### Vedantu JEE-Main-01-02-2024 (Memory Based) [EVENING SHIFT]

### **Mathematics**

**Question:** Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  the roots of equation  $px^2 + qx - r = 0$ , where  $P \neq 0$ . If p, q, r be the consecutive term of non constant G.P. and  $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{3}{4}$ , then the value of  $(\alpha - \beta)^2$  is:

Answer:  $\frac{80}{9}$ Solution:

Question: If the mirror image of the point P(3, 4, 9) in the line  $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{1}$  is

 $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  then find  $(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$  is Answer: 108.00

Solution:

**Question:** The number of solutions of the equation  $4\sin^2 x - 4\cos^3 x + 9 - 4\cos x = 0, x \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$  is:

Answer: 0.00 Solution:

Question: If the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 25}}{(\sqrt{4 - x^2})} + \log(x^2 + 2x - 15)$  is

 $(-\infty, \alpha) \cup [\beta, \infty)$  then  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$  is equal to Answer: 50.00

Solution:

**Question:** Let the system of equation x + 2y + 3z = 5, 2x + 3y + z = 9,  $4x + 3y + \lambda z = \mu$  have infinite number of solution. Then  $\lambda + 2\mu$  is equal to **Answer: 17.00** Solution:

Question: The value of  $\int_{0}^{1} (2x^{3} - 3x^{2} - x + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$ Options:

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(a) -1 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) 2 Answer: (c) Solution:

Question: The probability that Ajay will not go to office is  $\frac{1}{5}$  and probability that Ajay and Vijay will not go to the office is  $\frac{2}{7}$ , if their visits of office is independent of each other, then find the probability that Ajay will go to the office, but Vijay will not go, is **Options:** 



Answer: (b) Solution:

**Question:** Let *m* and *n* be the coefficient of  $7^{\text{th}}$  and  $13^{\text{th}}$  term in expansion of

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}x^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{2}{5}}}\right)^{18} \text{ then } \left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

#### **Options:**

(a)  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

# Vedantu

(b)  $\frac{4}{7}$ (c)  $\frac{1}{9}$ (d)  $\frac{4}{9}$ Answer: (d) Solution:

**Question:** The minimum value of  $\left|z + \frac{3+4i}{2}\right|$ ;  $|z| \le 1$  is

#### **Options:**

(a)  $\frac{3}{2}$ (b)  $\frac{5}{2}$ (c) 3 (d) 5 Answer: (a) Solution:

**Question:** Let vertex A(2, 3, 1), B(3, 2, -1), C(-2, 1, 3). If AD is angle bisector of angle A, then projection of  $\overrightarrow{AD}$  on  $\overrightarrow{AC}$  is equal to **Options:** 

(a)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (b)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$ (c)  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ (d)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ 

Answer: (b) Solution:

Question: If the system of equations: x + 2y + 3z = 5 3x + 3y + z = 9  $x + 4y + \lambda z = \mu$ have infinitely many solutions then the value of  $3\lambda + \mu$  equals to **Options:** (a) 17

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(b) 21 (c) 43 (d) 34 Answer: (d) Solution:

Question:  $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1+x-y^2}{y}$  and x(1) = 1, then 5x(2) is equal to \_\_\_\_\_. Answer: 5.00 Solution:

Question: If  $y = \frac{(\sqrt{x}+1)(x^2-\sqrt{x})}{x\sqrt{x}+x+\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{15}(3\cos^5 x - 5\cos^3 x)$  then  $96y'(\frac{\pi}{6})$  equals to \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: 105.00 Solution:

**Question:** Let  $S_n$  be the sum of first n terms of an A.P. If  $S_{10} = 390$  and the ratio of the tenth and the fifth terms is 15:7, then  $S_{15} - S_5$  is equal to **Answer: 790.00** Solution:

Question: There are 20 lines numbered as 1, 2, 3, ..., 20. And the odd numbered lines intersect at a point and all the even numbered lines are parallel. Find the maximum number of point of intersections. Answer: 101.00

Solution:

**Question:** Let the focus of the mid point of the chords of the circle  $x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1$  drawn from the origin intersects the line x + y = 1 at P and Q. Then the length of PQ is

Answer:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ Solution: