

JEE Main 2023 April 10 Shift 1 Mathematics Question Paper

Total Time Allowed : 180 minutes	Maximum Marks : 300	Total Questions : 90	Questions to be answered : 90
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (1) The test is of 3 hours duration.
- (2) The question paper consists of 90 questions. The maximum marks are 300.
- (3) There are three parts in the question paper consisting of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics having 30 questions in each part of equal weightage.
- (4) Each part (subject) has two sections.
 - (i) **Section-A:** This section contains 20 multiple choice questions which have only one correct answer. Each question carries 4 marks for correct answer and -1 mark for wrong answer.
 - (ii) **Section-B:** This section contains 10 questions. In Section-B, attempt any five questions out of 10. The answer to each of the questions is a numerical value. Each question carries 4 marks for correct answer and -1 mark for wrong answer. For Section-B, the answer should be rounded off to the nearest integer.

Mathematics**Section A**

Question 1: An arc PQ of a circle subtends a right angle at its centre O. The midpoint of the arc PQ is R. If $\vec{OP} = \vec{u}$, $\vec{OR} = \vec{v}$ and $\vec{OQ} = \alpha\vec{u} + \beta\vec{v}$, then α, β^2 are the roots of the equation:

- (1) $3x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$
- (2) $3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$
- (3) $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$
- (4) $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$

Question 2: A square piece of tin of side 30 cm is to be made into a box without top by cutting a square from each corner and folding up the flaps to form a box. If the volume of the box is maximum, then its surface area (in cm^2) is equal to :

- (1) 800
- (2) 1025

(3) 900

(4) 675

Question 3: Let O be the origin and the position vector of the point P be $-\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$. If the position vectors of the A , B and C are $-2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$, $2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ and $-4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ respectively, then the projection of the vector $\vec{OP}$ on a vector perpendicular to the vectors $\vec{AB}$ and $\vec{AC}$ is:

(1) $\frac{10}{3}$

(2) $\frac{8}{3}$

(3) $\frac{4}{3}$

(4) 3

Question 4: If A is a 3×3 matrix and $|A| = 2$, then $|3\text{adj}(|3A|A^2)|$ is equal to :

(1) $3^{12} \cdot 6^{10}$

(2) $3^{11} \cdot 6^{10}$

(3) $3^{12} \cdot 6^{11}$

(4) $3^{10} \cdot 6^{11}$

Question 5: Let two vertices of a triangle ABC be $(2, 4, 6)$ and $(0, -2, -5)$, and its centroid be $(2, 1, -1)$. If the image of the third vertex in the plane $x + 2y + 4z = 11$ is (α, β, γ) , then $\alpha\beta + \beta\gamma + \gamma\alpha$ is equal to:

(1) 76

(2) 74

(3) 70

(4) 72

Question 6: The negation of the statement $(p \vee q) \wedge (q \vee (\sim r))$ is

(1) $((\sim p) \vee r) \wedge (\sim q)$

(2) $((\sim p) \vee (\sim q)) \wedge (\sim r)$

(3) $((\sim p) \vee (\sim q)) \vee (\sim r)$

(4) $(p \vee r) \wedge (\sim q)$

Question 7: The shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x+2}{1} = \frac{y}{-2} = \frac{z-5}{2}$ and $\frac{x-4}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z+3}{0}$ is:

- (1) 8
- (2) 7
- (3) 6
- (4) 9

Question 8: If the coefficient of x^7 in $(ax - \frac{1}{bx^2})^{13}$ and the coefficient of x^{-5} in $(ax + \frac{1}{bx^2})^{13}$ are equal, then a^4b^4 is equal to:

- (1) 22
- (2) 44
- (3) 11
- (4) 33

Question 9: A line segment AB of length λ moves such that the points A and B remain on the periphery of a circle of radius γ . Then the locus of the point, that divides the line segment AB in the ratio 2 : 3, is a circle of radius :

- (1) $\frac{2}{3}\lambda$
- (2) $\frac{\sqrt{19}}{7}\lambda$
- (3) $\frac{3}{5}\lambda$
- (4) $\frac{\sqrt{19}}{5}\lambda$

Question 10: For the system of linear equations

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

$$3x + 2y - z = 7$$

$$4x + 5y + \alpha z = \beta,$$

which of the following is NOT correct ?

- (1) The system is inconsistent for $\alpha = -5$ and $\beta = 8$
- (2) The system has infinitely many solutions for $\alpha = -6$ and $\beta = 9$
- (3) The system has a unique solution for $\alpha \neq -5$ and $\beta = 8$
- (4) The system has infinitely many solutions for $\alpha = -5$ and $\beta = 9$

Question 11: Let the first term a and the common ratio r of a geometric progression be positive integers. If the sum of squares of its first three is 33033,

then the sum of these terms is equal to:

- (1) 210
- (2) 220
- (3) 231
- (4) 241

Question 12: Let P be the point of intersection of the line $\frac{x+3}{3} = \frac{y+2}{1} = \frac{1-z}{2}$ and the plane $x + y + z = 2$. If the distance of the point P from the plane $3x - 4y + 12z = 32$ is q, then q and 2q are the roots of the equation:

- (1) $x^2 + 18x - 72 = 0$
- (2) $x^2 + 18x + 72 = 0$
- (3) $x^2 - 18x - 72 = 0$
- (4) $x^2 - 18x + 72 = 0$

Question 13: Let f be a differentiable function such that $x^2 f(x) - x = 4 \int_0^x t f(t) dt$, $f(1) = \frac{2}{3}$. Then $18f(3)$ is equal to:

- (1) 180
- (2) 150
- (3) 210
- (4) 160

Question 14: Let N denote the sum of the numbers obtained when two dice are rolled. If the probability that $2^N < N!$ is $\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are coprime, then $4m - 3n$ equal to:

- (1) 12
- (2) 8
- (3) 10
- (4) 6

Question 15: If $I(x) = \int e^{\sin^2 x} \cos x \sin 2x - \sin x dx$ and $I(0) = 1$, then $I\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ is equal to:

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

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

Question 16: $96 \cos \frac{\pi}{33} \cos \frac{2\pi}{33} \cos \frac{4\pi}{33} \cos \frac{8\pi}{33} \cos \frac{16\pi}{33}$ is equal to :

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

Question 17: Let the complex number $z = x + iy$ be such that $\frac{2z-3i}{2z+i}$ is purely imaginary. If $x + y^2 = 0$, then $y^4 + y^2 - y$ is equal to:

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

Question 18: If $f(x) = \frac{(\tan 1^\circ)x + \log_e(123)}{x \log_e(1234) - (\tan 1^\circ)}$, $x > 0$, then the least value of $f(f(x)) + f\left(f\left(\frac{4}{x}\right)\right)$ is:

- (1) 2
- (2) 4
- (3) 8
- (4) 0

Question 19: The slope of tangent at any point (x, y) on a curve $y = y(x)$ is $\frac{x^2+y^2}{2xy}$, $x > 0$. If $y(2) = 0$, then a value of $y(8)$ is:

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

Question 20: Let the ellipse $E : x^2 + 9y^2 = 9$ intersect the positive x- and y-axes at the points A and B respectively. Let the major axis of E be a diameter of the circle C. Let the line passing through A and B meet the circle C at the point P. If the area of the triangle with vertices A, P and the origin O is $\frac{m}{n}$,

where m and n are coprime, then $m - n$ is equal to :

- (1) 16
- (2) 15
- (3) 18
- (4) 17

Section B

Question 21: Some couples participated in a mixed doubles badminton tournament. If the number of matches played, so that no couple in a match, is 840, then the total numbers of persons, who participated in the tournament, is

Correct Answer: 16

Question 22: The number of elements in the set $\{n \in \mathbb{Z} : |n^2 - 10n + 19| < 6\}$ is

Question 23: The number of permutations of the digits 1, 2, 3, ..., 7 without repetition, which neither contain the string 153 nor the string 2467, is

Question 24: Let $f : (-2, 2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x[x], & -2 < x < 0 \\ (x-1)[x], & 0 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$$

where $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer function. If m and n respectively are the number of points in $(-2, 2)$ at which $y = |f(x)|$ is not continuous and not differentiable, then $m + n$ is equal to

Question 25: Let a common tangent to the curves $y^2 = 4x$ and $(x-4)^2 + y^2 = 16$ touch the curves at the points P and Q. Then $(PQ)^2$ is equal to

Question 26: If the mean of the frequency distribution

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	2	3	x	5	4

is 28, then its variance is

Question 27: The coefficient of x^7 in $(1 - x + 2x^3)^{10}$ is

Question 28: Let $y = p(x)$ be the parabola passing through the points $(-1, 0)$, $(0, 1)$ and $(1, 0)$. If the area of the region $\{(x, y) : (x + 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 \leq 1, y \leq p(x)\}$ is A , then $12(\pi - 4A)$ is equal to

Question 29: Let a, b, c be three distinct positive real numbers such that $(2a)^{\log_e a} = (bc)^{\log_e b}$ and $b^{\log_e^2 a} = a^{\log_e c}$. Then $6a + 5bc$ is equal to

Question 30: The sum of all those terms, of the arithmetic progression 3, 8, 13, ..., 373, which are *not* divisible by 3, is
