

**JEE Main January 2025**  
**Question Paper With Text Solution**  
**22 January | Shift-1**

**MATHEMATICS**



**JEE Main & Advanced | XI-XII Foundation | VI-X Pre-Foundation**

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**JEE MAIN JANUARY 2025 | 22<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY SHIFT-1****SECTION - A**

Question ID : 65644595

1. Let  $x = x(y)$  be the solution of the differential equation  $y^2 dx + \left(x - \frac{1}{y}\right) dy = 0$ . If  $x(1) = 1$ , then  $x\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$  is :
- (1)  $3 - e$                       (2)  $\frac{1}{2} + e$                       (3)  $\frac{3}{2} + e$                       (4)  $3 + e$

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(1)**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644577

2. The number of non-empty equivalence relations on the set  $\{1,2,3\}$  is :
- (1) 7                      (2) 6                      (3) 4                      (4) 5

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(4)**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644582

3. From all the English alphabets, five letters are chosen and are arranged in alphabetical order. The total number of ways, in which the middle letter is 'M', is :
- (1) 14950                      (2) 5148                      (3) 4356                      (4) 6084

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(2)**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644579

4. Let  $z_1, z_2$  and  $z_3$  be three complex numbers on the circle  $|z| = 1$  with  $\arg(z_1) = \frac{-\pi}{4}$ ,  $\arg(z_2) = 0$  and  $\arg(z_3) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ . If  $|z_1\bar{z}_2 + z_2\bar{z}_3 + z_3\bar{z}_1|^2 = \alpha + \beta\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha, \beta \in Z$ , then the value of  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$  is :
- (1) 31                      (2) 24                      (3) 29                      (4) 41

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(3)**MATRIX JEE ACADEMY****Office : Piprali Road, Sikar (Raj.) | Ph. 01572-241911****Website : www.matrixedu.in ; Email : smd@matrixacademy.co.in**

**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644587

5. Let the parabola  $y = x^2 + px - 3$ , meet the coordinate axes at the points P, Q and R. If the circle C with centre at  $(-1, -1)$  passes through the points P, Q and R, then the area of  $\Delta PQR$  is :

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

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644584

6. Two balls are selected at random one by one without replacement from a bag containing 4 white and 6 black balls. If the probability that the first selected ball is black, given that the second selected ball is also black, is

$\frac{m}{n}$ , where  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ , then  $m + n$  is equal to :

- (1) 4                      (2) 14                      (3) 13                      (4) 11

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(2)**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644592

7. Let  $f(x)$  be a real differentiable function such that  $f(0) = 1$  and  $f(x + y) = f(x) f'(y) + f'(x) f(y)$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Then  $\sum_{n=1}^{100} \log_e f(n)$  is equal to :

- (1) 2406                      (2) 5220                      (3) 2525                      (4) 2384

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644589

8. Using the principal values of the inverse trigonometric functions, the sum of the maximum and the minimum values of  $16((\sec^{-1}x)^2 + (\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}x)^2)$  is :

- (1)  $31\pi^2$                       (2)  $24\pi^2$                       (3)  $22\pi^2$                       (4)  $18\pi^2$

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(3)**MATRIX JEE ACADEMY****Office : Piprali Road, Sikar (Raj.) | Ph. 01572-241911****Website : www.matrixedu.in ; Email : smd@matrixacademy.co.in**

**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644580

9. If  $\sum_{r=1}^n T_r = \frac{(2n-1)(2n+1)(2n+3)(2n+5)}{64}$ , then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{r=1}^n \left( \frac{1}{T_r} \right)$  is equal to :

- (1)  $\frac{1}{3}$                       (2) 1                      (3)  $\frac{2}{3}$                       (4) 0

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644594

10. The area of the region, inside the circle  $(x - 2\sqrt{3})^2 + y^2 = 12$  and outside the parabola  $y^2 = 2\sqrt{3}x$  is :

- (1)  $3\pi + 8$                       (2)  $6\pi - 16$                       (3)  $3\pi - 8$                       (4)  $6\pi - 8$

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

Question ID : 65644576

11. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$  and  $B = \left\{ \frac{m}{n} : m, n \in A, m < n \text{ and } \gcd(m, n) = 1 \right\}$ . Then  $n(B)$  is equal to :

- (1) 37                      (2) 36                      (3) 29                      (4) 31

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(4)**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644578

12. The product of all solutions of the equation  $e^{5(\log_e x)^2 + 3} = x^8, x > 0$ , is :

- (1)  $e^{\frac{6}{5}}$                       (2)  $e^{\frac{8}{5}}$                       (3) e                      (4)  $e^2$

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(2)**Sol.**



Question ID : 65644581

13. Let  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  be a G.P. of increasing positive terms. if  $a_1 a_5 = 28$  and  $a_2 + a_4 = 29$ , then  $a_6$  is :

- (1) 628 (2) 526 (3) 784 (4) 812

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(3)**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644585

14. Let the triangle PQR be the image of the triangle with vertices  $(1, 3), (3, 1)$  and  $(2, 4)$  in the line  $x + 2y = 2$ . If the centroid of  $\Delta PQR$  is the point  $(\alpha, \beta)$ , then  $15(\alpha - \beta)$  is equal to :

- (1) 19 (2) 21 (3) 24 (4) 22

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(4)**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644586

15. A circle C of radius 2 lies in the second quadrant and touches both the coordinate axes. Let r be the radius of a circle that has centre at the point  $(2, 5)$  and intersects the circle C at exactly two points. If the set of all possible values of r is the interval  $(\alpha, \beta)$ , then  $3\beta - 2\alpha$  is equal to :

- (1) 10 (2) 15 (3) 14 (4) 12

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(2)**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644590

16. Let  $L_1 : \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$  and  $L_2 : \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-4}{4} = \frac{z-5}{5}$  be two lines. Then which of the following points lies on the line of the shortest distance between  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  :

- (1)
- $\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -7, 1\right)$
- (2)
- $\left(\frac{8}{3}, -1, \frac{1}{3}\right)$
- (3)
- $\left(2, 3, \frac{1}{3}\right)$
- (4)
- $\left(\frac{14}{3}, -3, \frac{22}{3}\right)$

**Ans.** Official answer NTA(4)**Sol.**



Question ID : 65644583

17. A coin is tossed three times. Let  $X$  denote the number of times a tail follows a head. If  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  denote the mean and variance of  $X$ , then the value of  $64(\mu + \sigma^2)$  is :

- (1) 64                      (2) 48                      (3) 32                      (4) 51

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644591

18. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a twice differentiable function such that  $f(x+y) = f(x)f(y)$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ . If  $f'(0) = 4a$  and  $f$  satisfies  $f''(x) - 3af'(x) - f(x) = 0$ ,  $a > 0$ , then the area of the region  $R = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq y \leq f(ax), 0 \leq x \leq 2\}$  is:

- (1)  $e^2 + 1$                       (2)  $e^4 + 1$                       (3)  $e^2 - 1$                       (4)  $e^4 - 1$

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644593

19. Let for  $f(x) = 7 \tan^8 x + 7 \tan^6 x - 3 \tan^4 x - 3 \tan^2 x$ ,  $I_1 = \int_0^{\pi/4} f(x) dx$  and  $I_2 = \int_0^{\pi/4} x f(x) dx$ . then  $7I_1 + 12I_2$  is equal to :

- (1) 2                      (2)  $2\pi$                       (3)  $\pi$                       (4) 1

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

**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644588

20. Let the foci of a hyperbola be  $(1, 14)$  and  $(1, -12)$ . If it passes through the point  $(1, 6)$ , then the length of its latus-rectum is :

- (1)  $\frac{288}{5}$                       (2)  $\frac{144}{5}$                       (3)  $\frac{24}{5}$                       (4)  $\frac{25}{6}$

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

**Sol.**

**SECTION - B**

Question ID : 65644597

21. If  $\sum_{r=0}^5 \frac{{}^{11}C_{2r+1}}{2r+2} = \frac{m}{n}$ ,  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ , then  $m - n$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (2035)

**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644599

22. Let  $L_1 : \frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-1}{-1} = \frac{z+1}{0}$  and  $L_2 : \frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y}{0} = \frac{z+4}{\alpha}$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  be two lines, which intersect at the point B.

If P is the foot of perpendicular from the point A(1, 1, -1) on  $L_2$ , then the value of  $26 \alpha (PB)^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (216)

**Sol.**

Question ID : 656445100

23. Let the function,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3ax^2 - 2, & x < 1 \\ a^2 + bx, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

be differentiable for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , where  $a > 1$ ,  $b \in \mathbb{R}$ . If the area of the region enclosed by  $y = f(x)$  and the line  $y = -20$  is  $\alpha + \beta\sqrt{3}$ ,  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then the value of  $\alpha + \beta$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (34)

**Sol.**

Question ID : 65644596

24. Let A be a square matrix of order 3 such that  $\det(A) = -2$  and  $\det(3 \operatorname{adj}(-6 \operatorname{adj}(3A))) = 2^{m+n} \cdot 3^{mn}$ ,  $m > n$ . Then  $4m + 2n$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.** Official answer NTA (34)

**Sol.**

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Question ID : 65644598

25. Let  $\vec{c}$  be the projection vector  $\vec{b} = \lambda\hat{i} + 4\hat{k}$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ , on the vector  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . If  $|\vec{a} + \vec{c}| = 7$ , then the area of the parallelogram formed by the vectors  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{a}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Sol.**

