

JEE Main January 2024
Question Paper With Text Solution
01 February | Shift-1

MATHEMATICS



JEE Main & Advanced | XI-XII Foundation| VI-X Pre-Foundation

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**JEE MAIN JANUARY 2024 | 01ST FEBRUARY SHIFT-1****SECTION - A**

Question ID : 9561771038

1. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ -1 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = ABA^T$ and $X = A^T C^2 A$, then $\det X$ is equal to :

(1) 729

(2) 891

(3) 243

(4) 27

Ans. Official answer NTA(1)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771046

2. Let $y = y(x)$ be the solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x(x+y)^3 - x(x+y) - 1$, $y(0) = 1$. Then,

$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + y \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)^2$ equals :

(1) $\frac{4}{4+\sqrt{e}}$ (2) $\frac{3}{3-\sqrt{e}}$ (3) $\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{e}}$ (4) $\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{e}}$ **Ans.** Official answer NTA(3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771044

3. The area enclosed by the curves $xy + 4y = 16$ and $x + y = 6$ is equal to :

(1) $28 - 30 \log_2$ (2) $32 - 30 \log_2$ (3) $30 - 28 \log_2$ (4) $30 - 32 \log_2$ **Ans.** Official answer NTA(4)**Sol.****MATRIX JEE ACADEMY**

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Question ID : 9561771048

4. Let $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, $a > b$ be an ellipse, whose eccentricity is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ and the length of the latus rectum is $\sqrt{14}$.

Then the square of the eccentricity of $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is :

- (1) $\frac{7}{2}$ (2) $\frac{5}{2}$ (3) 3 (4) $\frac{3}{2}$

Ans. Official answer NTA(4)

Sol.

Question ID : 9561771037

5. Let $S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^x + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^x = 10 \right\}$. Then the number of elements in S is :

- (1) 4 (2) 0 (3) 1 (4) 2

Ans. Official answer NTA(4)

Sol.

Question ID : 9561771041

6. Let 3, a, b, c be in A.P. and 3, a - 1, b + 1, c + 9 be in G.P. Then, the arithmetic mean of a, b and c is :

- (1) -4 (2) 11 (3) 13 (4) -1

Ans. Official answer NTA(2)

Sol.

Question ID : 9561771053

7. Let the median and the mean deviation about the median of 7 observation 170, 125, 230, 190, 210, a, b be 170 and $\frac{205}{7}$ respectively. Then the mean deviation about the mean of these 7 observations is : :

- (1) 31 (2) 28 (3) 30 (4) 32

Ans. Official answer NTA(3)

Sol.

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Question ID : 9561771036

8. Let $S = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z-1| \text{ and } (\sqrt{2}-1)(z+\bar{z}) - i(z-\bar{z}) = 2\sqrt{2}\}$. Let $z_1, z_2 \in S$ be such that $|z_1| = \max_{z \in S} |z|$ and

$|z_2| = \min_{z \in S} |z|$. Then $|\sqrt{2}z_1 - z_2|^2$ equals:

- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4

Ans. Official answer NTA(2)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771054

9. Let $\vec{a} = -5\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = \left(\left((\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \hat{i} \right) \times \hat{i} \right) \times \hat{i}$. Then $\vec{c} \cdot (-\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$ is equal to :

- (1) -15 (2) -13 (3) -12 (4) -10

Ans. Official answer NTA(3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771043

10. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined as :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{a - b \cos 2x}{x^2} & ; \quad x < 0 \\ x^2 + cx + 2 & ; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2x + 1 & ; \quad x > 1 \end{cases}$$

If f is continuous everywhere in \mathbb{R} and m is the number of points where f is NOT differential then $m + a + b + c$ equals :

- (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 1 (4) 3

Ans. Official answer NTA(1)**Sol.**



Question ID : 9561771040

11. If the system of equations

$$2x + 3y - z = 5$$

$$x + \alpha y + 3z = -4$$

$$3x - y + \beta z = 7$$

has infinitely many solutions, then $13\alpha\beta$ is equal to :

(1) 1210

(2) 1220

(3) 1120

(4) 1110

Ans. Official answer NTA(3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771050

12. Let $C : x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $C' : x^2 + y^2 - 4\lambda x + 9 = 0$ be two circles. If the set of all values of λ so that the circles C and C' intersect at two distinct points, is $R - [a, b]$, then the point $(8a + 12, 16b - 20)$ lies on the curve :

(1) $x^2 + 2y^2 - 5x + 6y = 3$

(2) $x^2 - 4y^2 = 7$

(3) $5x^2 - y = -11$

(4) $6x^2 + y^2 = 42$

Ans. Official answer NTA(4)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771039

13. If n is the number of ways five different employees can sit into four indistinguishable offices where any office may have any number of persons including zero, then n is equal to :

(1) 53

(2) 47

(3) 51

(4) 43

Ans. Official answer NTA(3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771049

14. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined as $f(x) = \begin{cases} \log_e x & , x > 0 \\ e^{-x} & , x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ and $g(x) = \begin{cases} x & , x \geq 0 \\ e^x & , x < 0 \end{cases}$. Then $g \circ f$: $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is :**MATRIX JEE ACADEMY****Office : Piprali Road, Sikar (Raj.) | Ph. 01572-241911****Website : www.matrixedu.in ; Email : smd@matrixacademy.co.in**



(1) both one-one and onto

(2) onto but not one-one

(3) one-one but not onto

(4) neither one-one nor onto

Ans. Official answer NTA(4)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771055

15. If $\tan A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(x^2+x+1)}}$, $\tan B = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}}$ and $\tan C = \left(x^{-3} + x^{-2} + x^{-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$, $0 < A, B, C < \frac{\pi}{2}$, then A

+ B is equal to :

(1) $\pi - C$ (2) $\frac{\pi}{2} - C$ (3) $2\pi - C$

(4) C

Ans. Official answer NTA(4)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771045

16. The value of the integral $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{xdx}{\sin^4(2x) + \cos^4(2x)}$ equals :

(1) $\frac{\sqrt{2}\pi^2}{32}$ (2) $\frac{\sqrt{2}\pi^2}{8}$ (3) $\frac{\sqrt{2}\pi^2}{16}$ (4) $\frac{\sqrt{2}\pi^2}{64}$ **Ans.** Official answer NTA(1)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771052

17. A bag contains 8 balls, whose colours are either white or black. 4 balls are drawn at random without replacement and it was found that 2 balls are white and other 2 balls are black. The probability that the bag contains equal number of white and black balls is :

(1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) $\frac{1}{5}$ (3) $\frac{1}{7}$ (4) $\frac{2}{5}$ **Ans.** Official answer NTA(1)**Sol.****MATRIX JEE ACADEMY**

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Question ID : 9561771051

18. If the shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x-\lambda}{-2} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-1}{1}$ and $\frac{x-\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{y-1}{-2} = \frac{z-2}{1}$ is 1, then the sum of all possible values of λ is :

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

Ans. Official answer NTA(2)

Sol.

Question ID : 9561771042

19. If $5f(x) + 4f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = x^2 - 2$, $\forall x \neq 0$ and $y = 9x^2 f(x)$, then y is strictly increasing in :

- (1) $\left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \infty\right)$ (2) $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, 0\right) \cup \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$
(3) $\left(-\infty, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \cup \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$ (4) $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, 0\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \infty\right)$

Ans. Official answer NTA(4)

Sol.

Question ID : 9561771047

20. For $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$, if the eccentricity of the hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta = 5$ is $\sqrt{7}$ times eccentricity of the ellipse $x^2 \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta + y^2 = 5$, then the value of θ is :

- (1) $\frac{5\pi}{12}$ (2) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (3) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (4) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

Ans. Official answer NTA(2)

Sol.

**SECTION - B**

Question ID : 9561771057

21. Let $P = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z + 2 - 3i| \leq 1\}$ and $Q = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : z(1+i) + \bar{z}(1-i) \leq -8\}$. Let in $P \cap Q$, $|z - 3 + 2i|$ be maximum and minimum at z_1 and z_2 respectively. If $|z_1|^2 + 2|z_2|^2 = \alpha + \beta\sqrt{2}$, where α, β are integers, then $\alpha + \beta$ equals _____.

Ans. Official answer NTA(36)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771064

22. Let the line $L : \sqrt{2}x + y = \alpha$ pass through the point of the intersection P (in the first quadrant) of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 3$ and the parabola $x^2 = 2y$. Let the line L touch two circles C_1 and C_2 of equal radius $2\sqrt{3}$. If the centres Q_1 and Q_2 of the circles C_1 and C_2 lie on the y-axis, then the square of the area of the triangle PQ_1Q_2 is equal to _____.

Ans. Official answer NTA(72)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771056

23. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 20\}$. Let R_1 and R_2 two relation on A such that

$$R_1 = \{(a, b) : b \text{ is divisible by } a\}$$

$$R_2 = \{(a, b) : a \text{ is an integral multiple of } b\}.$$

Then, number of elements in $R_1 - R_2$ is equal to _____.

Ans. Official answer NTA(46)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771059

24. The number of elements in the set $S = \{(x, y, z) : x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z}, x + 2y + 3z = 42, x, y, z \geq 0\}$ equals _____.

Ans. Official answer NTA(169)**Sol.****MATRIX JEE ACADEMY****Office : Piprali Road, Sikar (Raj.) | Ph. 01572-241911****Website : www.matrixedu.in ; Email : smd@matrixacademy.co.in**



Question ID : 9561771065

25. Let the line of the shortest distance between the lines

$$L_1 : \vec{r} = (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) + \lambda(\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}) \text{ and}$$

$$L_2 : \vec{r} = (4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) + \mu(\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k})$$

intersect L_1 and L_2 at P and Q respectively. If (α, β, γ) is the mid point of the line segment PQ, then $2(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$ is equal to _____.

Ans. Official answer NTA (21)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771060

26. Let 3, 7, 11, 15, ..., 403 and 2, 5, 8, 11, ..., 404 be two arithmetic progressions. Then the sum, of the common terms in them, is equal to _____.

Ans. Official answer NTA (6699)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771058

27. If the coefficient of x^{30} in the expansion $\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^6 (1 + x^2)^7 (1 - x^3)^8$; $x \neq 0$ is α , then $|\alpha|$ equals _____.

Ans. Official answer NTA (678)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771061

28. Let $\{x\}$ denote the fractional part of x and $f(x) = \frac{\cos^{-1}(1 - \{x\}^2) \sin^{-1}(1 - \{x\})}{\{x\} - \{x\}^3}$, $x \neq 0$. If L and R respectively

denotes the left hand limit of $f(x)$ at $x = 0$, then $\frac{32}{\pi^2}(L^2 + R^2)$ is equal to _____.

Ans. Official answer NTA (18)**Sol.****MATRIX JEE ACADEMY**

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Question ID : 9561771062

29. If $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{8\sqrt{2} \cos x dx}{(1+e^{\sin x})(1+\sin^4 x)} = \alpha\pi + \beta \log_e(3+2\sqrt{2})$, where α, β are integers, then $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ equals

_____.

Ans. Official answer NTA(8)**Sol.**

Question ID : 9561771063

30. If $x = x(t)$ is the solution of the differential equation $(t+1)dx = (2x + (t+1)^4)dt$, $x(0) = 2$, then $x(1)$ equals

_____.

Ans. Official answer NTA(14)**Sol.**