

JEE MAINS

EE24BTECH11029- JANAGANI SHRETHAN REDDY

- 1) Which of the following is true for $y(x)$ that satisfies the differential equation $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = xy - 1 + x - y$; $y(0) = 0$
 - a) $y(1) = 1$
 - b) $y(1) = e^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$
 - c) $y(1) = e^{\frac{1}{2}} - e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
 - d) $y(1) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1$
- 2) The system of equations $kx + y + z = 1$, $x + ky + z = k$ and $x + y + zk = k^2$ has no solution if k is equal to
 - a) -2
 - b) -1
 - c) 1
 - d) 0
- 3) The value of $4 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{4 + \dots}}}}$
 - a) $2 + \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right)(\sqrt{30})$
 - b) $4 + \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right)(\sqrt{30})$
 - c) $2 + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)(\sqrt{30})$
 - d) $5 + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)(\sqrt{30})$
- 4) If the Boolean expression $(p \implies q) \Leftrightarrow (q * (\sim p))$ is a tautology, then the Boolean expression $p * (\sim q)$ is equivalent to:
 - a) $p \implies \sim q$
 - b) $p \implies q$
 - c) $q \implies p$
 - d) $\sim q \implies p$
- 5) Choose the incorrect statement about the two circles whose equations are given below: $x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 10y + 41 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 16x - 10y + 80 = 0$
 - a) Distance between two centres is the average radii of both the circles
 - b) Circles have two intersection points
 - c) Both circles centres lie inside the region of one another
 - d) Both circles pass through the centre of each other
- 6) The sum of possible values of x for $\tan^{-1}(x+1) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(x-1)}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{31}\right)$ is:
 - a) $-\frac{33}{4}$
 - b) $-\frac{32}{4}$
 - c) $-\frac{31}{4}$
 - d) $-\frac{30}{4}$
- 7) Let $\mathbf{a} = 2i - 3j + 4k$, $\mathbf{b} = 7i + j - 6k$. If $\mathbf{rXa} = \mathbf{rXb}$, $\mathbf{r} \cdot (i + 2j + k) = -3$, then $\mathbf{r} \cdot (2i - 3j + k)$ is equal to
 - a) 10
 - b) 13
 - c) 12
 - d) 8
- 8) The equation of the plane which contains the y -axis and passes through the point $(1, 2, 3)$ is:
 - a) $3x + z = 6$
 - b) $3x - z = 0$
 - c) $x + 3z = 10$
 - d) $x + 3z = 0$
- 9) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\det(A^2 - (\frac{1}{2})I) = 0$, then a possible value of α is:
 - a) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
 - b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 - c) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
 - d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- 10) The line $2x - y + 1 = 0$ is a tangent to the circle at the point $(2, 5)$ and the centre of the circle lies on $x - 2y = 4$. Then, the radius of the circle is:
 - a) $4\sqrt{5}$
 - b) $3\sqrt{5}$
 - c) $5\sqrt{3}$
 - d) $5\sqrt{4}$

- 11) Team **A** consists of 7 boys and n girls and Team **B** has 4 boys and 6 girls. If a total of 52 single matches can be arranged between these two teams when a boy plays against a boy and a girl plays against a girl, then n is equal to
- 5
 - 6
 - 2
 - 4
- 12) In a triangle PQR , the coordinates of the points P and Q are $(-2, 4)$ and $(4, -2)$ respectively. If the equation of the perpendicular bisector of PR is $2x - y + 2 = 0$, then the centre of the circumcircle of the $\triangle PQR$ is:
- $(-2, -2)$
 - $(0, 2)$
 - $(-1, 0)$
 - $(1, 4)$
- 13) If $\cot^{-1}(a) = \cot^{-1}(2) + \cot^{-1}(8) + \cot^{-1}(18) + \cot^{-1}(32) \dots$ upto 100 terms, then a is:
- 1.03
 - 1.00
 - 1.01
 - 1.01
- 14) Which of the following statements is incorrect for the function $g(a)$ for $a \in \mathbf{R}$ such that $g(a) = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\sin^a x}{(\cos^a x + \sin^a x)} dx$
- $g(a)$ is a strictly decreasing function
 - $g(a)$ has an inflexion point at $a = \frac{-1}{2}$
 - $g(a)$ is an even function
 - $g(a)$ is a strictly increasing function
- 15) If the fourth term in the expansion of $(x + x^{\log_2 x})^7$ is 4480, then the value of x where $x \in N$ is equal to:
- 4
 - 3
 - 2
 - 1