## JEE-MAINS-09/01/2020-shift-1

1

## AI24BTECH11024-Pappuri Prahladha

- 1) If C be the centroid of the triangle having vertices (3,-1), (1,3) and (2,4). Let P be the point of intersection of the lines x + 3y - 1 = 0 and 3x - y + 1 = 0, then the line passing through the point:
  - a) (-9, -7)
  - b) (-9, -6)
  - (7,6)
  - d) (9,7)
- 2) The product  $2^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 4^{\frac{1}{16}} \times 8^{\frac{1}{48}} \times 16^{\frac{1}{128}} \cdots \infty$  to is equal to
  - a)  $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$
  - b) 2
  - c)  $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$
  - d) 1
- 3) A spherical iron ball of 10 cm radius is coated with a layer of ice of uniform thickness that melts at the rate of  $50cm^3/min$ . When the thickness of ice is 5cm, then the rate(cm/min.) at which the thickness of ice decreases, is:
  - a)  $\frac{5}{6\pi}$
  - b)  $\frac{1}{54\pi}$
- 4) Let f be any function continuous on [a, b] and twice differentiable on (a, b). If for all  $x \in (a, b), f' > 0$  and f'' < 0, then for any  $c \in (a, b), (f(c) - f(a)) - (f(b) - f(c))$ 
  - is greater than: a) (b-c)/(c-a)
  - b) 1
  - c) (c-a)/(b-c)
  - d) (b+a)/(b-a)
- 5) The value of  $\cos^3\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^3\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right)$  is:
- 6) The number of real roots of the equation,  $e^{4x} + e^{3x} 4e^{2x} + e^x + 1 = 0$  is
  - a) 3
  - b) 4
  - c) 1
  - d) 2

- 7) The value of  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{x \sin^8 x}{\sin^8 x + \cos^8 x} dx$  is equal to
  - a) 2
  - b) 4
  - c)  $2^2$
  - d)  $\pi^2$
- 8) If for some  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in R, the intersection of the following three planes

$$x + 4y - 2z = 1$$

$$x + 7y - 5z = \beta$$

$$x + 5y + \alpha z = 5$$

is a line in  $R^3$ , then  $\alpha + \beta$  is equal to:

- a) 0
- b) 10
- c) -10
- d) 2
- 9) If  $e_1$  and  $e_2$  are the eccentricities of the ellipse,  $\left(\frac{x^2}{18}\right) + \left(\frac{y^2}{4}\right) = 1$  and the hyperbola,  $\left(\frac{x^2}{9}\right) \left(\frac{y^2}{4}\right) = 1$  respectively and  $(e_1, e_2)$  is a point on the ellipse,  $15x^2 + 3y^2 = k$ . Then k is equal to:
  - a) 14
  - b) 15
  - c) 17
  - d) 18

10) If 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(a+2)x + \sin x}{x} &, x < 0 \\ b &, x = 0 \\ \frac{(x+3x^{\frac{2}{3}} - x^{\frac{1}{3}})}{\frac{4}{3}} &, x > 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at x = 0 then a + 2b is equal to

- a) -2
- b) 1
- c) 0
- d) 1
- 11) If the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ then } B = adjA \text{ and } C = 3A, \text{ then } B = adjA \text{ and } C = 3A, \text{ then } A = adjA \text{ and } C = adjA \text$$

 $\frac{|adjB|}{|C|}$  is equal to

- a) 16
- b) 2
- c) 8
- d) 72
- 12) A circle touches the y-axis at the point (0,4) and passes through the point (2,0). Which of the following lines is not a tangent to the circle?

a) 
$$4x - 3y + 17 = 0$$

- b) 3x + 4y 6 = 0
- c) 4x + 3y 8 = 0
- d) 3x 4y 24 = 0
- 13) Let Z be a complex number such that  $\left|\frac{z-i}{z+2i}\right| = 1$  and  $|z| = \frac{5}{2}$ . Then the value of |z+3i|is:
  - a)  $\sqrt{10}$

  - b)  $\frac{7}{2}$  c)  $\frac{15}{4}$
  - d)  $2\sqrt{3}$
- 14) If  $f'(x) = \tan^{-1}(\sec x + \tan x)$ ,  $\frac{-\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , and f(0) = 0, then f(1) is equal to:
- 15) Negation of the statement: ' $\sqrt{5}$  is an integer or 5 is irrational' is:
  - a)  $\sqrt{5}$  is irrational or 5 is an integer.
  - b)  $\sqrt{5}$  is not an integer or 5 is not irrational
  - c)  $\sqrt{5}$  is an integer and 5 is irrational
  - d)  $\sqrt{5}$  is not an integer and 5 is not irrational