

JEE MAIN 31 JANUARY 2024 SHIFT 1 QUESTION PAPER

MATHEMATICS

1. $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} x^3 & 2x^2 + 1 & 1 + 3x \\ 3x^2 + 2 & 2x & x^3 + 6 \\ x^3 - x & 4 & x^2 - 2 \end{vmatrix}$

Find 2f(0) + f'(0).

- 2. $f(x) = \frac{(4x+3)}{(6x-4)}$ and g(x) = f(f(x)), then find $g\left(g\left(g(g(x))\right)\right)$.
- 3. Find the sum of the coefficients of x^3 and x^{-13} in the following expansion:

$$(1+x)(1-x^2)\left(1+\frac{3}{x}+\frac{3}{x^2}+\frac{1}{x^3}\right)^5$$

- 4. $[1/(1-3(1)^2+1^4)] + [2/(2-3(2)^2+2^4)] + [3/(3-3(3)^2+3^4)] + ... (up to n = 10) = ?$
- 5. $A = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4 \}, R = \{ (1, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4) \}, R \subseteq S and S is an equivalence relation, then the minimum number of elements to be added to R is n. Find the value of n.$
- 6. ABCD is a parallelogram where A(α , β), B(1,0), C(γ , δ), and D(3,2) and AB = $\sqrt{10}$. Find the value of 2(α + β + γ + δ).
- 7. An urn contains 15 red, 10 white, 60 orange, and 15 green balls. If 2 balls are taken with replacement, find the probability 1 ball is red and the other ball is white.

8.
$$f(x) = (4x + 3)/(6x - 4)$$
 and $g(x) = f(f(x))$, then find $g(g(g(g(x))))$.

- 9. Find the solution of the differential equation $y dy/dx = x (\log_e x \log_e y + 1), x > 0, y > 0$ and passes through (e, 1).
- 10. For α , β , $\gamma \neq 0$, if $\sin^{-1}\alpha + \sin^{-1}\beta + \sin^{-1}\gamma = \pi$ and $(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^*(\alpha \gamma + \beta) = 3\alpha\beta$, then find the value of γ .
- 11. If |a| = 1, |b| = 4 and $a \cdot b = 2$. Also, $c = (3a \times b) b$ and α is the angle between b and c, then what is the value of 192 sin² α ?
- 12. If one of the diameters of the circle $x^2 + y^2 10x + 4y + 13 = 0$ is a chord of another circle and whose centre is the point of intersection of the lines 2x + 3y = 12 and 3x 2y = 5. then the radius of the circle is?
- 13. If the system of linear equation x 2y + z = -4, $2x + \alpha y + 32 = 5 & 3x y + \beta z = 3$ has infinitely many solutions then find the value of $12\alpha + 13\beta$.



14. If three vectors are:

a = 3i + j - 2k b = 4i + j + 7kc = i - 3j + 4k

If p is a vector such that $p \ge b = c \ge b$ and $p \cdot a = 0$, then find $p \cdot (i - j - k)$.

- 15. Let S be the set of positive integral value of a for which $[(ax^2 + 2 (a + 1) x + 9a + 4) / (x^2 + 8x + 32)] < 0 \forall x \in R.$ Find the number of elements in S.
- 16. $\lim (x \rightarrow 0) [(e^{|2\sin x|} 2|\sin x| 1) / x^2] = ?$
- 17. The distance of the point Q(0,2,-2) from the line passing through the point P(5,-4,3) and perpendicular to the line $r = (-3i + 2k) + \lambda(2i + 3j + 5k), \lambda \in R$ and $r = (i 2j + k) + \mu(-i + 3j + 2k), \mu \in R$ is?

CollegeDekho Discover • Prepare • Achieve