

JEE MAIN 22 JANUARY 2025 SHIFT 2

MATHEMATICS QUESTION PAPER WITH ANSWER KEY

Q.No.	Questions	Answers
1	If $2x^2 + (\cos\theta)x - 1 = 0$, $\theta \in (0, 2\pi)$ has roots α and β . Then the sum of maximum and minimum value of $\alpha^4 + \beta^4$ is	25/16
2	If $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$ satisfying the system of equations $2\sin 2\theta = \cos 2\theta$ and $2\cos 2\theta = 3\cos\theta$. Then the sum of all real values of θ .	π
3	Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{1, 4, 9, 16\}$. If $f: A \rightarrow B$, then number of many-one functions from A to B are	232
4	4 boys and 3 girls are to be seated in a row such that all girls seat together and two particular boys B_1 and B_2 are not adjacent to each other. Then the number of ways in which this arrangement can be done.	432
5	If the sum $\sum_{r=0}^{30} [(r^2 \binom{30}{r}^2) / \binom{30}{r-1}] = \alpha \cdot 2^{29}$, then find the value of α .	465
6	Let a and b be two unit vectors such that angle between a and b is $\pi/3$. If $\lambda a + 3b$ and $2a + \lambda b$ are perpendicular to each other, then the product of all possible values of λ is	6
7	Consider a function $f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} [(t^2 - 8t + 15) / e^t] dt$. The number of points of extrema are:	5
8	Let A and B are two events such that $P(A \cap B) = 1/10$, then $P(A \cup B)$ $P(A \cap B) =$ and $P(A/B)$ and $P(B/A)$ are the roots of the equation $10x^2 - 12x + 1 = 0$ is equal to $P(\bar{A} \cup \bar{B}) / P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = ?$	9/4
9	Number of terms in an arithmetic progression is $2n$. Sum of terms occurring at even places is 40 and sum of terms occurring at odd places is 55. If the first term exceeds the last term by 27, then n equals to	5
10	If A is the 3×3 matrix of order 3×3 , such that $\det(A) = 1/2$, $\text{tr}(A) = 10$ and B be another matrix of order 3×3 and defined as $B = \text{adj}(\text{adj}(2A))$ then $\det(B) + \text{tr}(B)$ is equal to (where $\text{tr}(A)$ denotes trace of matrix A)	336

11	The perpendicular distance of point P(3, 4, 5) from the line $7 = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k} + \lambda(4\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 5\hat{k})$ is	$(19/42)^{1/2}$
12	In the expansion of $(x + \sqrt{x^3-1})^5 + (x - \sqrt{x^3-1})^5$, where α, β, γ and δ are the coefficients of x^3, x^5 and x^7 respectively. If $\alpha u - \beta v = 18$ and $\gamma u + \delta v = 20$, then $u + v$ is equal to	-14/15
13	Let A(6, 8), B($10 \cos\alpha - 10\sin\alpha$) and C($-10\sin\alpha, -10\cos\alpha$) be 3 points and if orthocenter of the triangle ABC is (0, 9), then $100\sin^2\alpha$ is equal to	25/4
14	If z be a complex number such that $ z - 3 \leq 1$, then the equation of line with the largest slope passing through origin and z	$x - 2\sqrt{2}y = 0$
15	A relation R is defined on set A, $A = (1, 2, 3)$ and $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3)\}$. Elements are added such that R becomes reflexive and transitive but not symmetric. Find the number of such relations.	3
16	Consider two curves $E_1: x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 = 1$ with eccentricity e_1 and $E_2: x^2/A^2 + y^2/B^2 = 1$ with eccentricity e_2 . If $e_1/e_2 = 1/3$ and distance between foci of both curves is $2\sqrt{3}$ and $a - A = 4$, then the sum of lengths of latus rectum of both curves is	12
17	The number of maximum number of common tangents to the curves $y = (x - 2)^2$ and $y^2 = 16 - 8x$ is	1
18	Let P(10, -2, -1) and Q be the point of perpendicular drawn from point R(1, 7, 6) on the line joining the points (2, -5, 11) and (-6, 7, -5). Then the length PQ is	13