

**FINAL JEE-MAIN EXAMINATION – APRIL, 2023**

**(Held On Saturday 08<sup>th</sup> April, 2023)**

**TIME : 9 : 00 AM to 12 : 00 NOON**

**MATHEMATICS**

**TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER**

**SECTION-A**

1. Let  $I(x) = \int \frac{(x+1)}{x(1+xe^x)^2} dx, x > 0,$

If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} I(x) = 0$ , then  $I(1)$  is equal to

(1)  $\frac{e+1}{e+2} - \log_e(e+1)$

(2)  $\frac{e+1}{e+2} + \log_e(e+1)$

(3)  $\frac{e+2}{e+1} + \log_e(e+1)$

(4)  $\frac{e+2}{e+1} - \log_e(e+1)$

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

**Ans. (4)**

2. If the equation of the plane containing the line  $x + 2y + 3z - 4 = 0 = 2x + y - z + 5$  and perpendicular to the plane  $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} - \hat{j}) + \lambda(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) + \mu(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$  is  $ax + by + cz = 4$ , then  $(a-b+c)$  is equal to

(1) 20 (2) 24

(3) 22 (4) 18

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

**Ans. (3)**

3. Let R be the focus of the parabola  $y^2 = 20x$  and the line  $y = mx + c$  intersect the parabola at two points P and Q. Let the point G(10, 10) be the centroid of the triangle PQR. If  $c-m = 6$ , then  $(PQ)^2$  is

(1) 325 (2) 317

(3) 296 (4) 346

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

**Ans. (1)**

4. Let  $C(\alpha, \beta)$  be the circumcenter of the triangle formed by the lines  $4x + 3y = 69$ ,  $4y - 3x = 17$  and  $x + 7y = 61$

Then  $(\alpha - \beta)^2 + \alpha + \beta$  is equal to

(1) 18 (2) 17

(3) 16 (4) 15

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

**Ans. (2)**

5. Let  $P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix}, A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and

$Q = PQP^T$ . If  $P^T Q^{2007} P = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ , then

$2a + b - 3c - 4d$  equal to

(1) 2007 (2) 2005

(3) 2006 (4) 2004

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

**Ans. (2)**

6. Let  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  be the three roots of the equation  $x^3 + bx + c = 0$ . If  $\beta\gamma = 1 = -\alpha$ , then  $b^3 + 2c^3 - 3\alpha^3 - 6\beta^3 - 8\gamma^3$  is equal to

(1) 21 (2)  $\frac{169}{8}$

(3) 19 (4)  $\frac{155}{8}$

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

**Ans. (3)**

7. The number of ways, in which 5 girls and 7 boys can be seated at a round table so that no two girls sit together, is

- (1)  $126(5!)^2$
- (2)  $7(360)^2$
- (3) 720
- (4)  $7(720)^2$

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Ans. (1)

8. In a bolt factory, machines A, B and C manufacture respectively 20%, 30% and 50% of the total bolts. Of their output 3, 4 and 2 percent are respectively defective bolts. A bolt is drawn at random from the product. If the bolt drawn is found the defective, then the probability that it is manufactured by the machine C is

- (1)  $\frac{2}{7}$
- (2)  $\frac{9}{28}$
- (3)  $\frac{5}{14}$
- (4)  $\frac{3}{7}$

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Ans. (3)

9. The number of arrangements of the letter of the word "INDEPENDENCE" in which all the vowels always occur together is

- (1) 16800
- (2) 14800
- (3) 18000
- (4) 33600

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Ans. (1)

10. Let  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x + \cos x - \sqrt{2}}{\sin x - \cos x}, x \in [0, \pi] - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$ .

Then  $f\left(\frac{7\pi}{12}\right) f''\left(\frac{7\pi}{12}\right)$  is equal to

- (1)  $\frac{-2}{3}$
- (2)  $\frac{2}{9}$
- (3)  $-\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}$
- (4)  $\frac{-2}{3\sqrt{3}}$

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Ans. (2)

11. If the points with vectors  $\alpha\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} + 13\hat{k}$ ,  $6\hat{i} + 11\hat{j} + 11\hat{k}$ ,  $\frac{9}{2}\hat{i} + \beta\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$  are collinear, then

$(19\alpha - 6\beta)^2$  is equal to

- (1) 36
- (2) 16
- (3) 25
- (4) 49

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Ans. (1)

12. If the coefficients of the three consecutive terms in the expansion of  $(1+x)^n$  are in the ratio 1 : 5 : 20, then the coefficient of the fourth term is

- (1) 3654
- (2) 1827
- (3) 5481
- (4) 2436

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Ans. (1)

13. Let  $S_k = \frac{1+2+\dots+K}{K}$  and

$$\sum_{j=1}^n S_j^2 = \frac{n}{A} (Bn^2 + Cn + D), \text{ where } A, B, C, D \in \mathbb{N}$$

and A has least value. Then

- (1) A + B is divisible by D
- (2) A + B = 5(D - C)
- (3) A + C + D is not divisible by B
- (4) A + B + C + D is divisible by 5

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Ans. (1)

14. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . If  $|\text{adj}(\text{adj}(\text{adj}2A))| = (16)^n$ ,

then n is equal to

- (1) 10
- (2) 9
- (3) 12
- (4) 8

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Ans. (1)

15. Negation of  $(p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow p)$  is
- (1)  $(\sim p) \vee q$                       (2)  $(\sim q) \wedge p$
- (3)  $q \wedge (\sim p)$                       (4)  $p \vee (\sim q)$

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

**Ans. (3)**

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

is

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

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

**Ans. (1)**

17. The area of the region

$$\{(x, y) : x^2 \leq y \leq 8 - x^2, y \leq 7\}$$

- (1) 21    (2) 18
- (3) 24    (4) 20

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

**Ans. (4)**

18. Let the number of elements in sets A and B be five and two respectively. Then the number of subsets of  $A \times B$  each having at least 3 and at most 6 element is :

- (1) 792    (2) 752
- (3) 782    (4) 772

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

**Ans. (1)**

19.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \left( \frac{1 - \cos^2(3x)}{\cos^3(4x)} \right) \left( \frac{\sin^3(4x)}{(\log_e(2x+1))^5} \right) \right\}$  is equal

to \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) 9    (2) 18
- (3) 15    (4) 24

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

**Ans. (2)**

20. If for  $z = \alpha + i\beta, |z+2| = z+4(1+i)$ , then  $\alpha + \beta$  and  $\alpha\beta$  are the roots of the equation

- (1)  $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$
- (2)  $x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$
- (3)  $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$
- (4)  $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$

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

**Ans. (1)**

### SECTION-B

21. Let  $[t]$  denotes the greatest integer  $\leq t$ . Then

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} (8[\operatorname{cosec} x] - 5[\cot x]) dx$$

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

**Ans. (14)**

22. Let  $[t]$  denotes the greatest integer  $\leq t$ . If the

$$\text{constant term in the expansion of } \left( 3x^2 - \frac{1}{2x^5} \right)^7$$

is  $\alpha$ , then  $[ \alpha ]$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

**Official Ans. by NTA (1275)**

**Ans. (1275)**

23. Let  $\vec{a} = 6\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \alpha\hat{i} + 11\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c}$  be

vectors such that  $\vec{a} \times \vec{c} = \vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ . If  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = -12$ ,

$$\vec{c} \cdot (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 5, \text{ then } \vec{c} \cdot (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$$

is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

**Official Ans. by NTA (11)**

**Ans. (11)**

24. The largest natural number  $n$  such that  $3^n$  divides

$$66! \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Official Ans. by NTA (31)**

**Ans. (31)**

25. If  $a_n$  is the greatest term in the sequence

$$a_n = \frac{n^3}{n^4 + 147}, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \text{ then } \alpha \text{ is equal to}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

**Official Ans. by NTA (5)**

**Ans. (5)**

26. Let  $A = \{0, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$  and  $R$  be the relation defined on  $A$  such that  $R = \{(x, y) \in A \times A : x - y \text{ is odd positive integer or } x - y = 2\}$ . The minimum number of elements that must be added to the relation  $R$ , so that it is a symmetric relation, is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

**Official Ans. by NTA (19)**

**Ans. (19)**

27. Consider a circle  $C_1 : x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y = \alpha - 5$ .

Let its mirror image in the line  $y = 2x + 1$  be another circle

$C_2 : 5x^2 + 5y^2 - 10fx - 10gy + 36 = 0$ . Let  $r$  be the radius of  $C_2$ . Then  $\alpha + r$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Ans. (2)**

28. If the solution curve of the differential equation

$$(y - 2 \log_e x) dx + (x \log_e x^2) dy = 0, x > 1$$

passes through the points  $\left(e, \frac{4}{3}\right)$  and  $(e^4, \alpha)$ ,

then  $\alpha$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Ans. (3)**

29. Let  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$  be the values of  $\lambda$  for which the

points  $\left(\frac{5}{2}, 1, \lambda\right)$  and  $(-2, 0, 1)$  are at equal

distance from the plane  $2x + 3y - 6z + 7 = 0$ . If

$\lambda_1 > \lambda_2$ , then the distance of the point

$(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2, \lambda_1)$  from the line

$$\frac{x-5}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z+7}{2} \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Official Ans. by NTA (9)**

**Ans. (9)**

30. Let the mean and variance of 8 numbers  $x, y, 10,$

$12, 6, 12, 4, 8,$  be 9 and 9.25 respectively. If  $x > y$ ,

then  $3x - 2y$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

**Official Ans. by NTA (25)**

**Ans. (25)**