

JEE MAIN 2025

PAPER DISCUSSION

Sub : Mathematics

Attempt : 01

Date : 29th Jan 2025

Shift : 02



If the letters of the word "KANPUR" are arranged in dictionary, then the 440th word is

- A** PRKAUN
- B** PRKUAN
- C** PRKNAU
- D** PRKUNA

If 3^{107} is divided by 23, then remainder is

Let $a_{ij} = (\sqrt{2})^{i+j}$, $A = [a_{ij}]_{3 \times 3}$. If sum of third row of A^2 is $\alpha + \beta\sqrt{2}$, then $\alpha + \beta$ is

A 2×2 matrix form by elements $\{0, 1\}$ and random variable x be defined as value of determinate, then the variance is

Let the area bounded by the curves $|y| = 1 - x^2$, $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ is α . If $9\alpha = 8\beta\pi + \gamma$ then find $|\beta - \gamma|$.

Let $f(x) = \int_0^x t(t^2 - 3t + 20) dt$, $x \in (1, 3)$ and range of $f(x)$ is (α, β) ,

then $\alpha + \beta$ is equal to

- A** $\frac{185}{4}$
- B** $\frac{185}{2}$
- C** $\frac{185}{3}$
- D** $\frac{37}{4}$

The value of the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\operatorname{cosec} x) (\sqrt{2 \cos^2 x + 3 \cos x} - \sqrt{\cos^2 x + \sin x + 4})$ is

- A** 0
- B** 1
- C** $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}$
- D** $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}$

$a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{2024}$ are in A.P. and $a_1 + (a_5 + a_{10} + a_{15} + \dots + a_{2020}) + a_{2024} = 2233$ then $a_1 + a_3 + a_5 + \dots + a_{2024} = ?$

Let the line L be $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-4}{3} = \frac{z-7}{5}$ and foot of perpendicular from $(1, -2, -1)$ to L is (α, β, γ) , then $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$ is

- A** $-\frac{19}{35}$
- B** $\frac{102}{35}$
- C** $\frac{69}{35}$
- D** $-\frac{102}{35}$

If the exhaustive values of a for which the equation $2x^2 + (a - 5)x + 15 = 3a$ has no real roots is (α, β) then $|4(\alpha + \beta)|$ is equal to

- A** 56
- B** 52
- C** 54
- D** 18

If $x + y + z = 1$; $x + 2y + 4z = m$ & $x + 4y + 10z = m^2$ have infinitely many solutions and m takes 2 values α & β then find

$$\sum_{r=1}^{10} (r)^\alpha + (r)^\beta$$

If $\log y = x \log \frac{2}{5}$, $x \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$. Then sum of all values of y equals to

- A** $\frac{5}{3}$
- B** $\frac{2}{3}$
- C** $\frac{5}{4}$
- D** $\frac{8}{3}$

Two points $(4, 2)$ and $(0, 2)$ lie on the circle whose centre lies on $3x + 2y + 2 = 0$, then length of chord whose mid-point is $(1, 2)$, is

- A** $\sqrt{3}$
- B** $\sqrt{5}$
- C** $2\sqrt{3}$
- D** $2\sqrt{5}$

Thank
YOU