

JEE-Main-02-04-2025 (Memory Based)

[EVENING SHIFT]

Maths

Question: Total number of terms in an A.P are even. Sum of odd terms is 24 and sum of even terms is 30. Last term exceeds the first term by $\frac{21}{2}$. Find the total number of terms.

Answer: (8)

$$t_1 + t_3 + \dots t_{2n-1} = 24$$

$$t_2 + t_4 + \dots t_{2n} = 30$$

$$\frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)2d] = 24 \dots \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\frac{n}{2} [2(a+d) + (n-1)2d] = 30 \dots \rightarrow (2)$$

$$2a + (n-1)d \cdot \frac{21}{2n-1} = \frac{24 \times 2}{n}$$

$$2a + n \cdot \frac{21}{2n-1} = \frac{30 \times 2}{n}$$

$$\frac{21}{2n-1} = \frac{60-2a}{n} = \frac{12}{n}$$

$$7n = 8n - 4$$

$$t_{2n} = t_1 + \frac{21}{2}$$

$$a + (2n-1)d = a + \frac{21}{2}$$

$$(2n-1)d = \frac{21}{2}$$

$$d = \frac{21}{2(2n-1)} \rightarrow (3)$$

$$\text{No of terms} = 8$$

Question: If the domain of the function is (a, b) then

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x+10-x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+|x|}} \quad (1+a)^2 + b^2 \text{ is equal to}$$

Options:

(a) 25

(b) 16

(c) 24

(d) 26

Answer: (d)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x+10-x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+|x|}} \text{ is } (a, b)$$

$$3x + 10 - x^2 > 0 \quad x + |x| > 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 10 < 0 \quad |x| > -x$$

$$(x - 5)(x + 2) < 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$-2 < x < 5$$

$$x \in (0, 5) \quad a = 0, b = 5$$

$$(1 + a)^2 + b^2 = 1 + 25 = 26.$$

Question: If $\theta \in \left[-\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{4\pi}{3}\right]$, then number of solutions of $\sqrt{3} \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta - 2(\sqrt{3}-1)\operatorname{cosec} \theta - 4 = 0$, is _____.

Answer: (6)

$$\sqrt{3} \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta - 2(\sqrt{3}-1) \operatorname{cosec} \theta - 4 = 0$$

$$\text{Let's assume } c = \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

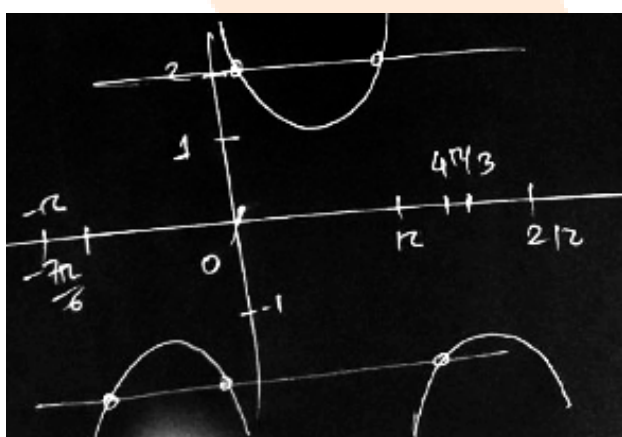
$$\sqrt{3}c^2 - 2(\sqrt{3}-1)c - 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{3}c^2 - 2\sqrt{3}c + 2c - 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{3}c(c-2) + 2(c-2) = 0$$

$$c = 2, c = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{no. of solution} = 6$$



Question: If $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \sec^2 x = 2 \sec^2 x + 3 \tan x$. $\sec^2 x$ and $f(0) = \frac{5}{4}$.

Then the value of ${}^{12}P\left(y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{e^2}\right)$ equals to

Answer: (21)

Question: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(2x) + a \cos(4x) - b}{x^4}$ is finite, then $a + b =$

Answer: $(\frac{1}{2})$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2n + a \cos(4n) - b}{x^4}$$

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{(2x)^2}{2!} + \frac{(2x)^4}{4!} - \dots\right) + a \left(1 - \frac{(4x)^2}{2!} + \frac{(4x)^4}{4!} - \dots\right) - b}{x^4}$$

$$\frac{(1+a-b) + x^2(-2-8a) + x^4\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{32}{3}a\right)}{x^4}$$

$$1 + a - b = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{4} - 4 = 0$$

$$-2 - 8a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$b = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$a + b = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Question: Evaluate $\int_{-2}^2 \frac{9x^2}{1+5^x} dx$

Options:

(a) 12

(b) 24

(c) 30

(d) 15

Answer: (b)

$$I = \int_{-2}^2 \frac{9x^2}{1+5^x} dx$$

$$I = \int_{-2}^2 \frac{9(-x)^2}{1+5^{-x}} dx$$

$$I = \int_{-2}^2 (5^x) \frac{9x^2}{1+5^x} dx$$

$$2I = \int_{-2}^2 \frac{9x^2}{(1+5^x)} (1+5^x) dx$$

$$2I = 9 \int_{-2}^2 x^2 dx$$

$$I = 39 \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right)_0^2$$

$$= 3(8 - 0)$$

$$I = 24$$

Question: Find the eccentricity of ellipse in which length of minor axis is equal to one fourth of the distance between foci

Options:

(a) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}$

(b) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{17}}$

(c) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{17}}$

(d) $\frac{8}{\sqrt{17}}$

Answer: (a)

Question: If the mean and variance of eight observations a, b, 8, 12, 10, 6, 4, 15, is 9 and 9.25 respectively. Then $a + b + ab$ is equal to

Options:

- (a) 76
- (b) 83
- (c) 79
- (d) 93

Answer: (d)

Question: If two vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} is given by $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$ and the vectors \vec{c} and \vec{d} are related as $(\vec{a} - \vec{c}) \times \vec{b} = 5\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \vec{d}$.

Then $|\vec{a} \cdot \vec{d}|$ is equal to

Options:

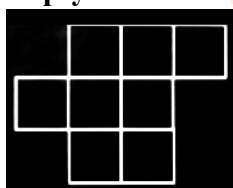
- (a) 12
- (b) 8
- (c) 10
- (d) 7

Answer: (c)

Question: Parabola $y^2 = 16x$ and point (1, -4) lies on the focal chord. Find the ratio in which focus divides the focal chord.

Answer: (4 : 1)

Question: In how many ways A, B, C, D, E has to be arranged such that no row is empty.



Answer: (5760)

Question: If the system of equations

$$2x + \lambda y + 3z = 5$$

$$3x + 2y - z = 7$$

$$4x + 5y + \mu z = 9$$

has infinitely many solutions, then

$(\lambda^2 + \mu^2)$ is equal to

Options:

- (a) 22
- (b) 18
- (c) 26
- (d) 30

Answer: (c)

Question: If $y = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$, then which of the following is true.

Options:

(a) $x^2 - 2xy + 8y^2 = 2$

(b) $x^2 - 2xy + 4y^2 = 3$

(c) $x^2 - 3xy + 4y^2 = 3$

(d) $x^2 - 5xy + 4y^2 = 8$

Answer: (b)

Question: A variable line intersect co-ordinate axis at B & C such that area of triangle equal to 48. Find minimum value of $OB^2 + OC^2 = ?$

Answer: (192)

