\pi/4} x f(x) \mathrm{d}x$ . Then					
	$7I_1 + 12I_2$ is equal to								
	(1) π	(2) 2	(3) 1	(4) 2π					
2.	Two balls are selected	d at random one by one y	without replacement fron	n a bag containing 4 white and 6					
	black balls. If the pro	bability that the first sele	cted ball is black, given	that the second selected ball is					
	also black, is $\frac{m}{n}$ , where $gcd(m,n) = 1$ , then $m + n$ is equal to :								
	(1) 4	(2) 14	(3) 13	(4) 11					
3.	Let the foci of a hyper	bola be $(1,14)$ and $(1,-$	-12) . If it passes th <mark>rough</mark>	the point $(1,6)$ , then the length					
	of its latus-rectum is :								
	(1) $\frac{25}{6}$	(2) $\frac{288}{5}$	(3) $\frac{144}{5}$	(4) $\frac{24}{5}$					
4.	A circle $C$ of radius 2	2 lies in the second quad	rant and tou <mark>ches both t</mark> h	e coordinate axes. Let $r$ be the					
	radius of a circle that	has centre at the point(	(2,5) and intersects the	circle $C$ at exactly two points. If					
	the set of all possible	values of $r$ is the interva	Il $(lpha,eta)$ , then $3eta\!-\!2lpha$	is equal to :					
	(1) 12	(2) 14	(3) 15	(4) 10					
5.	The product of all solu	utions of the equation ${ m e}^{ m 5(}$	$\log_{e^{x}}x)^{2}+3} = x^{8}, x > 0$ , is :						
	(1) $e^2$	(2) e	(3) $e^{8/5}$	(4) $e^{6/5}$					
6.	If $\sum_{r=1}^{n} T_r = \frac{(2n-1)(2n+1)(2n+3)(2n+5)}{64}$ , then $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{r=1}^{n} \left(\frac{1}{T_r}\right)$ is equal to :								
	(1) $\frac{1}{3}$	(2) 1	(3) 0	(4) $\frac{2}{3}$					
7.	A coin is tossed three times. Let $X$ denote the number of times a tail follows a head. If $\mu$ and $\sigma^2$								
	denote the mean and	variance of $X$ , then the	value of $64(\mu+\sigma^2)$ is	:					
	(1) 64	(2) 51	(3) 48	(4) 32					
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6 (3) 7	(4) 5							
quivalence relations on the s								
312 (3) 628	(4) 526							
of increasing positive term	is. If $a_1a_5 = 28$ and $a_2 +$	$a_4 = 29$ , then $a_6$ is						
2406 (3) 238	4 (4) 2525							
$(x)f(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbf{R}$ .	Then $\sum_{{ m n=l}}^{\infty} \log_{ m e} f({ m n})$ is equa	al to :						
<b>14.</b> Let $f(x)$ be a real differentiable function such that $f(0) = 1$ and								
$29 \qquad (3) 31$	(4) 41							
		$\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ is:						
Let $z_1, z_2$ and $z_3$ be three complex numbers on the circle $ z =1$ with $\arg(z_1) = \frac{-\pi}{4}, \arg(z_2) = 0$ and $\arg(z_3) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ . If $ z_1\overline{z}_2 + z_2\overline{z}_3 + z_3\overline{z}_1 ^2 = \alpha + \beta\sqrt{2}, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then the value of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ is:								
_		$ -\pi $ ( ) (						
(2) 3+ (4) $\frac{1}{2}$ +	-e							
(2) 3+	e							
Let $x = x(y)$ be the solution of the differential equation $y^2 dx + \left(x - \frac{1}{y}\right) dy = 0$ . If $x(1) = 1$ , then								
$3\pi - 8$ (3) $6\pi$								
e the circle $(x-2\sqrt{3})^2 + y^2$		abola $y^2 = 2\sqrt{3x}$ is:						
37 (3) 31	(4) 29	. –						
$B = \left\{ \frac{m}{n} : m, n \in A, m < n \right.$	and $gcd(m,n)=1$ . Then	n(B) is equal to :						
$22\pi^2$ (3) 18/	$\tau^2$ (4) $31\pi^2$							
$(-1x)^{2} + (\csc^{-1}x)^{2}$ is:								
of the inverse trigonometric	; functions, the sum of th	e maximum and the						
$e^4 + 1$ (3) $e^2 + 1$								
$, 0 \le x \le 2 \}$ is:								
f'(0) = 4a and $f$ satisfies $f''(x) - 3af'(x) - f(x) = 0, a > 0$ , then the area of the region								
		lifferentiable function such that $f(x+y) = f(x)f(y)$						

17.	Let $L_1: \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3}$	$\frac{z}{4} = \frac{z-3}{4}$ and $L_2: \frac{x-3}{3}$	$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{y-4}{4} = \frac{z-5}{5}$ be	two lines. Then which of the						
	following points lies or	n the line of the shortest o	distance between $ { m L}_{ m l} $ and	d L <sub>2</sub> ?						
	$(1)\left(-\frac{5}{3},-7,1\right)$	$(2)\left(\frac{8}{3},-1,\frac{1}{3}\right)$	$(3)\left(2,3,\frac{1}{3}\right)$	$(4)\left(\frac{14}{3},-3,\frac{22}{3}\right)$						
18.	Let the triangle PQR	be the image of the tr	iangle with vertices $(1,$	3),(3,1) and $(2,4)$ in the line						
	x+2y=2 . If the cen	troid of $\Delta PQR$ is the po	int $(lpha,eta)$ , then $15(lpha-$	(eta) is equal to :						
	(1) 21	(2) 22	(3) 24	(4) 19						
19.	Let the parabola $y =$	$x^2 + px - 3$ , meet the co	pordinate axes at the po	ints $P,Q$ and R . If the circle C						
	with centre at $(-1, -1)$	) passes through the point	nts P, Q and $R$ , then the	e area of $\Delta PQR$ is :						
	(1) 5	(2) 6	(3) 7	(4) 4						
20.	From all the English a	lphabets, five letters are	chosen and are arrange	d in alphabetical order. The total						
	number of ways, in which the middle letter is ' M ', is :									
	(1) 14950	(2) 5148	(3) 4356	(4) 6084						
			_							

## **SECTION-B**

**21.** Let the function,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3ax^2 - 2, & x < 1\\ a^2 + bx, & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

be differentiable for all  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ , where  $a > 1, b \in \mathbf{R}$ . If the area of the region enclosed by y = f(x) and the line y = -20 is  $\alpha + \beta \sqrt{3}, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then the value of  $\alpha + \beta$  is \_\_\_\_.

**22.** Let  $\vec{c}$  be the projection vector of  $\vec{b} = \lambda \hat{i} + 4\hat{k}, \lambda > 0$ , on the vector  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . If  $|\vec{a} + \vec{c}| = 7$ , then the area of the parallelogram formed by the vectors  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

23. If 
$$\sum_{r=0}^{5} \frac{{}^{11}C_{2r+1}}{2r+2} = \frac{m}{n}$$
, gcd(m,n) = 1, then m-n is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

- **24.** Let A be a square matrix of order 3 such that det(A) = -2 and  $det(3adj(-6adj(3A))) = 2^{m+n} \cdot 3^{mn}, m > n$ . Then 4m + 2n is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 25. Let  $L_1: \frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-1}{-1} = \frac{z+1}{0}$  and  $L_2: \frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y}{0} = \frac{z+4}{\alpha}$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$ , be two lines, which intersect at the

point *B*. If *P* is the foot of perpendicular from the point A(1,1,-1) on  $L_2$ , then the value of  $26\alpha(\text{PB})^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

NTA ANSWERS													
1.	(3)	2.	(2)	3.	(2)	4.	(3)	5.	(3)	6.	(4)	7.	(3)
8.	(3)	9.	(2)	10.	(3)	11.	(3)	12.	(1)	13.	(2)	14.	(4)
15.	(1)	16.	(4)	17.	(4)	18.	(2)	19.	(2)	20.	(2)	21.	34
22.	16	23.	2035	24.	34	25.	216						

