



MATHS

BOOKS - MCGROW HILL EDUCATION MATHS (HINGLISH)

JEE (MAIN) 2020 QUESTION PAPER MATHEMATICS (8TH JAN - MORNING)

Questions

1. The system of equation

$$3x + 4y + 5z = \mu$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 1$$

$4x + 4y + 4z = \delta$ is inconsistent, then (δ, μ) can be

A. (4,6)

B. (3,4)

C. (1,0)

D. (4,3)

Answer: D



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2. Let $y = y(x)$ be a solution the differential equation,

$$\sqrt{1-x^2} \frac{dy}{dx} + \sqrt{1-y^2} = 0, |x| < 1.$$

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$y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, then $y\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ is equal to:

A. $-1/\sqrt{2}$

B. $-\sqrt{3}/2$

C. $1/\sqrt{2}$

D. $\sqrt{3}/2$

Answer: B



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3. If a , b and c are the greatest values of $C(19, p)$, $C(20, q)$ and $C(21, r)$ respectively then

A. $\frac{a}{11} = \frac{b}{22} = \frac{c}{42}$

B. $\frac{a}{10} = \frac{b}{11} = \frac{c}{42}$

C. $\frac{a}{11} = \frac{b}{22} = \frac{c}{21}$

D. $\frac{a}{10} = \frac{b}{11} = \frac{c}{21}$

Answer: A

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4. Which of the following is a tautology ?

A. $(P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q)) \rightarrow Q$

B. $P \wedge (P \vee Q)$

C. $Q \rightarrow (P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q))$

D. $P \vee (P \wedge Q)$

Answer: A

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5. Let $FIGURE: R \rightarrow R$ be such that $FIGURE$ or all $x \in R$ $(2^{1+x} + 2^{1-x})$, $FIGURE(x)$ and $(3^x + 3^{-x})$ are in A.P., then the minimum value of $FIGURE FIGURE(x)$ is:

A. 0

B. 4

C. 3

D. 2

Answer: C



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6. The locus of a point which divides the line segment joining the point $(0, -1)$ and a point on the parabola, $x^2 = 4y$ internally in the ratio 1: 2, is:

A. $9x^2 - 12y = 8$

B. $4x^2 - 3y = 8$

C. $x^2 - 3y = 2$

$$D. 9x^2 - 3y = 2$$

Answer: A



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7. For $a > 0$, let the curves $C_1: y^2 = ax$ and $C_2: x^2 = ay$ intersect at origin O and a point P . Let the line $x = b$ ($0 < b < a$) intersect the chord OP and the x -axis at points Q and R , respectively. If the line $x = b$ bisects the area bounded by the curves, C_1 and C_2 , and the area of $\triangle OQR = 1/2$, then 'a' satisfies the equation:

A. $x^6 - 12x^3 + 4 = 0$

B. $x^6 - 12x^3 - 4 = 0$

C. $x^6 + 6x^3 - 4 = 0$

$$D. x^6 - 6x^2 + 4 = 0$$

Answer: A



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8. $f(x) = \frac{8^{2x} - 8^{-2x}}{8^{2x} + 8^{-2x}}$ find the inverse of the function

A. $\frac{1}{4} (\log_g e) \log_e \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)$

B. $\frac{1}{4} (\log_g e) \log_e \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)$

C. $\frac{1}{4} \log_e \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)$

D. $\frac{1}{4} \log_e \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)$

Answer: B



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9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{3x^2 + 2}{7x^2 + 2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$ is equal to

A. e

B. $1/e^2$

C. $1/e$

D. e^2

Answer: B



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10. Let $f(x) = \left\{ (\sin(\tan^{-1} x) + \sin(\cot^{-1} x)) \right\}^2 - 1$, where $|x| > 1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1} f(x))$. If $y(\sqrt{3}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$ then $y(-\sqrt{3})$

A. $\pi/3$

B. $2\pi/3$

C. $-\pi/6$

D. $5\pi/6$

Answer: C



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11. Roots of the equation $x^2 + bx + 45 = 0$, $b \in R$ lie on the curve $|z + 1| = 2\sqrt{10}$, where z is a complex number then

A. $b^2 + b = 12$

B. $b^2 - b = 42$

C. $b^2 - b = 30$

D. $b^2 + b = 72$

Answer: C



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12. Mean and standard deviations of 10 observations are 20 and 2 respectively. If p ($p \neq 0$) is multiplied to each observation and then q ($q \neq 0$) is subtracted then new mean and standard deviation becomes half of original value . Then find q

A. -20

B. -5

C. 10

D. -10

Answer: A



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13. Let $\int \frac{\cos x dx}{(\sin^3 x (1 + \sin^6 x))^{\frac{2}{3}}} = f(x), (1 + \sin^6 x)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} + C$

then find the value of $\lambda f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

A. $-9/8$

B. $9/8$

C. 2

D. -2

Answer: D



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14. Let A and B be two independent events such that $P(A) = 1/3$ and $P(B) = 1/6$. Then, which of the following is TRUE?

$$A. P(A)(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$B. P(A | B') = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$C. P(A | B) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$D. P(A' | B') = \frac{1}{3}$$

Answer: B



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15. Let the volume of a parallelepiped whose coterminus edges are given by $u = I + j + \lambda k$, $v = I + j + 3k$ and $w = 2i + j + k$ be 1 cu. unit. If θ be the angle between the edges u and w , then $\cos \theta$ can be:

$$A. \frac{7}{6\sqrt{6}}$$

$$B. \frac{5}{7}$$

C. $\frac{7}{6\sqrt{3}}$

D. $\frac{5}{3\sqrt{3}}$

Answer: C



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16. Let two points be $A(1, -1)$ and $B(0, 2)$. If a point $P(x', y')$ be such that the area of $\Delta PAB = 5$ sq. units and it lies on the line, $3x + y - 4\lambda = 0$, then a value of λ is:

A. 4

B. 1

C. -3

D. 3

Answer: D



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17. If the shortest distance between the lines

$$\frac{x-3}{3} = \frac{y-8}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{1} \text{ and } \frac{x+3}{-3} = \frac{y+7}{2} = \frac{z-6}{4} \text{ is } \lambda\sqrt{30}$$

unit, then the value of λ is

A. $2\sqrt{30}$

B. $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{30}$

C. 3

D. $3\sqrt{30}$

Answer: D



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18. Let the line $y = mx$ and the ellipse $2x^2 + y^2 = 1$ intersect at a point P in the first quadrant. If the normal to this ellipse at P meets the co - ordinate axes at $\left(-\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$ and $(0, \beta)$, then

β is equal to

A. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

B. $\frac{2}{3}$

C. $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

D. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

Answer: D



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19. If c is a point at which Roll's theorem holds for the function,

$f(x) = \log_e \left(\frac{x^2 + \alpha}{7x} \right)$ in the interval $[3,4]$, where $\alpha \in R$ then

$f''(c)$ is equal to:

A. $-\frac{1}{24}$

B. $-\frac{1}{12}$

C. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{7}$

D. $\frac{1}{12}$

Answer: D



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20. Let $f(x) = x \cos^{-1}(\sin - |x|)$, $x \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$

A. $f'(0) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$

B. f' is decreasing in $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right)$ and increasing in $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

C. f is not differentiable at $x=0$

D. f' is increasing in $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right)$ and decreasing in $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

Answer: B



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21. An urn contains 5 red marbles, 4 black marbles and 3 white marbles. Then the number of ways in which 4 marbles can be drawn so that most three of them are red is _____



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22. If normal at P on the curve $y^2 - 3x^2 + y + 10 = 0$ passes through the point $\left(0, \frac{3}{2}\right)$, then slope of tangent at P is n . The

value of $|n|$ is equal to

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23. The equation $2x^2 + (a - 10)x + \frac{33}{2} = 2a$ has real roots.

Find least possible value of a .

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24. Find the sum, $\sum_{k=1}^{20} (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + k)$

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25. The number of 3×3 matrices with entries from the set $\{-1, 0, 1\}$ such that the matrices symmetric nor skew symmetric is



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