## **Unofficial CUET Mathematics Answer Key 2024**

Questions	Answers
If A and B are symmetric matrices of the same order, then AB - BA is a :	(3) skew symmetric matrix
A  is a square matrix of order 4 and IA  = 4, then  2A  will be:	(2) 64
If [A] <sub>3×2</sub> [B] <sub>x×y</sub> = [C] <sub>3×1</sub> , then:	(2) x = 2, y = 1
If a function $f(x) = x^2 + bx + 1$ 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 $f(x) = 2x3 - 9x2 + 12x - 5$ , $x \in [0,3]$ , match List-I with List-II:	(4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
List-I (A) Absolute maximum value (B) Absolute minimum value (C) Point of maxima (D) Point of minima	
List-II (I) 3 (II) 0 (III) -5 (IV) 4	
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
An objective function Z = ax + by is maximum at points (8, 2) and (4, 6). If $a \ge 0$ and $b \ge 0$ and $ab = 25$ , then the maximum value of the function is equal to:	(3) 50

The area of the region bounded by the lines $x + 2y = 12$ , $x = 2$ , $x = 6$ and x-axis is:	(4) 16 sq. units
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 $x + y \le 8$ , $2x+y \ge 8$ , $x \ge 0$ , $y \ge 0$ are A(0, 8), (4, 0) and C(8, 0). If the objective function Z = ax + by base its maximum value on the line sept AB, then the relation between a and b is:	(2) a = 2b
If $t = e^{2x}$ and $y = log_e t^2$ , then $d^2y/dx^2$ is :	(1) 0
$\int (\pi/(x^{n+1}) - x)  dx = ?$	(1) (π/n) log <sub>e</sub>   (x <sup>n</sup> - 1)/x <sup>n</sup>   + C
$\int_0^1 (a - bx^2)  dx  /  (a + bx^2)^2 = ?$	(4) 1/(a + b)
The second order derivative of which of the following functions is 5 <sup>x</sup> ?	(4) 5 <sup>×</sup> /(log <sub>e</sub> 5) <sup>2</sup>
The degree of the differential equation $(1 - (dy/dx)^2)^{3/2} = k d^2y/dx^2$	(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) π/3
If (a - b) · (a + b) = 27 and   a   = 2   b  , then   b   is:	(1) 3

If $\tan^{-1}(2/(3^{-x}+1)) = \cot^{-1}(3/(3^{x}+1))$ then which one of the following is true?	(2) There is one positive and one negative real value of x satisfying the above equation.
If A, B and C are three singular matrices given by A = [ $(1 \ 4)$ , $(3 \ 2a)$ ], B = [ $(3b \ 5)$ , $(a \ 2)$ ] and C = [ $(a + b + c \ c + 1)$ , $(a + c \ c)$ ], then the value of abc is:	(3) 45
The value of integral $\log^{2} \log^{-3} [(e^2x - 1) / (e^2x + 1)] dx$ is:	(2) log <sub>e^4</sub> - log <sub>e^3</sub>
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°
Let [x] denote the greatest integer function. Then match List-I with List-II: List-I (A) $ x - 1  +  x - 2 $ (B) $ x -  x $ (C) $ x -  x $ (D) $ x   x $ List-II (I) is differentiable everywhere except at $x = 0$ (II) is continuous everywhere (III) is not differentiable at $x = 1$ Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	(4) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
The rate of change (in cm <sup>2</sup> /s) of the total surface area of a hemisphere with respect to radius r at r = $(1.331)^{1/3}$ cm is	(2) 6.6π
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√3ab
If A is a square matrix and I is an identity matrix such that $A^2 = A$ . then A (I - 2A) <sup>3</sup> + 2A <sup>3</sup> is equal to	(4) A

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