## Unofficial CUET Mathematics Answer Key 2024

| Questions | Answers |
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| If $A$ and $B$ are symmetric matrices of the same order, then $A B-B A$ is a : | (3) skew symmetric matrix |
| $\|A\|$ is a square matrix of order 4 and $I A \mid=4$, then $\|2 A\|$ will be: | (2) 64 |
| If $[\mathrm{A}]_{3 \times 2}[\mathrm{~B}]_{\times \times 4}=[\mathrm{C}]_{3 \times 1}$, then: | (2) $x=2, y=1$ |
| If a function $f(x)=x^{2}+b x+1$ is increasing in the interval [1,2], then the least value of $b$ is: | (3) -2 |
| Two dice are thrown simultaneously. If $X$ denotes the number of fours, then the expectation of $X$ will be: | (2) $1 / 3$ |
| For the function $f(x)=2 x 3-9 x 2+12 x-5, x \in[0,3]$, match List-I with List-II: <br> List-I (A) Absolute maximum value (B) Absolute minimum value (C) Point of maxima <br> (D) Point of minima <br> List-II <br> (I) 3 <br> (II) 0 <br> (III) -5 <br> (IV) 4 <br> Choose the correct answer from the options given below: | $\begin{gathered} \text { (4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), } \\ \text { (C) - (I), (D) - (II) } \end{gathered}$ |
| An objective function $Z=a x+$ by is maximum at points $(8,2)$ and $(4,6)$. If $a \geq 0$ and $b \geq 0$ and $a b=25$, then the maximum value of the function is equal to: | (3) 50 |


| The area of the region bounded by the lines $x+2 y=12, x=2, x=6$ and $x$-axis is: | (4) 16 sq. units |
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| A die is rolled thrice. What is the probability of getting a number greater than 4 in the first and the second theve of dice and a number less than 4 in the third throw? | (4) $1 / 18$ |
| The comer points of the feasible region determined by $x+y \leq 8,2 x+y \geq 8$, $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ are $A(0,8),(4,0)$ and $C(8,0)$. If the objective function $Z=a x+$ by base its maximum value on the line sept $A B$, then the relation between $a$ and $b$ is: | (2) $a=2 b$ |
| If $t=e^{2 x}$ and $y=\log _{e} t^{2}$, then $d^{2} y / d x^{2}$ is | (1) 0 |
| $\int\left(\pi /\left(x^{n+1}\right)-x\right) d x=?$ | $\begin{gathered} (1)(\pi / n) \log _{e} \mid\left(x^{n}-1\right) / x^{n} \\ \mid+C \end{gathered}$ |
| $\int_{0}{ }^{1}\left(a-b x^{2}\right) d x /\left(a+b x^{2}\right)^{2}=?$ | (4) $1 /(a+b)$ |
| The second order derivative of which of the following functions is $5^{\times}$? | (4) $5^{\times} /\left(\log _{e} 5\right)^{2}$ |
| The degree of the differential equation $\left(1-(d y / d x)^{2}\right)^{3 / 2}=k d^{2} y / d x^{2}$ | (2) 2 |
| Let $R$ be the relation over the set $A$ of all straight lines in a plane such that $I_{1} R I_{2} \leftrightarrow I_{1}$ is parallel to $I_{2}$. Then $R$ is | (2) An equivalence relation |
| The probability of not getting 53 Tuesdays in a leap year is: | (1) $2 / 7$ |
| The angle between two lines whose direction ratios are proportional $<1,1$, $-2>$ and $<(\sqrt{3}-1),(-\sqrt{3}-1),-4>$ is: | (1) $\pi / 3$ |
| If $(a-b) \cdot(a+b)=27$ and $\|a\|=2\|b\|$, then $\|\mathrm{b}\|$ is: | (1) 3 |


| If $\tan ^{-1}\left(2 /\left(3^{-x}+1\right)\right)=\cot ^{-1}\left(3 /\left(3^{x}+1\right)\right)$ then which one of the following is true? | (2) There is one positive and one negative real value of $x$ satisfying the above equation. |
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| If $A, B$ and $C$ are three singular matrices given by $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 4\end{array}\right)$, (3 $\left.\left.22 a\right)\right]$, $B$ $\left.=\left[\begin{array}{ll}(3 b & 5\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{ll}a & 2\end{array}\right)\right]$ and $C=\left[\left(\begin{array}{ll}a+b+c & c+1\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{ll}a+c & c\end{array}\right)\right]$, then the value of $a b c$ is: | (3) 45 |
| The value of integral $\operatorname{loge}^{\wedge} 2 \int^{\log e^{\wedge} 3}[(e 2 x-1) /(e 2 x+1)] d x$ is: | (2) $\log _{e^{\wedge} 4}-\log _{e^{\wedge} 3}$ |
| If $a, b$ and $c$ are three vectors such that $a+b+c=0$, where $a$ and $b$ are unit vectors and $\|c\|=2$, then the angle between the vectors $b$ and $c$ is: | (4) $180^{\circ}$ |
| Let $[\mathrm{x}]$ denote the greatest integer function. Then match List-I with List-II: <br> List-I (A)\|x-1|+|x-2| <br> (B) $x-\|x\|$ <br> (C) $x-\{x\}$ <br> (D) $x\|x\|$ <br> List-II (I) is differentiable everywhere except at $\mathrm{x}=0$ (II) is continuous everywhere (III) is not differentiable at $x 1$ (IV) is differentiable at $x=1$ <br> Choose the correct answer from the options given below: | $\begin{gathered} \text { (4) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) } \\ -(\mathrm{III}),(\mathrm{D})-(\mathrm{IV}) \end{gathered}$ |
| The rate of change (in $\mathrm{cm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$ ) of the total surface area of a hemisphere with respect to radius $r$ at $r=(1.331)^{1 / 3} \mathrm{~cm}$ is | (2) $6.6 \pi$ |
| The area of the region bounded by the lines $x / 7 \sqrt{ } 3 a+y / b=4, x=0$ and $y=$ 0 is: | (1) $56 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{ab}$ |
| If $A$ is a square matrix and $I$ is an identity matrix such that $A^{2}=A$. then $A(I$ $-2 A)^{3}+2 A^{3}$ is equal to | (4) A |


| Match List-I with List-II: <br> List-I (A) Integrating factor of $x d y-\left(y+2 x^{2}\right) d x=0 \quad$ (B) Integrating factor of $\left(2 x^{2}-3 y\right) d x=x d y \quad$ (C) Integrating factor of $\left(2 y+3 x^{2}\right) d x+x d y=0$ Integrating factor of $2 x d y+(3 x+2 y) d x=0$ <br> List-II <br> (I) $1 / x$ <br> (II) $x$ <br> (III) $x^{2}$ <br> (IV) $x^{3}$ <br> Choose the correct answer from the options given below: | $\begin{gathered} \text { (2) (A) }-(\mathrm{I}),(\mathrm{B})-(\mathrm{IV}), \\ \text { (C) }-(\mathrm{III}),(\mathrm{D})-(\mathrm{II}) \end{gathered}$ |
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| If the function $f: N \rightarrow N$ is defined as $f(n)=\{(n-1 \quad$ if is in even), $(n+1$ if $n$ is odd), then ( A ) f is injective <br> (B) $f$ is into, <br> C) f is surjective <br> (D) $f$ is invertible <br> Choose the correct answer from the options given below: | (4) (A), (C), and (D) only |
| ${ }_{0} \int^{\pi / 2}[(1-\cot x) /(\operatorname{cosec} x+\cos x)] d x=$ ? | (1) 0 |

