

## FINAL JEE-MAIN EXAMINATION – MARCH, 2021

(Held On Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2021) TIME : 9 : 00 AM to 12 : 00 NOON

### MATHEMATICS

#### SECTION-A

1. The number of elements in the set  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : (|x| - 3)|x + 4| = 6\}$  is equal to  
(1) 3      (2) 2      (3) 4      (4) 1  
**Official Ans. by NTA (2)**
2. Let a vector  $\alpha\hat{i} + \beta\hat{j}$  be obtained by rotating the vector  $\sqrt{3}\hat{i} + \hat{j}$  by an angle  $45^\circ$  about the origin in counterclockwise direction in the first quadrant. Then the area of triangle having vertices  $(\alpha, \beta)$ ,  $(0, \beta)$  and  $(0, 0)$  is equal to  
(1)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (2) 1  
(3)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$       (4)  $2\sqrt{2}$   
**Official Ans. by NTA (1)**
3. If for  $a > 0$ , the feet of perpendiculars from the points  $A(a, -2a, 3)$  and  $B(0, 4, 5)$  on the plane  $lx + my + nz = 0$  are points  $C(0, -a, -1)$  and  $D$  respectively, then the length of line segment  $CD$  is equal to :  
(1)  $\sqrt{31}$       (2)  $\sqrt{41}$   
(3)  $\sqrt{55}$       (4)  $\sqrt{66}$   
**Official Ans. by NTA (4)**
4. Consider three observations  $a, b$  and  $c$  such that  $b = a + c$ . If the standard deviation of  $a + 2, b + 2, c + 2$  is  $d$ , then which of the following is true ?  
(1)  $b^2 = 3(a^2 + c^2) + 9d^2$   
(2)  $b^2 = a^2 + c^2 + 3d^2$   
(3)  $b^2 = 3(a^2 + c^2 + d^2)$   
(4)  $b^2 = 3(a^2 + c^2) - 9d^2$   
**Official Ans. by NTA (4)**
5. If for  $x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ ,  $\log_{10}\sin x + \log_{10}\cos x = -1$   
and  $\log_{10}(\sin x + \cos x) = \frac{1}{2}(\log_{10}n - 1)$ ,  $n > 0$ , then the value of  $n$  is equal to :  
(1) 20      (2) 12      (3) 9      (4) 16  
**Official Ans. by NTA (2)**

### TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER

6. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} i & -i \\ -i & i \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ . Then, the system of linear equations  $A \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 64 \end{bmatrix}$  has :  
(1) A unique solution  
(2) Infinitely many solutions  
(3) No solution  
(4) Exactly two solutions  
**Official Ans. by NTA (3)**
7. If the three normals drawn to the parabola,  $y^2 = 2x$  pass through the point  $(a, 0)$   $a \neq 0$ , then 'a' must be greater than :  
(1)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (2)  $-\frac{1}{2}$       (3) -1      (4) 1  
**Official Ans. by NTA (4)**
8. Let the position vectors of two points  $P$  and  $Q$  be  $3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ , respectively. Let  $R$  and  $S$  be two points such that the direction ratios of lines  $PR$  and  $QS$  are  $(4, -1, 2)$  and  $(-2, 1, -2)$ , respectively. Let lines  $PR$  and  $QS$  intersect at  $T$ . If the vector  $\overline{TA}$  is perpendicular to both  $\overline{PR}$  and  $\overline{QS}$  and the length of vector  $\overline{TA}$  is  $\sqrt{5}$  units, then the modulus of a position vector of  $A$  is :  
(1)  $\sqrt{482}$       (2)  $\sqrt{171}$   
(3)  $\sqrt{5}$       (4)  $\sqrt{227}$   
**Official Ans. by NTA (2)**
9. Let the functions  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined as :  
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2, & x < 0 \\ x^2, & x \geq 0 \end{cases} \text{ and } g(x) = \begin{cases} x^3, & x < 1 \\ 3x-2, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$
  
Then, the number of points in  $\mathbb{R}$  where  $(f \circ g)(x)$  is NOT differentiable is equal to :  
(1) 3      (2) 1  
(3) 0      (4) 2  
**Official Ans. by NTA (2)**

10. Which of the following Boolean expression is a tautology ?

- (1)  $(p \wedge q) \vee (p \vee q)$
- (2)  $(p \wedge q) \vee (p \rightarrow q)$
- (3)  $(p \wedge q) \wedge (p \rightarrow q)$
- (4)  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

11. Let a complex number  $z$ ,  $|z| \neq 1$ ,

satisfy  $\log_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \left( \frac{|z|+11}{(|z|-1)^2} \right) \leq 2$ . Then, the largest

value of  $|z|$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (1) 8
- (2) 7
- (3) 6
- (4) 5

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

12. If  $n$  is the number of irrational terms in the expansion of  $(3^{1/4} + 5^{1/8})^{60}$ , then  $(n - 1)$  is divisible by :

- (1) 26
- (2) 30
- (3) 8
- (4) 7

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

13. Let  $P$  be a plane  $lx + my + nz = 0$  containing

the line,  $\frac{1-x}{1} = \frac{y+4}{2} = \frac{z+2}{3}$ . If plane  $P$  divides

the line segment  $AB$  joining points  $A(-3, -6, 1)$  and  $B(2, 4, -3)$  in ratio  $k : 1$  then the value of  $k$  is equal to :

- (1) 1.5
- (2) 3
- (3) 2
- (4) 4

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

14. The range of  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  for which the function

$$f(x) = (4a - 3)(x + \log_e 5) + 2(a - 7) \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right),$$

$x \neq 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{N}$ , has critical points, is :

- (1)  $(-3, 1)$
- (2)  $\left[-\frac{4}{3}, 2\right]$
- (3)  $[1, \infty)$
- (4)  $(-\infty, -1]$

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

15. A pack of cards has one card missing. Two cards are drawn randomly and are found to be spades. The probability that the missing card is not a spade, is :

- (1)  $\frac{3}{4}$
- (2)  $\frac{52}{867}$
- (3)  $\frac{39}{50}$
- (4)  $\frac{22}{425}$

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

16. Let  $[x]$  denote greatest integer less than or equal

to  $x$ . If for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $(1 - x + x^3)^n = \sum_{j=0}^{3n} a_j x^j$ , then

$$\sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{3n}{2}\right]} a_{2j} + 4 \sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{3n-1}{2}\right]} a_{2j} + 1 \text{ is equal to :}$$

- (1) 2
- (2)  $2^{n-1}$
- (3) 1
- (4)  $n$

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

17. If  $y = y(x)$  is the solution of the differential

$$\text{equation, } \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \tan x = \sin x, y\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0, \text{ then}$$

the maximum value of the function  $y(x)$  over  $\mathbb{R}$  is equal to :

- (1) 8
- (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (3)  $-\frac{15}{4}$
- (4)  $\frac{1}{8}$

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

18. The locus of the midpoints of the chord of the circle,  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  which is tangent to the

$$\text{hyperbola, } \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1 \text{ is :}$$

- (1)  $(x^2 + y^2)^2 - 16x^2 + 9y^2 = 0$
- (2)  $(x^2 + y^2)^2 - 9x^2 + 144y^2 = 0$
- (3)  $(x^2 + y^2)^2 - 9x^2 - 16y^2 = 0$
- (4)  $(x^2 + y^2)^2 - 9x^2 + 16y^2 = 0$

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

19. The number of roots of the equation,

$$(81)^{\sin^2 x} + (81)^{\cos^2 x} = 30$$

in the interval  $[0, \pi]$  is equal to :

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

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

20. Let  $S_k = \sum_{r=1}^k \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{6^r}{2^{2r+1} + 3^{2r+1}} \right)$ . Then  $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} S_k$  is

equal to :

- (1)  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)$
- (2)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- (3)  $\cot^{-1} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)$
- (4)  $\tan^{-1}(3)$

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

**SECTION-B**

1. Consider an arithmetic series and a geometric series having four initial terms from the set {11, 8, 21, 16, 26, 32, 4}. If the last terms of these series are the maximum possible four digit numbers, then the number of common terms in these two series is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

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

2. Let  $f : (0, 2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined as

$$f(x) = \log_2 \left( 1 + \tan \left( \frac{\pi x}{4} \right) \right).$$

Then,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} \left( f \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) + f \left( \frac{2}{n} \right) + \dots + f(1) \right)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

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

3. Let ABCD be a square of side of unit length. Let a circle  $C_1$  centered at A with unit radius is drawn. Another circle  $C_2$  which touches  $C_1$  and the lines AD and AB are tangent to it, is also drawn. Let a tangent line from the point C to the circle  $C_2$  meet the side AB at E. If the length of EB is  $\alpha + \sqrt{3}\beta$ , where  $\alpha, \beta$  are integers, then  $\alpha + \beta$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

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

4. If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ae^x - b \cos x + ce^{-x}}{x \sin x} = 2$ , then  $a + b + c$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

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

5. The total number of  $3 \times 3$  matrices A having entries from the set (0, 1, 2, 3) such that the sum of all the diagonal entries of  $AA^T$  is 9, is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Official Ans. by NTA (766)**

6. Let

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} -30 & 20 & 56 \\ 90 & 140 & 112 \\ 120 & 60 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & \omega^2 \\ -1 & -\omega & 1 \\ 0 & -\omega & -\omega + 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $\omega = \frac{-1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2}$ , and  $I_3$  be the identity matrix of order 3. If the determinant of the matrix  $(P^{-1}AP - I_3)^2$  is  $\alpha\omega^2$ , then the value of  $\alpha$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Official Ans. by NTA (36)**

7. If the normal to the curve  $y(x) = \int_0^x (2t^2 - 15t + 10) dt$  at a point (a, b) is parallel to the line  $x + 3y = -5$ ,  $a > 1$ , then the value of  $|a + 6b|$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Official Ans. by NTA (406)**

8. Let the curve  $y = y(x)$  be the solution of the differential equation,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(x+1)$ . If the numerical value of area bounded by the curve  $y = y(x)$  and x-axis is  $\frac{4\sqrt{8}}{3}$ , then the value of  $y(1)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

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

9. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function such that  $f(x) + f(x+1) = 2$ , for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . If

$$I_1 = \int_0^8 f(x) dx \quad \text{and} \quad I_2 = \int_{-1}^3 f(x) dx,$$

then the value of  $I_1 + 2I_2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

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

10. Let  $z$  and  $w$  be two complex numbers such that

$$w = z\bar{z} - 2z + 2, \quad \left| \frac{z+i}{z-3i} \right| = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Re}(w) \text{ has}$$

minimum value. Then, the minimum value of  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  for which  $w^n$  is real, is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

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