

**JEE Main April 2024**  
**Question Paper With Text Solution**  
**05 April | Shift-1**

**MATHEMATICS**



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

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**JEE MAIN APRIL 2024 | 05<sup>TH</sup> APRIL SHIFT-1****SECTION - A**

Question ID: 87827055610

1. Let A and B be two square matrices of order 3 such that  $|A| = 3$  and  $|B| = 2$ . Then $|A^T A (\text{adj}(2A))^{-1} (\text{adj}(4B)) (\text{adj}(AB))^{-1} AA^T|$  is equal to :

- (1) 81 (2) 108 (3) 32 (4) 64

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

Question ID : 87827055623

2. If the line  $\frac{2-x}{3} = \frac{3y-2}{4\lambda+1} = 4-z$  makes a right angle with the line  $\frac{x+3}{3\mu} = \frac{1-2y}{6} = \frac{5-z}{7}$  then  $4\lambda + 9\mu$  is

equal to :

- (1) 6 (2) 12 (3) 4 (4) 5

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

Question ID : 87827055618

3. The integral  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{136 \sin x}{3 \sin x + 5 \cos x} dx$  is equal to :

- (1)
- $3\pi - 30 \log_e 2 + 20 \log_e 5$
- (2)
- $3\pi - 50 \log_e 2 + 20 \log_e 5$
- 
- (3)
- $3\pi - 10 \log_e (2\sqrt{2}) + 10 \log_e 5$
- (4)
- $3\pi - 25 \log_e 2 + 10 \log_e 5$

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

Question ID : 87827055615

4. Let  $f(x) = x^5 + 2x^3 + 3x + 1$ ,  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ , and  $g(x)$  be a function such that  $g(f(x)) = x$  for all  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ . the  $\frac{g(7)}{g'(7)}$  is equal

to :

- (1) 42 (2) 7 (3) 14 (4) 1

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055611

5. If the system of equations

$$11x + y + \lambda z = -5$$

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

$$8x - 19y - 39z = \mu$$

has infinitely many solutions, then  $\lambda^4 - \mu$  is equal to :

(1) 47

(2) 49

(3) 51

(4) 45

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055625

6. If A(1, -1, 2), B(5, 7, -6), C(3, 4, -10) and D(-1, -4, -2) are the vertices of quadrilateral ABCD, then its area is :

(1)  $24\sqrt{29}$

(2)  $12\sqrt{29}$

(3)  $48\sqrt{7}$

(4)  $24\sqrt{7}$

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055627

7. Suppose  $\theta \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$  is a solution of  $4 \cos \theta - 3 \sin \theta = 1$ . Then  $\cos \theta$  is equal to :

(1)  $\frac{4}{(3\sqrt{6} + 2)}$

(2)  $\frac{4}{(3\sqrt{6} - 2)}$

(3)  $\frac{6 - \sqrt{6}}{(3\sqrt{6} - 2)}$

(4)  $\frac{6 + \sqrt{6}}{(3\sqrt{6} + 2)}$

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

**Sol.**



Question ID : 87827055608

8. Let  $A = \{1, 3, 7, 9, 11\}$  and  $B = \{2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12\}$ . Then the total number of one-one maps  $f: A \rightarrow B$ , such that  $f(1) + f(3) = 14$ , is :

- (1) 180                      (2) 120                      (3) 480                      (4) 240

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055620

9. Let a circle  $C$  of radius 1 and closer to the origin be such that the lines passing through the point  $(3, 2)$  and parallel to the coordinate axes touch it. Then the shortest distance of the circle  $C$  from the point  $(5, 5)$  is :

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

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055616

10. Let a rectangle  $ABCD$  of sides 2 and 4 be inscribed in another  $PQRS$  such that the vertices of the rectangle  $ABCD$  lie on the sides of the rectangle  $PQRS$ . Let  $a$  and  $b$  be the sides of the rectangle  $PQRS$  when its area is maximum. Then  $(a + b)^2$  is equal to :

- (1) 80                      (2) 72                      (3) 60                      (4) 64

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055612

11. For the function  $f(x) = \sin x + 3x - \frac{2}{\pi}(x^2 + x)$ , where  $x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$  consider the following two statements :

(I)  $f$  is increasing in  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

(II)  $f$  is decreasing in  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

Between the above two statements :

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(1) only (I) is true      (2) only (II) is true      (III) both (I) and (II) are true      (4) neither (I) nor (II) is true

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055617

12. The value of  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{2y(1+\sin y)}{1+\cos^2 y} dy$  is :

- (1)  $\pi^2$                       (2)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$                       (3)  $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$                       (4)  $2\pi^2$

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055621

13. Let two straight lines drawn from the origin O intersect the line  $3x + 4y = 12$  at the points P and Q such that  $\Delta OPQ$  is an isosceles triangle and  $\angle POQ = 90^\circ$ . If  $l = OP^2 + PQ^2 + QO^2$ , then the greatest integer less than or equal to  $l$  is :

- (1) 44                      (2) 42                      (3) 46                      (4) 48

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055624

14. Let  $d$  be the distance of the point of intersection of the lines  $\frac{x+6}{3} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z+1}{1}$  and  $\frac{x-7}{4} = \frac{y-9}{3} = \frac{z-4}{2}$  from the point  $(7, 8, 9)$ . Then  $d^2 + 6$  is equal to:

- (1) 69                      (2) 72                      (3) 75                      (4) 78

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

**Sol.**



Question ID : 87827055613

15. If  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{99+\sqrt{100}}} = m$  and  $\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \dots + \frac{1}{99.100} = n$ , then the point  $(m, n)$  lies on the line :

- (1)  $11(x-2) - 100(y-1) = 0$                       (2)  $11(x-1) - 100y = 0$   
 (3)  $11 - 100y = 0$                                       (4)  $11(x-1) - 100(y-2) = 0$

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

Question ID : 87827055614

16. If the function  $f(x) = \frac{\sin 3x + \alpha \sin x - \beta \cos 3x}{x^3}$ ,  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ , is continuous at  $x=0$ , then  $f(0)$  is equal to :

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

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

Question ID : 87827055622

17. Let the line  $2x + 3y - k = 0$ ,  $k > 0$ , intersect the x-axis and y-axis at the points A and B, respectively. If the equation of the circle having the line segment AB as a diameter is  $x^2 + y^2 - 3x - 2y = 0$  and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse  $x^2 + 9y^2 = k^2$  is  $\frac{m}{n}$ , where m and n are coprime, then  $2m + n$  is equal to :

- (1) 12                      (2) 13                      (3) 11                      (4) 10

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

Question ID : 87827055626

18. The coefficients a, b, c in quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  are chosen from the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ . The probability of this equations having repeated roots is :

- (1)  $1/128$                       (2)  $1/64$                       (3)  $3/256$                       (4)  $3/128$

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055619

19. If  $y = y(x)$  is the solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \sin(2x)$ ,  $y(0) = \frac{3}{4}$ , then  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$  is equal to :
- (1)  $e^{-\pi/4}$                       (2)  $e^{-\pi/8}$                       (3)  $e^{\pi/8}$                       (4)  $e^{\pi/4}$

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

Question ID : 87827055609

20. Consider the following two statements :

**Statement I :** For any two non-zero complex numbers  $z_1, z_2$ .

$$\left( |z_1| + |z_2| \right) \left| \frac{z_1}{|z_1|} + \frac{z_2}{|z_2|} \right| \leq 2 \left( |z_1| + |z_2| \right) \text{ and}$$

**Statement II :** If  $x, y, z$  are three distinct complex numbers and  $a, b, c$  are three positive real numbers such that

$$\frac{a}{|y-z|} = \frac{b}{|z-x|} = \frac{c}{|x-y|}, \text{ then } \frac{a^2}{y-z} + \frac{b^2}{z-x} + \frac{c^2}{x-y} = 1.$$

Between the above two statements :

- (1) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
 (2) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
 (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
 (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct

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

**SECTION - B**

Question ID : 87827055629

21. The number of distinct real roots of the equation  $|x||x+2| - 5|x+1| - 1 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.**Ans.** Official answer NTA(3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055630

22. The number of ways of getting a sum 16 on throwing a dice four times is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(125)**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055632

23. The  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  be in the arithmetic progression of positive terms.

$$\text{Let } A_k = a_1^2 - a_2^2 + a_3^2 - a_4^2 + \dots + a_{2k-1}^2 - a_{2k}^2.$$

If  $A_3 = -153, A_5 = -435$  and  $a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2 = 66$ , then  $a_{17} - A_7$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.**Ans.** Official answer NTA(910)**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055628

24. If  $S = \{a \in \mathbb{R} : |2a - 1| = 3[a] + 2\{a\}\}$ , where  $[t]$  denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to  $t$  and  $\{t\}$  represents the fractional part  $t$ , then  $72 \sum_{a \in S} a$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.**Ans.** Official answer NTA(18)**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055634

25. The area of the region enclosed by the parabolas  $y = x^2 - 5x$  and  $y = 7x - x^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.**Ans.** Official answer NTA(198)

Answer by Matrix is (72)



**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055637

26. From a lot of 10 items, which include 3 defective items, a sample of 5 items is drawn at random. Let the random variable  $X$  denote the number of defective items in the sample. If the variance of  $X$  is  $\sigma^2$ , then  $96\sigma^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (56)**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055636

27. Let  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c}$  be a vector such that  $(\vec{a} + 2\vec{b}) \times \vec{c} = 3(\vec{c} \times \vec{a})$ . If  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 130$ , then  $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (30)**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055633

28. Let  $f$  be a differentiable function in the interval  $(0, \infty)$  such that  $f(1) = 1$  and  $\lim_{t \rightarrow x} \frac{t^2 f(x) - x^2 f(t)}{t - x} = 1$  for each  $x > 0$ . Then  $2f(2) + 3f(3)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (24)**Sol.**

Question ID : 87827055635

29. Suppose  $AB$  is a focal chord of the parabola  $y^2 = 12x$  of length  $l$  and slope  $m < \sqrt{3}$ . If the distance of the chord  $AB$  from the origin is  $d$ , then  $ld^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (108)**Sol.**



Question ID : 87827055631

30. If the constant term in the expansion of  $(1 + 2x - 3x^3)\left(\frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3x}\right)^9$  is p, then 108p is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (54)

**Sol.**

