

# FINAL JEE-MAIN EXAMINATION – JULY, 2022

(Held On Friday 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2022)

TIME : 3 : 00 PM to 06 : 00 PM

## MATHEMATICS

### SECTION-A

1. If  $z \neq 0$  be a complex number such that  $|z - \frac{1}{z}| = 2$ , then the maximum value of  $|z|$  is:  
 (A)  $\sqrt{2}$  (B) 1  
 (C)  $\sqrt{2} - 1$  (D)  $\sqrt{2} + 1$

Official Ans. by NTA (D)

Allen Ans. (D)

2. Which of the following matrices can NOT be obtained from the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  by a single elementary row operation?

- (A)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  (B)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$   
 (C)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$  (D)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Allen Ans. (C)

3. If the system of equations  
 $x + y + z = 6$   
 $2x + 5y + \alpha z = \beta$   
 $x + 2y + 3z = 14$   
 has infinitely many solutions, then  $\alpha + \beta$  is equal to :  
 (A) 8 (B) 36  
 (C) 44 (D) 48

Official Ans. by NTA (C)

Allen Ans. (C)

4. Let the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\log_e(1+5x) - \log_e(1+\alpha x)}{x} & ; \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 10 & ; \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

be continuous at  $x = 0$ .

The  $\alpha$  is equal to :

- (A) 10 (B) -10  
 (C) 5 (D) -5

Official Ans. by NTA (D)

Allen Ans. (D)

## TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER

5. If  $[t]$  denotes the greatest integer  $\leq t$ , then the value of  $\int_0^1 [2x - |3x^2 - 5x + 2| + 1] dx$  is:

- (A)  $\frac{\sqrt{37} + \sqrt{13} - 4}{6}$  (B)  $\frac{\sqrt{37} - \sqrt{13} - 4}{6}$   
 (C)  $\frac{-\sqrt{37} - \sqrt{13} + 4}{6}$  (D)  $\frac{-\sqrt{37} + \sqrt{13} + 4}{6}$

Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Allen Ans. (A)

6. Let  $\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$  be a sequence such that  $a_0 = a_1 = 0$  and  $a_{n+2} = 3a_{n+1} - 2a_n + 1, \forall n \geq 0$ . Then  $a_{25} a_{23} - 2 a_{25} a_{22} - 2 a_{23} a_{24} + 4 a_{22} a_{24}$  is equal to:

- (A) 483 (B) 528  
 (C) 575 (D) 624

Official Ans. by NTA (B)

Allen Ans. (B)

7.  $\sum_{r=1}^{20} (r^2 + 1)(r!)$  is equal to:

- (A)  $22! - 21!$  (B)  $22! - 2(21!)$   
 (C)  $21! - 2(20!)$  (D)  $21! - 20!$

Official Ans. by NTA (B)

Allen Ans. (B)

8. For  $I(x) = \int \frac{\sec^2 x - 2022}{\sin^{2022} x} dx$ , if  $I\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2^{1011}$ , then

- (A)  $3^{1010} I\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - I\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 0$   
 (B)  $3^{1010} I\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) - I\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0$   
 (C)  $3^{1011} I\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - I\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 0$   
 (D)  $3^{1011} I\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) - I\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0$

Official Ans. by NTA (A)

Allen Ans. (A)

9. If the solution curve of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y-2}{x-y}$  passes through the point (2,1) and

$(k+1, 2)$ ,  $k > 0$ , then

- (A)  $2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) = \log_e(k^2 + 1)$   
 (B)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) = \log_e(k^2 + 1)$   
 (C)  $2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{k+1}\right) = \log_e(k^2 + 2k + 2)$   
 (D)  $2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) = \log_e\left(\frac{k^2 + 1}{k^2}\right)$

**Official Ans. by NTA (A)**

**Allen Ans. (A)**

10. Let  $y = y(x)$  be the solution curve of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \left(\frac{2x^2 + 11x + 13}{x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6}\right)$

$y = \frac{(x+3)}{x+1}$ ,  $x > -1$ , which passes through the point (0,1). Then  $y(1)$  is equal to:

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (B)  $\frac{3}{2}$   
 (C)  $\frac{5}{2}$  (D)  $\frac{7}{2}$

**Official Ans. by NTA (B)**

**Allen Ans. (B)**

11. Let  $m_1, m_2$  be the slopes of two adjacent sides of a square of side  $a$  such that  $a^2 + 11a + 3(m_1^2 + m_2^2) = 220$ . If one vertex of the square is  $(10(\cos\alpha - \sin\alpha), 10(\sin\alpha + \cos\alpha))$ , where  $\alpha \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  and the equation of one diagonal is  $(\cos\alpha - \sin\alpha)x + (\sin\alpha + \cos\alpha)y = 10$ , then  $72(\sin^4\alpha + \cos^4\alpha) + a^2 - 3a + 13$  is equal to:

- (A) 119 (B) 128  
 (C) 145 (D) 155

**Official Ans. by NTA (B)**

**Allen Ans. (B)**

12. The number of elements in the set  $S = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R} : 2 \cos\left(\frac{x^2 + x}{6}\right) = 4^x + 4^{-x}\right\}$  is:

- (A) 1 (B) 3  
 (C) 0 (D) infinite

**Official Ans. by NTA (A)**

**Allen Ans. (A)**

13. Let  $A(\alpha, -2)$ ,  $B(\alpha, 6)$  and  $C\left(\frac{\alpha}{4}, -2\right)$  be vertices of a  $\Delta ABC$ . If  $\left(5, \frac{\alpha}{4}\right)$  is the circumcentre of  $\Delta ABC$ , then which of the following is NOT correct about  $\Delta ABC$ :

- (A) area is 24 (B) perimeter is 25  
 (C) circumradius is 5 (D) inradius is 2

**Official Ans. by NTA (B)**

**Allen Ans. (B)**

14. Let  $Q$  be the foot of perpendicular drawn from the point  $P(1, 2, 3)$  to the plane  $x + 2y + z = 14$ . If  $R$  is a point on the plane such that  $\angle PRQ = 60^\circ$ , then the area of  $\Delta PQR$  is equal to:

- (A)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (B)  $\sqrt{3}$   
 (C)  $2\sqrt{3}$  (D) 3

**Official Ans. by NTA (B)**

**Allen Ans. (B)**

15. If  $(2, 3, 9)$ ,  $(5, 2, 1)$ ,  $(1, \lambda, 8)$  and  $(\lambda, 2, 3)$  are coplanar, then the product of all possible values of  $\lambda$  is:

- (A)  $\frac{21}{2}$  (B)  $\frac{59}{8}$   
 (C)  $\frac{57}{8}$  (D)  $\frac{95}{8}$

**Official Ans. by NTA (D)**

**Allen Ans. (D)**

16. Bag I contains 3 red, 4 black and 3 white balls and Bag II contains 2 red, 5 black and 2 white balls. One ball is transferred from Bag I to Bag II and then a ball is drawn from Bag II. The ball so drawn is found to be black in colour. Then the probability, that the transferred ball is red, is:

- (A)  $\frac{4}{9}$  (B)  $\frac{5}{18}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (D)  $\frac{3}{10}$

**Official Ans. by NTA (B)**

**Allen Ans. (B)**

17. Let  $S = \{z = x + iy : |z - 1 + i| \geq |z|, |z| < 2, |z + i| = |z - 1|\}$ . Then the set of all values of  $x$ , for which  $w = 2x + iy \in S$  for some  $y \in \mathbb{R}$ , is

- (A)  $\left[-\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right]$  (B)  $\left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4}\right]$   
(C)  $\left[-\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$  (D)  $\left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right]$

**Official Ans. by NTA (B)**

**Allen Ans. (B)**

18. Let  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  be three coplanar concurrent vectors such that angles between any two of them is same. If the product of their magnitudes is 14 and  $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = 168$  then  $|\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}| + |\vec{c}|$  is equal to:

- (A) 10 (B) 14  
(C) 16 (D) 18

**Official Ans. by NTA (C)**

**Allen Ans. (C)**

19. The domain of the function

$$f(x) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 + 2x + 7}\right) \text{ is :}$$

- (A)  $[1, \infty)$  (B)  $(-1, 2]$   
(C)  $[-1, \infty)$  (D)  $(-\infty, 2]$

**Official Ans. by NTA (C)**

**Allen Ans. (C)**

20. The statement  $(p \Rightarrow q) \vee (p \Rightarrow r)$  is NOT equivalent to:

- (A)  $(p \wedge (\sim r)) \Rightarrow q$  (B)  $(\sim q) \Rightarrow ((\sim r) \vee p)$   
(C)  $p \Rightarrow (q \vee r)$  (D)  $(p \wedge (\sim q)) \Rightarrow r$

**Official Ans. by NTA (B)**

**Allen Ans. (B)**

## SECTION-B

1. The sum and product of the mean and variance of a binomial distribution are 82.5 and 1350 respectively. The number of trials in the binomial distribution is:

**Official Ans. by NTA (96)**

**Allen Ans. (96)**

2. Let  $\alpha, \beta$  ( $\alpha > \beta$ ) be the roots of the quadratic equation  $x^2 - x - 4 = 0$ . If  $P_n = \alpha^n - \beta^n$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , then

$$\frac{P_{15}P_{16} - P_{14}P_{16} - P_{15}^2 + P_{14}P_{15}}{P_{13}P_{14}} \text{ is equal to } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

**Official Ans. by NTA (16)**

**Allen Ans. (16)**

3. Let  $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . For  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , if

$$X' A^k X = 33, \text{ then } k \text{ is equal to:}$$

**Official Ans. by NTA (10)**

**Allen Ans. (Dropped or 10)**

4. The number of natural numbers lying between 1012 and 23421 that can be formed using the digits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (repetition of digits is not allowed) and divisible by 55 is \_\_\_\_\_,

**Official Ans. by NTA (6)**

**Allen Ans. (6)**

5. If  $\sum_{k=1}^{10} K^2 \left( {}^{10}C_k \right)^2 = 22000L$ , then  $L$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (221)**

**Allen Ans. (221)**

6. If  $[t]$  denotes the greatest integer  $\leq t$ , then number of points, at which the function  $f(x) = 4 \lfloor 2x + 3 \rfloor + 9 \left[ x + \frac{1}{2} \right] - 12 [x + 20]$  is not differentiable in the open interval  $(-20, 20)$ , is \_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (79)**

**Allen Ans. (79)**

7. If the tangent to the curve  $y = x^3 - x^2 + x$  at the point  $(a, b)$  is also tangent to the curve  $y = 5x^2 + 2x - 25$  at the point  $(2, -1)$ , then  $|2a + 9b|$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (195)**

**Allen Ans. (195)**

8. Let  $AB$  be a chord of length 12 of the circle  $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = \frac{169}{4}$ .

If tangents drawn to the circle at points  $A$  and  $B$  intersect at the point  $P$ , then five times the distance of point  $P$  from chord  $AB$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (72)**

**Allen Ans. (72)**

9. Let  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  be two vectors such that  $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 + 2|\vec{b}|^2$ ,  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3$  and  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|^2 = 75$ . Then  $|\vec{a}|^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (14)**

**Allen Ans. (14)**

10. Let  $S = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} : 9(x - 3)^2 + 16(y - 4)^2 \leq 144 \right\}$  and  $T = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} : (x - 7)^2 + (y - 4)^2 \leq 36 \right\}$ . The  $n(S \cap T)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (27)**

**Allen Ans. (27)**