JEE-Main-24-01-2025 (Memory Based) [MORNING SHIFT]

Physics

Question: A force given by $F = \alpha + \beta x^2$ when $\alpha = 1$ acts on a particle from x = 0 to x = 1. If the work done is 5 joule then find β .

Options:

- (a) 12
- (b) 1/12
- (c) 1/3
- (d) 3/4

Answer: (a)

Question: If I = lAsin ot + IB cos ot, then find rms value of current



(a)
$$Irms = IA + IB$$

$$_{ ext{(b)}}~I_{rms}=\sqrt{I_A^2+I_B^2}$$

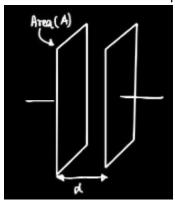
$$I_{rms}=\sqrt{rac{I_A^2+I_B^2}{2}}$$

$$I_{rms}=rac{1}{2}\sqrt{I_A^2+I_B^2}$$

Answer: (c)

Question: For a parallel plate capacitor having plate area A and separation between plate is d.

If electric field between plates is E, find energy density of capacitor.



(a)
$$\frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_0 E^2$$
(b) $\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_0 E^2$

(c)
$$\overline{\frac{2arepsilon_0}{E^2}}$$

(d)
$$2\varepsilon_0^2$$

Answer: (b)

Question: What is the relative shift of focal length of a lens when optical power is increased from 0.1 D to 2.5 D?

Options: (a) 24/25

(b) 13/10

(c) 21/25

(d) 11/10 Answer: (a)



Question: A particle of mass m is projected with a velocity V0 making an angle of 45° with the horizontal. The magnitude of the angular momentum of the projectile about the horizontal point of projection when the particle is at maximum height h is: Options:

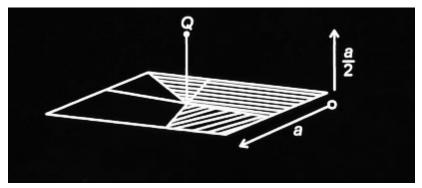
(a) zero

(b)
$$\frac{mV_0^3}{\left(4\sqrt{2}g\right)}$$
(c)
$$\frac{mV_0^3}{\left(\sqrt{2}g\right)}$$
(d) m $\sqrt{3}$ gh3

Answer: (b)

Question: The electric flux through the shaded area of square plate of side a due to

point charge placed at distance of a/2 from it as shown in figure, is $\frac{NQ}{48\,\varepsilon_0}$ Then N is



Options:

- (a) N = 10
- (b) N = 5
- (c) N = 15
- (d) N = 20

Answer: (b)

Question: In a square loop of side length $\sqrt{2}$ m,a current of 5 A is flowing. Find magnetic field at its centre in μ T).

Options:

- (a) 80
- (b) 18
- (c) 9
- (d) 8

Answer: (d)

Question: The radius of circular motion of a satellite orbiting earth is charged from r to 1.03 r. The percentage change in time period is

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Options:

- (a) 4.5 %
- (b) 9 %
- (c) 3 %
- (d) 1 %

Answer: (a)

Question: A plano convex lens of refractive index 1.5 and radius of curvature 2 cm is kept in air and another plano convex lens of same refractive index and radius liquid whose refractive index is 1:2. Find f1/f2

Options:

- (a) 1/3
- (b) 2/3
- (c) 3/2
- (d) 3/1

Answer: (a)

Question: A car is negotiating a curved road of radius R with maximum velocity v . The road is banked at an angle 8. The coefficient of friction between the tyres of the car and the road is μs . Find μs

$$\mu_s = \frac{V_0^2 - Rg \tan \theta}{Rg + V_0^2 \tan \theta}$$

$$\mu_s = \frac{V_0^2 - Rg \tan \theta}{Rg + V_0^2 \tan \theta}$$
 (b)
$$\frac{V_0^2}{Rg}$$
 (c)
$$\frac{V_0^2}{Rg \cos \theta}$$

Answer: (a)

Question: Which statements are correct

S-1: Zener diode works in inverse biased in heavily doped biasing

S-2: LED work in forward bias and are heavily doped

S-3: Photo diode work in forward bias and are lightly doped

S-4: Solar cells are forward biased and are lightly doped

S-5: An ideal P-N junction offers high resistance in reverse biasing and low resistance in forward biasing.

Options:

(a) S - 1, S - 2 and S - 5 are correct

(b) S - 1, S - 3 and S - 4 are correct

(c) S - 1, S - 2 and S - 4 are correct

(d) S - 1, S - 3 and S - 5 are correct

Answer: (a)

Question: An electron jumps from principal quantum state A to C by releasing photon of wavelength 2000 Å and from state B to C by releasing of photon of wavelength 6000 Å, then final the wavelength of photon for transistor from A to B.

Options:

(a) 3000 Å

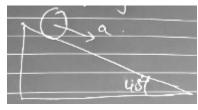
(b) 4000 Å

(c) 8000 Å

(d) 2000 Å

Answer: (a)

Question: The acceleration of a solid cylinder mass 'm' Radius 'R' rolling down an incline of 45° without shipping.



Options:

(a) 9 (b) 9/2 (c)

 $9\sqrt{2}/3$ (d)

9√3/2

Answer: (3)

Question: For a given plano convex silvered as shown if equivalent focal length is F. Find radius of curvature of convex surface Refractive index(μ) surrounding as



Options:

(a)
$$\frac{(1-\mu)}{2F}$$
(b) $2(\mu-1)F$
(c) $\frac{(\mu-1)F}{(d)}$

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Question: A liquid drop is divided into 27 droplets and in that process work done is 10 J. If the same droplet is divided into 64 small droplets then find the work done. Options:

(a) 30 J

Answer: (b)

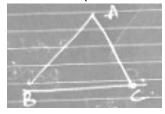
(b) 15 J

(c) 10 J

(d) 60 J

Answer: (b)

Question: In the given figure total resistance of the wire ABC is R. Find resistance across AB. (AB = BC = CA)



Options:

(a) R/3

(b) 2R/5

(c) 3R/7

(d) 2R/9

Answer: (d)

Question: A particle starts performing simple harmonic motion from its mean position with time period 2s and amplitude of 1cm. The average speed of the particle after 12.5 sec from the start of its motion is nearly.

Options:

- (a) 2 m/s
- (b) 200 m/s
- (c) 0.02 cm/s
- (d) 2 cm/s

Answer: (d)

Question: In an ideal gas pressure is varying with temperature according to the given equation P = 2T. Find which of the following at elements are correct (2 is a constant).

Statement 1 - process can be considered isochoric

Statement 2 - change in internal energy is 0

Statement 3 - Work done on the gas is 0

Statement 4 - No transfer of that energy

Options:

- (a) Statement 1,2,3
- (b) Statement 4
- (c) Statement 1 & 3
- (d) None of these

Answer: (c)

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Question: In a parallel plate capacitor length and width are 3 cm and 1 cm respectively. Separation between plates is 3 μ m. By which of the following values capacitance increases by a factor of 10.

- (a) l=6 cm, b=5 cm, $d=3 \mu m$
- (b) l=5cm, b=2cm, $d=1 \mu m$
- (c) l = 5 cm, b = 1 cm, $d = 30 \mu m$
- (d) l=1cm, b=1cm, $d=30 \mu m$

Options:

- (a) A, B
- (b) A, C
- (c) B, C
- (d) B, C, D

Answer: (a)

JEE-Main-24-01-2025 (Memory Based) [MORNING SHIFT] Chemistry

Question: Which of the following is the strongest oxidizing agent?

Options:

- (a) Eu2+
- (b) Ce2+
- (c) Ce4+
- (d) Eu4+
- Answer: (c)

Question: The difference in melting point and boiling point of oxygen and sulphur can

be explain Options:

- (a) Electronegativity
- (b) Electron gain enthalpy
- (c) Atomicity

Answer: (c)
Question: Ribose present in DNA is

(A) It is a pentose sugar

- (B) Present in pyranose form
- (C) anomeric carbon is present
- (D) Present in D configuration
- (E) It is reducing sugar in free form Choose the correct statements:

Options:

- (a) A, C & E only
- (b) A, D & E only
- (c) A, B, C, D & E
- (d) A & E only

Answer: (b)

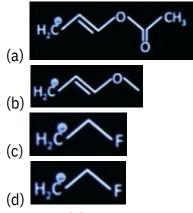
Question: Process is nonspontaneous at freezing point but spontaneous at boiling point, find ΔH and ΔS .

Options:

- (a) Both are Positive
- (b) Both are Negative
- (c) ΔS Positive, ΔH Negative
- (d) ΔS Negative, ΔH Positive

Answer: (a)

Question: Find the most stable carbocation among the following carbocations.



Question: Which of the following is most reactive towards nucleophilic addition

reaction? Options:

(a) Para-nitro benzaldehyde

(b) Para-methyl benzaldehyde

(c) Benzaldehyde

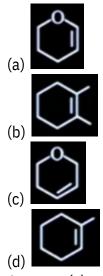
(d) Acetophenone

Answer: (a)

Question: Which compound react fastest with HBr

Options:





Answer: (a)

Question: For an ideal mono atomic gas undergoing an isobaric process, the ratio of

DU is

(a) 5/3

(b) 7/5

(c) 4/3

(d) 5/4

Àńswer: (a)

Question: In H2O, and CH4

- (A) All central atoms are sp3 hybridised
- (B) Order of dipole moment is CH4 < NH3 < H2O
- (C) NH3 in H2O is basic in nature, NH3 and H2O are Bronsted-Lowry acid and base respectively
- (D) Bond angle of H2O, NH3 and CH4 respectively are 104.5°, 107° and 109.5°
- (a) A and B only (b) A, B and C only (c) A, B, C and D (d) A, B and D only

Answer: (d) Question: In the preparation of potassium permanganate from pyrolusite

are (MnO2),

the fusion of pyrolusite ore is done with an alkali metal hydroxide like KOH in the presence of air or an oxidising agent like KNO3, which first produces.

Options: (a) K2MnO6 (b) K2MnO4 (c) KMnO4 (d) KMnO



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Question: Which of the following complex problem 2 mole of AgCl ppt in pressure of exceed amount of AgNO3

Options:

(a) CoCl3. 4NH3

(b) CoCl3. 5NH3

(c) CoCH3.3NH3

(d) CoCl3.6NH3

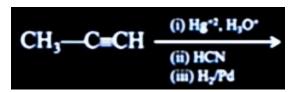
Answer: (b) Question: In Duma's which gas evolved?

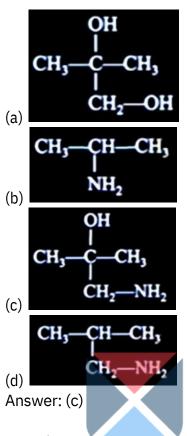
Options:

(a) N2 (b) O2 (c) SO2 (d) SO3

Answer: (a) Question: Find product of following sequence of

reaction is





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Question:

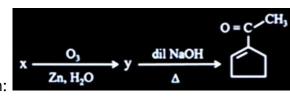
What is 'C' compound? Options:

(b) R - CH = CH - NH2

(c)
$$R - CH2 = CH2 - NH2$$

(d)
$$R - CH - CH_2 - NH_2$$

Answer: (a)



PCC

HCN

 $A \rightarrow$

 $B \rightarrow$

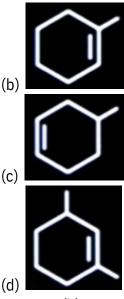
Reduction

C

x would be:

Question: Options:





Answer: (b)

Question: Calculate the standard cell potential of the cell in which following reaction

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takes place

Ag+ + Fe2+ - > Ag + Fe3+

Given that:

 $E^{\circ}(Ag+/Ag) = x \text{ volt}$

 $E^{\circ}(Fe2+/Fe) = y \text{ volt}$

 $E^{\circ}(Fe3+/Fe) = z \text{ volt}$

Options: (a) x + y - z (b) x + 3y - 2z (c) y - 2x (d) x - 3z + 2y

Answer: (d) Question: Statement-I



Statement-II



- (a) Statement-1 is false, statement-2 is true
- (b) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is true, statement-2 is the correct explanation of statement-1
- (c) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is false
- (d) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is true, statement-2 is not the correct explanation of Statement-1

Answer: (d)

Question: If the $K_s \rho f$ Cr(OH) 3 is 1.6 × 10³M. The molar solubility of salt in water is 1.56 × 10, then value of x is

Answer: (8)

$$-30$$
 4 160×10 4 -8
1.6×10 =27s 27 =s 1.56×10 = s

Question: If 10mol CO and 10 mol of Fe3O4 reacts according to Fe3O4 + 4CO \rightarrow 4CO2 + 3Fe. What is the Weight of Fe produce?

Answer: (420g)



JEE-Main-24-01-2025 (Memory Based) [MORNING SHIFT]

Maths

Question: If the 5^h_1 , h_2 and 7 term of the binomial expansion of $(1 + x)^{-2 + 4}$ are in A.P. Then the greatest binomial coefficient in the expansion of $(1 + x^2)n + 4$ is Options:

- (a) 10
- (b) 35
- (c) 25
- (d) 14

Answer: (b)

$${}^{N}C_{4}{}^{N}C_{5}, {}^{N}C_{6} \rightarrow AP, \ \ N=n+4$$

$${}^{N}C_{4} + {}^{N}C_{6} = 2.{}^{N}C_{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{{}^{N}C_{4}}{{}^{N}C_{5}} + \frac{{}^{N}C_{5}}{{}^{N}C_{5}} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow rac{{}^{N}C_4}{{}^{N}C_5}+rac{{}^{N}C_5}{{}^{N}C_5}=2$$
 $\Rightarrow rac{5}{N-4}+rac{N-5}{6}=2$

$$\Rightarrow 30 + n^2 - 9N + 20 = 12N - 98$$

$$\Rightarrow N^2 - 21N + 98 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (N-7)(N-14) = 0 \Rightarrow N = 7,14$$

Greatest Binomial Coefficient = 7 C_3 = 7 C_4 = $\frac{7\times 6\times 5}{6}$ = 35

or
$$^{14}C_7$$

Question: The number of 3 digit numbers which is divisible by 2 and 3 but not divisible by 4 and 9.

Options:

- (a) 150
- (b) 25
- (c) 125
- (d) 50

Answer: (d)

Divisibe by 2 but not by 4 = 225

102, 106, 110,.....998

out of this divisible by 3

102, 114, 126,990

$$12n + 90 = n = 1, 2, \dots, 75$$

So only divisible by 3 but not by 9

$$n = 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, \dots$$
i.e., 50

Question: If A is 3×3 matrix such that det(A) = 2. Then det (adj(adj(adj(adjA))))

Options:

(a)
$$2^{32}$$

(b)
$$2^{16}$$

(c)
$$2^8$$

(d)
$$2^{12}$$

Answer: (b)

$$|A|=2$$

$$=|A|^{24}=2^{16}$$

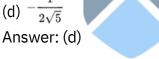
Question:Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 0} \cos ecx$. $\left(\sqrt{2\cos^2 x + 3\cos x} - \sqrt{\cos^2 x + \sin x + 4}\right)$

Options: (a) 1

(b)
$$0$$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

(d)
$$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}$$



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$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{2\cos^2 x + 3\cos x} - \sqrt{\cos^2 x + \sin x + 4}}{\sin x}$$

$$\lim_{x o 0} rac{rac{1}{2\sqrt{2\cos^2 x 3\cos x}}[(4\cos x)(-\sin x) - 3\sin x] -}{\cos x}$$

$$= 0 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

Question:If $\overrightarrow{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $\overrightarrow{b} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and \overrightarrow{c} is coplanar with \overrightarrow{a} and \overrightarrow{b} . Also \overrightarrow{a} . $\overrightarrow{c} = 5$ and \overrightarrow{c} is pependicular to \overrightarrow{b} . Then $|\overrightarrow{c}|$ is Options:

- (a) 18
- (b) 16
- (c) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{14}$

$$\begin{split} &(\mathsf{d}) \, \sqrt{\frac{11}{6}} \\ &\mathsf{Answer:} \, (\mathsf{d}) \\ &\overrightarrow{a} = (1,2,3), \overrightarrow{b} = (3,1,-1), a \cdot c = 5 \\ &\overrightarrow{c} = \lambda \overrightarrow{b} \times \left(\overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b} \right) \\ &= \lambda \left[b^2 \overrightarrow{a} - \left(\overrightarrow{b} \cdot \overrightarrow{a} \right) \overrightarrow{b} \right] \\ &= \lambda \left(11 \left(\hat{i} + 2 \hat{j} + 3 \widehat{k} \right) - (2) \left(3 \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \widehat{k} \right) \right) \\ &= \lambda \left(5 \hat{i} + 20 \hat{j} + 35 \widehat{k} \right) \\ &= 5 \lambda \left(\hat{i} + 4 \hat{j} + 7 \widehat{k} \right) \end{split}$$

 $\overrightarrow{a} \cdot \overrightarrow{c} = 5 \Rightarrow 5\lambda(1 + 8 + 21) = 5$

$$\Rightarrow 5\lambda = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$|\overrightarrow{c}| = 5\lambda\sqrt{66} = \frac{\sqrt{66}}{6} = \sqrt{\frac{11}{6}}$$

Question:The area of the region bounded by S(x, y) such that $S = \{(x, y) : x2 + 4x + 2 \le y \le |x + 2|\}$ is (in sq. units) Options:

- (a) —
- (b) 5^{24}
- §c) —
- (d) 7^{20}

Answer: (c)

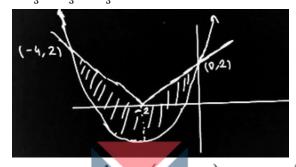
$$(x+2)^{2} - 2 \le y \le |x+2|$$

$$A = \int_{-4}^{-2} (-x - 2 - x^{2} - 4x - 2) dx + \int_{-2}^{0} (x + 2 - x^{2} - 4x - 2) dx$$

$$= \int_{-4}^{-2} (-x^{2} - 5x - 4) dx + \int_{-2}^{0} (-x^{2} - 3x) dx$$

$$= \left(-\frac{x^{3}}{3} - \frac{5x^{2}}{2} - 4x\right)_{-4}^{-2} + \left(\frac{-x^{3}}{3} - \frac{3x^{2}}{2}\right)_{-2}^{0}$$

$$= \frac{10}{2} + \frac{10}{2} = \frac{20}{2}$$



Question: If
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \left(\frac{x}{1+x^2}\right)y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$
; $y(0) = 0$, then y(1) will be Options:

(b)
$$\frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

(c)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

(d)
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Answer: (c)

$$rac{dy}{dx} - rac{x}{1+x^2}y = rac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}, P = rac{-x}{1+x^2}, Q = \sqrt{rac{x}{1+x^2}}$$

$$I.\,F=e^{\int -\frac{x}{1+x^2}}$$

Let
$$1+x^2=t, 2xdx=dt, -xdx=-rac{dt}{2}$$

So I.F
$$=e^{-rac{1}{2}\int rac{1}{2}dt}=e^{-rac{1}{2}\log t}=\sqrt{t}=\sqrt{1+x^2}$$

$$ext{Now y.I.F} = \int \sqrt{rac{x}{1+x^2}} imes \sqrt{1+x^2} dx$$

$$y.\,\sqrt{a+x^2}=\int\sqrt{x}dx=rac{2}{3}x^{rac{3}{2}}+c$$

$$y(0) = 0$$
 so $O = C$

$$y(1) = y.\sqrt{2} = \frac{2}{3} \times 1 + 0$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

Question: If α and β are real numbers such that $\sec 2(\tan -1)(\alpha \csc 2(\cot -1(\beta))) = 36$ and $+\beta = 8$, then $(\alpha 2 + \beta)$ is $(\alpha > \beta)$

Options:

- (a) 23
- (b) 28
- (c) 24
- (d) 27

Answer: (b)

Sec²
$$(\tan^{-1}\alpha) + \cos ec^2(\cot^{-1}\beta) = 36$$
, $\alpha + \beta = 8$
 $1 + \alpha^2 + 1 + \beta^2 = 36 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 34$
 $\Rightarrow \alpha^2 + (8 - \alpha)^2 = 34$
 $\Rightarrow 2\alpha^2 - 16\alpha + 30 = 0$
 $\alpha^2 - 8\alpha + 15 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 5, \beta = 3$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta = 28$$

Question:
$$f(x) - 6f(\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{35}{3x} - \frac{5}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha x} + f(x)\right) = \beta.$$
 find $(\alpha + 2\beta)$.
$$f(x) - 6f(\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{35}{3x} - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$6f(\frac{1}{x}) - 36f(x) = \frac{35}{3x} - \frac{5}{2} + 70x - 15$$

$$-35f(x) = \frac{35}{3x} - \frac{5}{2} + 70x - 15$$

$$-35f(x) = 70x + \frac{35}{3x} - \frac{35}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} - 2x - \frac{1}{3x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\alpha x} + \frac{1}{2} - 2x - \frac{1}{3x}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{2} - 2x$$

Question:
$$I_{mn}=\int\limits_0^1 x^{m-1}(1-x)^{n-1}dx,$$
 then I(9, 13) is equal to

Solution:

 $\alpha = 3$ $\beta = \frac{1}{2}$

$$egin{aligned} I_{m,n} &= \int\limits_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx \ I_{9,13} &= \int\limits_0^1 x^8 (-x)^{12} dx \ &= x^8 rac{(1-x)}{-13} \Big|_0^1 - \int\limits_0^1 8x^7 rac{(1-x)^{13}}{-13} dx \ &= rac{8!}{13-14....20} \int\limits_0^1 (1-x)^{20} dx \ &= rac{8!}{13C_3} imes rac{1}{21} \end{aligned}$$

Question:Consider the circle x2 + y2 - 2x + 4y - 4 = 0. This circle is reflected about the line x + 2y = 2. A chord of this reflected circle through origin and parallel to x-axis meets the circle at A and B. Find the area of region bounded by AB and circle (smaller one).

Solution:

$$(x-3)^{2} + (y-2)^{2} = 9$$

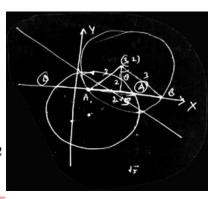
$$(x-3)^{2} = 5$$

$$x = 3 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$m = \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$A = x\theta \cdot 3^{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{5} \times 2$$

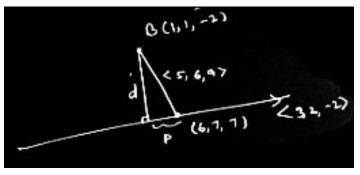
$$= \left[9\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} - 2\sqrt{5}\right]$$



Question: A and C are two points on the line AC = 6. B is (1, 1, -2). Find area of $\triangle ABC$ Solution:

$$\frac{x-6}{3} = \frac{y-7}{2} = \frac{z-7}{-2}$$
 such that

$$P=rac{15+12-18}{\sqrt{17}}$$
 $=rac{9}{\sqrt{17}}$
 $d=\sqrt{142-rac{81}{17}}=\sqrt{rac{2333}{17}}$
 $A=rac{1}{2} imes 6 imes \sqrt{rac{2333}{17}}$
 35.13



Question: Let the parabola $y = x^2 + px - 3$ cuts the coordinate axes at P, Q and R. A circle with centre (-1, -1) passes through P, Q and R, then the area of triangle PQR. Solution:

$$R(0,-3)r = \sqrt{5}$$
 $P(\alpha,0)Q(\beta,0)$ $(x+1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 5$ $(\alpha+1)^2 + 1 = 5$ $(\alpha+1)^2 = 4$ $\alpha = 1, -3$ $P(1,0), Q(-3,0)$ Area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = 6$

Question: Find the product of all real roots of equation (x2 - 9x + 11)2 - (x - 4)(x - 5) = 2 is Solution:

$$ig(x^2 - 9x + 11ig)^2 - ig(x^2 - 9x + 20ig) = 2$$
 $(t+11)^2 - (t+20) = 2, t = x^2 - 9x \ge \frac{-81}{4}$
 $t^2 - 21t + 99 - 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{-21 \pm 3\sqrt{5}}{2} = -7.14, -13.8$

 $Product\ of\ roots = 99$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i = 55 ext{ and } \sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i^2 = 328$$

Question: For a distribution of 10 observations, observations 4 and 5 are replaced by 6 and 8 respectively, then the new variance is Options:

- (a) 2.5
- (b) 2.7
- (c) 3.4
- (d) 3.6

Answer: (b)

$$\sum_{1}^{6} x = 55 - 4 - 5 + 6 + 8 = 60$$
$$\sum_{1}^{6} x^{2} = 328 - 16 - 25 + 36 + 64 = 387$$

$$\sum x^2 = 328 - 16 - 25 + 36 + 64 = 387$$

$$\overline{x} = 6$$
 $\sigma^2 = \frac{387}{10} - 6^2 = 38.7 - 36 = 2.7$

Question: A and B playing a game (throwing a pair of dice alternatively). A wins the game when sum = 5 and B wins the game when sum = 8. Probability of A winning given that A starts the game.

Solution:

$$P(A) = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}, P(B) = \frac{5}{36}$$
 $P(Awins) = \frac{4}{36} + \frac{32}{36} \cdot \frac{31}{36} \cdot \frac{4}{36} + \dots to \propto$
 $= \frac{\frac{4}{36}}{2 - \frac{32}{36} \cdot \frac{31}{36}} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{1 - \frac{8}{9} \cdot \frac{31}{36}} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{1 - \frac{62}{81}}$
 $= \frac{9}{19}$

Question: If the images of the points A(1,3), B(3,1) and C(2,4) in the line x + 2y = 4 are D, E and F respectively, then the centroid of the triangle DEF is Solution:

The mirror line is x+2y-4=0 image of A (1,3) is $\frac{x-1}{1}=\frac{y-3}{2}=-2\left(\frac{1+6-4}{5}\right)$ image of B (3, 1) is $\frac{x-3}{1}=\frac{y-1}{2}=-2\left(\frac{3\cdot2\cdot4}{5}\right)$ image of (2, 4) is $\frac{x-2}{1}=\frac{y-4}{2}=-2\left(\frac{2+8-4}{5}\right)$ $x=\frac{-2}{5},\ y=-\frac{4}{5}$ So $D=\left(-\frac{1}{5},\frac{3}{5}\right), E=\left(\frac{13}{5},\frac{1}{5}\right), F=\left(\frac{-2}{5},\frac{-4}{5}\right)$ Centroid $=\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{5}+\frac{13}{5}-\frac{2}{5}}{3},\frac{\frac{3}{5}+\frac{1}{5}-\frac{4}{5}}{3}\right)$ $=\left(\frac{10}{15},\frac{10}{15}\right)=\left(\frac{2}{3},0\right)$

