

# JEE Questions 4

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1) Let  $g(t) = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t + f(x)\right)dx$ , where  $f(x) = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$ ,  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ . Then which of the following is correct ? [July 2021]

- a)  $g(1) = g(0)$       b)  $\sqrt{2}g(1) = g(0)$       c)  $g(1) = \sqrt{2}g(0)$       d)  $g(1) + g(0) = 0$

2) Let P be a variable point on the parabola  $y = 4x^2 + 1$ . Then the locus of the mid-point of the point P and the foot of perpendicular drawn from the point P to the line  $y = x$  is : [July 2021]

- a)  $(3x - y)^2 + (x - 3y) + 2 = 0$   
 b)  $2(3x - y)^2 + (x - 3y) + 2 = 0$   
 c)  $(3x - y)^2 + 2(x - 3y) + 2 = 0$   
 d)  $2(x - 3y)^2 + (3x - y) + 2 = 0$

3) The absolute value of  $k \in \mathbf{R}$ , for which the following system of linear equations [July 2021]

$$3x - y + 4z = 3 \quad (1)$$

$$x + 2y - 3z = -2 \quad (2)$$

$$6x + 5y + kz = -3 \quad (3)$$

has infinitely many solutions is :

- a) 3      b) -5      c) 5      d) -3

4) If sum of the first 21 terms of the series  $\log_{9^{\frac{1}{2}}} x + \log_{9^{\frac{1}{3}}} x + \log_{9^{\frac{1}{4}}} x + \dots$ , where  $x \neq 0$  is 504, then x is equal to [July 2021]

- a) 243      b) 9      c) 7      d) 81

5) In a triangle ABC, if  $|\mathbf{BC}| = 3$ ,  $|\mathbf{CA}| = 5$  and  $|\mathbf{BA}| = 7$ , then the projection of the vector  $\mathbf{BA}$  on  $\mathbf{BC}$  is equal to [July 2021]

- a)  $\frac{19}{2}$       b)  $\frac{13}{2}$       c)  $\frac{11}{2}$       d)  $\frac{15}{2}$

### I. INTEGER-TYPE QUESTIONS

1) Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  then  $\det(3\text{Adj}(2A^{-1}))$  is equal to : [July 2021]

2) If  $(\alpha, \beta)$  is a point on  $y^2 = 6x$ , that is closest to  $(3, \frac{3}{2})$  then find  $2(\alpha + \beta)$  [July 2021]

3) Let a function  $g : [0, 4] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be defined as

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \max(t^3 - 6t^2 + 9t - 3), & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 4 - x, & 3 < x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

then the number of points in the interval  $(0, 4)$  where  $g(x)$  is NOT differentiable is : [July 2021]

4) The number of solutions of the equation

$$\log_{x+1}(2x^2 + 7x + 5) + \log_{2x+5}(x+1)^2 - 4 = 0$$

,  $x \geq 0$ , is :

[July 2021]

5) Let a curve  $y = y(x)$  be given by the solution of the differential equation

$$\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} e^{-x}\right) dx = \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1} dy$$

If it intersects y-axis at  $y = -1$  and the intersection point of the curve with the x-axis is  $(\alpha, 0)$ , then  $e^\alpha$  is equal to : [July 2021]

- 6) For  $p \geq 0$ , a vector  $\mathbf{v}_2 = 2\mathbf{i} + (p+1)\mathbf{j}$  is obtained by rotating the vector  $\mathbf{v}_1 = \sqrt{3}p\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$  by an angle  $\theta$  about the origin in counter clockwise direction. If  $\tan \theta = \frac{\alpha\sqrt{3}-2}{4\sqrt{3}+3}$ , then the value of  $\alpha$  is equal to :  
[July 2021]
- 7) Consider a triangle with vertices  $\mathbf{A}(-2, 3), \mathbf{B}(1, 9), \mathbf{C}(3, 8)$ . If a line  $\mathbf{L}$  passing through the circum-centre of the triangle ABC, bisects line BC, and intersects y-axis at point  $(0, \frac{\alpha}{2})$  then the value of real number  $\alpha$  is :  
[July 2021]

- 8) For  $k \in \mathbf{N}$ , let

$$\frac{1}{\alpha(\alpha+1)(\alpha+2)\dots(\alpha+20)} = \sum_{k=0}^{20} \frac{A_k}{\alpha+k}$$

where  $\alpha > 0$ . Then the value of  $100 \left( \frac{A_{14}+A_{15}}{A_{13}} \right)^2$  is :  
[July 2021]

- 9) Let  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be a sequence such that  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 1$  and  $a_{n+2} = 2a_{n+1} + a_n$  for all  $n \geq 1$ . Then the value of  $47 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{2^{3n}}$  is equal to :  
[July 2021]
- 10) If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha x e^x - \beta \log(1+x) + \gamma x^2 e^{-x}}{x \sin^2 x} = 10$ ,  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbf{R}$ , then the value of  $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$  is :  
[July 2021]