

JEE Main April 2026
Question Paper With Text Solution
06 April | Shift-2

MATHEMATICS



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

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**JEE MAIN APRIL 2026 | 6TH APRIL SHIFT-2****SECTION – A**

Question ID : 6911211201

1. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined as $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 2}{3x^2 + x + 3}$. Then f is :

- (1) both one-one and onto
(2) one-one but not onto
(3) onto but not one-one
(4) neither one-one nor onto

Ans. Official answer NTA (4)

Sol.

Question ID : 6911211202

2. Consider the quadratic equation $(n^2 - 2n + 2)x^2 - 3x + (n^2 - 2n + 2)^2 = 0$, $n \in \mathbb{R}$. Let α be the minimum value of the product of its roots and β be the maximum value of the sum of its roots. Then the sum of the first six terms of the G.P., whose first term is α and the common ratio is $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ is :

- (1) $\frac{61}{37}$ (2) $\frac{121}{81}$ (3) $\frac{364}{243}$ (4) $\frac{1093}{729}$

Ans. (3)

Sol.

Question ID : 6911211203

3. Let $S = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : z^2 + \sqrt{6}iz - 3 = 0\}$. Then $\sum_{z \in S} z^8$ is equal to :

- (1) 162 (2) 184 (3) 262 (4) 324

Ans. (1)

Sol.

Question ID : 6911211204

4. The sum of all possible values of $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$, for which the system of equations :

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$$x \cos 3\theta - 8y - 12z = 0$$

$$x \cos 2\theta + 3y + 3z = 0$$

$$x + y + 3z = 0$$

has a non-trivial solution, is equal to :

(1) π

(2) 2π

(3) 3π

(4) 4π

Ans. (4)

Sol.

Question ID : 6911211205

5. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 9 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = [b_{ij}], 1 \leq i, j \leq 3$. If $B = A^{99} - I$, then the value of $\frac{b_{31} - b_{21}}{b_{32}}$ is :

(1) 99

(2) 199

(3) 149

(4) 159

Ans. (3)

Sol.

Question ID : 6911211206

6. The sum $1 + \frac{1}{2}(1^2 + 2^2) + \frac{1}{3}(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2) + \dots$ upto 10 terms is equal to :

(1) 130

(2) 155

(3) $\frac{315}{2}$

(4) $\frac{325}{2}$

Ans. (3)

Sol.

Question ID : 6911211207

7. A building has ground floor and 10 more floors. Nine persons enter in a lift at the ground floor. The lift goes up to the 10th floor. The number of ways, in which any 4 persons exit at a floor and the remaining 5 persons exit at a different floor, if the lift does not stop at the first and the second floors, is equal to :

(1) 2184

(2) 3064

(3) 7056

(4) 11340

Ans. (3)

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Question ID : 6911211211

11. The eccentricity of an ellipse E with centre at the origin O is $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and its directrices are $x = \pm \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3}$. Let

H: $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ be a hyperbola whose eccentricity is equal to the length of semi-major axis of E, and whose

length of latus rectum is equal to the length of minor axis of E. Then the distance between the foci of H is :

- (1) $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}}$ (2) $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{7}$ (3) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}$ (4) $\frac{8}{7}$

Ans. (4)**Sol.**

Question ID : 6911211212

12. Let $x = 9$ be a directrix of an ellipse E, whose centre is at the origin and eccentricity is $\frac{1}{3}$. Let $P(\alpha, 0)$, $\alpha > 0$, be a focus of E and AB be a chord passing through P. Then the locus of the mid point of AB is :

- (1) $9y^2 = 8x(1-x)$ (2) $3y^2 = 4x(1-x)$ (3) $9y^2 = 8x(x-1)$ (4) $3y^2 = 4x(x-1)$

Ans. (1)**Sol.**

Question ID : 6911211213

13. If $\sin\left(\tan^{-1}\left(x\sqrt{2}\right)\right) = \cot\left(\sin^{-1}\sqrt{1-x^2}\right)$, $x \in (0, 1)$, then the value of x is :

- (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{1}{3}$ (3) $\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $\frac{5}{8}$

Ans. (1)**Sol.**

Question ID : 6911211214

14. The shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x-4}{1} = \frac{y-3}{2} = \frac{z-2}{-3}$ and $\frac{x+2}{2} = \frac{y-6}{4} = \frac{z-5}{-5}$ is :

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

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**Ans.** (3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 6911211215

15. Let $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$. Then the square of the area of the triangle with adjacent sides determined by the vectors $(2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b})$ and $(\vec{a} - \vec{b})$:

- (1) 450 (2) 900 (3) 1800 (4) 2400

Ans. (3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 6911211216

16. Let $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\tan(x-2))(rx^2 + (p-2)x - 2p)}{(x-2)^2} = 5$ for some $r, p \in \mathbb{R}$. If the set of all possible values of q , such that

the roots of the equation $rx^2 - px + q = 0$ lie in $(0, 2)$, be the interval $(\alpha, \beta]$, then $4(\alpha + \beta)$ equals :

- (1) 11 (2) 13 (3) 17 (4) 21

Ans. (3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 6911211217

17. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & \alpha \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ be a singular matrix. Let $f(x) = \int_0^x (t^2 + 2t + 3)dt$, $x \in [1, \alpha]$. If M and m are respectively

the maximum and the minimum values of f in $[1, \alpha]$, then $3(M - m)$ is equal to :

- (1) 64 (2) 68 (3) 72 (4) 76

Ans. (2)**Sol.**



Question ID : 6911211218

18. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be such that $f(xy) = f(x)f(y)$, for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f(0) \neq 0$. Let $g: [1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function such that $x^2g(x) = \int_1^x (t^2f(t) - tg(t))dt$. Then $g(2)$ is equal to :

- (1) $\frac{13}{8}$ (2) $\frac{11}{16}$ (3) $\frac{15}{32}$ (4) $\frac{17}{64}$

Ans. (3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 6911211219

19. The area of the region $\{(x, y) : x^2 - 8x \leq y \leq -x\}$ is :

- (1) $\frac{343}{6}$ (2) $\frac{637}{6}$ (3) $\frac{437}{6}$ (4) $\frac{523}{6}$

Ans. (1)**Sol.**

Question ID : 6911211220

20. The value of the integral $\int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{x^3 + |x| + 1}{x^2 + 2|x| + 1} \right) dx$ is equal to :

- (1) $3 \log_e 2$ (2) $2 \log_e 2$ (3) $5 \log_e 3$ (4) $3 \log_e 3$

Ans. (2)**Sol.****SECTION - B**

Question ID : 6911211221

21. Let $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} : \log_e(x + y) \leq 2\}$. Then the minimum number of elements, required to be added in R to make it a transitive relation, is _____.

Ans. (15)**Sol.**



Question ID : 6911211222

22. If $(1-x^3)^{10} = \sum_{r=0}^{10} a_r x^r (1-x)^{30-2r}$, then $\frac{9a_9}{a_{10}}$ is equal to: _____.

Ans. (30)**Sol.**

Question ID : 6911211223

23. Let the line $x - y = 4$ intersect the circle $C : (x - 4)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 9$ at the points Q and R. If $P(\alpha, \beta)$ is a point on C such that $PQ = PR$, then $(6\alpha + 8\beta)^2$ is equal to _____.

Ans. (18)**Sol.**

Question ID : 6911211224

24. Let the image of the point $P(0, -5, 0)$ in the line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z+1}{-2}$ be the point R and the image of the point

$Q\left(0, \frac{-1}{2}, 0\right)$ in the line $\frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y+9}{4} = \frac{z+1}{1}$ be the point S. Then the square of the area of the parallelogram

PQRS is _____.

Ans. (162)**Sol.**

Question ID : 6911211225

25. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 8; & x < 0, \\ x^2 - 4; & x \geq 0, \end{cases}$ and $g(x) = \begin{cases} (x-8)^{\frac{1}{3}}; & x < 0, \\ (x+4)^{\frac{1}{2}}; & x \geq 0. \end{cases}$ Then the number of points, where the function

gof is discontinuous, is _____.

Ans. (3)**Sol.**