

**JEE Main January 2024**  
**Question Paper With Text Solution**  
**27 January | Shift-1**

**MATHEMATICS**



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

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**JEE MAIN JANUARY 2024 | 27<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY SHIFT-1****SECTION – A**

Question ID : 533543386

1. If the shortest distance of the parabola  $y^2 = 4x$  from the centre of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 16y + 64 = 0$  is  $d$ , then  $d^2$  is equal to :

(1) 16                      (2) 20                      (3) 36                      (4) 24

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543389

2. Let  $x = x(t)$  and  $y = y(t)$  be solutions of the differential equations  $\frac{dx}{dt} + ax = 0$  and  $\frac{dy}{dt} + by = 0$  respectively,  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . Given that  $x(0) = 2$ ;  $y(0) = 1$  and  $3y(1) = 2x(1)$ , the value of  $t$ , for which  $x(t) = y(t)$ , is :

(1)  $\log_3 4$                       (2)  $\log_2 \frac{2}{3}$                       (3)  $\log_4 3$                       (4)  $\log_4 \frac{2}{3}$

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

**Sol.**

Question ID:533543383

3. The number of common terms in the progressions 4,9,14,19,....., upto 25<sup>th</sup> term and 3,6,9,12,....., upto 37<sup>th</sup> term is

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(1) 7                      (2) 9                      (3) 8                      (4) 5

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

**Sol.**

Question ID:533543391

4. The portion of the line  $4x + 5y = 20$  in the first quadrant is trisected by the lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  passing through the origin. The tangent of an angle between the lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  is :

(1)  $\frac{8}{5}$                       (2)  $\frac{2}{5}$                       (3)  $\frac{30}{41}$                       (4)  $\frac{25}{41}$

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

**Sol.**

Question ID:533543385

5. If  $a = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + x^4}} - \sqrt{2}}{x^4}$  and  $b = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 + \cos x}}$ , then the value of  $ab^3$  is :

(1) 36

(2) 25

(3) 32

(4) 30

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

**Sol.**

Question ID:533543380

6. Consider the matrix  $f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x & -\sin x & 0 \\ \sin x & \cos x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :**  $f(-x)$  is the inverse of the matrix  $f(x)$ .

**Statement II :**  $f(x) f(y) = f(x + y)$ .

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

(1) Both statement I and statement II are false.

(2) Statement I is true but statement II is false.

(3) Both statement I and statement II are true.

(4) Statement I is false but statement II is true.

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543382

7. If A denotes the sum of all the coefficients in the expansion of  $(1 - 3x + 10x^2)^n$  and B denotes the sum of all the coefficients in the expansion of  $(1 + x^2)^n$ , then :

(1)  $B = A^3$

(2)  $3A = B$

(3)  $A = B^3$

(4)  $A = 3B$

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

**Sol.**

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Question ID : 533543387

8. If  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{1+x}} dx = a + b\sqrt{2} + c\sqrt{3}$ , where a, b, c are rational numbers, then  $2a + 3b - 4c$  is equal to :

(1) 10

(2) 7

(3) 4

(4) 8

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

Question ID : 533543384

9. Consider the function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{a(7x - 12 - x^2)}{b|x^2 - 7x + 12|}, & x < 3 \\ \frac{\sin(x-3)}{2^{x-[x]}}, & x > 3 \\ b, & x = 3 \end{cases}$$

where  $[x]$  denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$ . If  $S$  denotes the set of all ordered pairs  $(a, b)$  such that  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = 3$ , then the number of elements in  $S$  is :

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) Infinitely many

(4) 4

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

Question ID : 533543388

10. If  $(a, b)$  be the orthocentre of the triangle whose vertices are  $(1,2)$ ,  $(2,3)$  and  $(3,1)$ , and  $I_1 = \int_a^b x \sin(4x - x^2) dx$ ,

$I_2 = \int_a^b \sin(4x - x^2) dx$ , then  $36 \frac{I_1}{I_2}$  is equal to :

(1) 72

(2) 88

(3) 66

(4) 80

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543396

11. Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{10}$  be 10 observations such that  $\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 50$  and  $\sum_{\forall k < j} a_k \cdot a_j = 1100$ . Then the standard deviation of  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{10}$  is equal to :

- (1)  $\sqrt{115}$                       (2) 10                      (3)  $\sqrt{5}$                       (4) 5

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543393

12. The distance of the point  $(7, -2, 11)$  from the line  $\frac{x-6}{1} = \frac{y-4}{0} = \frac{z-8}{3}$  along the line  $\frac{x-5}{2} = \frac{y-1}{-3} = \frac{z-5}{6}$  is :

- (1) 18                      (2) 12                      (3) 14                      (4) 21

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543394

13. If the shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x-4}{1} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z}{-3}$  and  $\frac{x-\lambda}{2} = \frac{y+1}{4} = \frac{z-2}{-5}$  is  $\frac{6}{\sqrt{5}}$ , then the sum of all possible values of  $\lambda$  is :

- (1) 5                      (2) 7                      (3) 10                      (4) 8

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

**Sol.**



Question ID : 533543390

14. Four distinct points  $(2k, 3k)$ ,  $(1,0)$ ,  $(0,1)$  and  $(0,0)$  lie on a circle for  $k$  equal to :

- (1)  $\frac{3}{13}$                       (2)  $\frac{1}{13}$                       (3)  $\frac{5}{13}$                       (4)  $\frac{2}{13}$

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

Question ID : 533543392

15. The length of the chord of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ , whose mid point is  $\left(1, \frac{2}{5}\right)$ , is equal to :

- (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{1691}}{5}$                       (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{2009}}{5}$                       (3)  $\frac{\sqrt{1541}}{5}$                       (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{1741}}{5}$

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

Question ID : 533543395

16. Let  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 3(\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k})$ . Let  $\vec{c}$  be the vector such that  $\vec{a} \times \vec{c} = \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 3$ . Then  $\vec{a} \cdot ((\vec{c} \times \vec{b}) - \vec{b} - \vec{c})$  is equal to:

- (1) 36                      (2) 24                      (3) 32                      (4) 20

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

Question ID : 533543377

17. Let  $S = \{1,2,3,\dots,10\}$ . Suppose  $M$  is the set of all the subsets of  $S$ , then the relation  $R = \{(A, B) : A \cap B \neq \phi; A, B \in M\}$  is :

- (1) symmetric only  
(2) symmetric and transitive only  
(3) symmetric and reflexive only  
(4) reflexive only

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543378

18. The function  $f : \mathbb{N} - \{1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ ; is defined by  $f(n) =$  the highest prime factor of  $n$ , is :

- (1) neither one-one nor onto                      (2) onto only  
(3) one-one only                                      (4) both one-one and onto

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543379

19. If  $S = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - i| = |z + i| = |z - 1|\}$ , then  $n(S)$  is :

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

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543381

20.  ${}^{n-1}C_r = (k^2 - 8) {}^nC_{r+1}$  if and only if : :

- (1)  $2\sqrt{2} < k \leq 3$                                       (2)  $2\sqrt{3} < k < 3\sqrt{3}$   
(3)  $2\sqrt{3} < k \leq 3\sqrt{2}$                                       (4)  $2\sqrt{2} < k < 2\sqrt{3}$

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

**Sol.**

**SECTION - B**

Question ID : 533543399

21. Let for a differentiable function  $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) - f(y) \geq \log_e \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) + x - y$ ,  $\forall x, y \in (0, \infty)$ . Then

$\sum_{n=1}^{20} f' \left( \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (2890)**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543402

22. Let the area of the region  $\{(x, y) : x - 2y + 4 \geq 0, x + 2y^2 \geq 0, x + 4y^2 \leq 8, y \geq 0\}$  be  $\frac{m}{n}$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are coprime numbers. Then  $m + n$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (119)**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543397

23. If  $\alpha$  satisfies the equation  $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$  and  $(1 + \alpha)^7 = A + B\alpha + C\alpha^2$ ,  $A, B, C \leq 0$ , then  $5(3A - 2B - C)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (5)**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543398

24. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = [B_1, B_2, B_3]$ , where  $B_1, B_2, B_3$  are column matrices, and  $AB_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $AB_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

$AB_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . If  $\alpha = |B|$  and  $\beta$  is the sum of all the diagonal elements of  $B$ , then  $\alpha^3 + \beta^3$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

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**Ans.** Official answer NTA(28)

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543400

25. If  $8 = 3 + \frac{1}{4}(3+p) + \frac{1}{4^2}(3+2p) + \frac{1}{4^3}(3+3p) + \dots \infty$ , then the value of p is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(9)

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543401

26. Let  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 f'(1) + x f''(2) + f'''(3)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then  $f'(10)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(202)

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543405

27. A fair die is tossed repeatedly until a six is obtained. Let X denote the number of tosses required and let  $a = P(X = 3)$ ,  $b = P(X \geq 3)$  and  $c = P(X \geq 6)$ . Then  $\frac{b+c}{a}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(12)

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543404

28. The least positive integral value of  $\alpha$ , for which the angle between the vectors  $\alpha \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $\alpha \hat{i} - 2\alpha \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  is acute, is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(5)

**Sol.**



Question ID : 533543406

29. Let the set of all  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  such that the equation  $\cos 2x + a \sin x = 2a - 7$  has a solution be  $[p, q]$  and

$$r = \tan 9^\circ - \tan 27^\circ - \frac{1}{\cot 63^\circ} + \tan 81^\circ, \text{ then } pqr \text{ is equal to } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (48)

**Sol.**

Question ID : 533543403

30. If the solution of the differential equation  $(2x + 3y - 2) dx + (4x + 6y - 7) dy = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 3$ , is  $\alpha x + \beta y + 3 \log_e$

$$|2x + 3y - \gamma| = 6, \text{ then } \alpha + 2\beta + 3\gamma \text{ is equal to } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (29)

**Sol.**



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