



GETMYUNI

Most Important & Repeated Maths Questions in JEE Main with Solutions PDF

Mathematics: Most Important & Repeated Questions

1. Quadratic Equation:

Find the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$

Solution:

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 24}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{2} \quad x = \frac{5 + 1}{2} = 3, \quad x = \frac{5 - 1}{2} = 2$$

Roots: $x = 3, 2$

2. Arithmetic Progression (AP):

Find the 10th term and sum of first 10 terms of the AP: 2, 5, 8, 11, ...

Solution:

- Common difference $d = 3$
 - $a_{10} = a + (10 - 1)d = 2 + 9 \times 3 = 29$
 $a_{10} = a + (10 - 1)d = 2 + 9 \times 3 = 29$
 - Sum, $S_{10} = \frac{10}{2}(2 + 29) = 5 \times 31 = 155$
 $S_{10} = \frac{10}{2}(2 + 29) = 5 \times 31 = 155$
-

3. Complex Numbers:

Find the modulus and argument of the complex number $z=1+i\sqrt{3}$.

Solution:

- Modulus $r=\sqrt{1^2+(\sqrt{3})^2}=\sqrt{1+3}=2$
 - Argument $\theta=\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}\right)=\frac{\pi}{3}$
-

4. Binomial Theorem:

Find the coefficient of x^3 in $(1+2x)^5$.

Solution:

Coefficient of x^3 is:

$$\binom{5}{3}(1)^{5-3}(2x)^3=10 \times 1 \times 8=80$$

5. Permutations and Combinations:

How many ways can 3 students be selected from a group of 7?

Solution:

$$\binom{7}{3}=\frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{3 \times 2 \times 1}=35$$

6. Straight Lines:

Find the equation of a line passing through (2,3) and having slope 4.

Solution:

$$y-3=4(x-2) \Rightarrow y=4x-8+3=4x-5$$

7. Circles:

Find the center and radius of the circle $x^2+y^2-6x+8y+9=0$.

Solution:

Rewrite in standard form:

$$(x^2-6x)+(y^2+8y)=-9(x^2-6x) + (y^2+8y) = -9(x^2-6x)+(y^2+8y)=-9$$

Complete the square:

$$\begin{aligned}(x^2-6x+9)+(y^2+8y+16) &= -9+9+16(x^2-6x+9) + (y^2+8y+16) = -9+9+16 \\ 16(x^2-6x+9)+(y^2+8y+16) &= -9+9+16(x-3)^2+(y+4)^2=16(x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = \\ 16(x-3)^2+(y+4)^2 &= 16\end{aligned}$$

Center: (3,-4)(3, -4)(3,-4), Radius: 4

8. Limits:

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin 3x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin 3x$.

Solution:

Using $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin ax = a \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{x} = a \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin ax = a$,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin 3x = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin 3x = 3$$

9. Differentiation:

Find the derivative of $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 6xy = x^3 - 5x^2 + 6xy = x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x$.

Solution:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 10x + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 10x + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 10x + 6$$

10. Integration:

Evaluate $\int (2x^3 - 3x^2 + x) dx = \int (2x^3 - 3x^2 + x) dx = \frac{2x^4}{4} - \frac{3x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + C$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\int (2x^3 - 3x^2 + x) dx &= \frac{2x^4}{4} - \frac{3x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + C = \frac{1}{2}x^4 - x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C \\ \int (2x^3 - 3x^2 + x) dx &= \frac{1}{2}x^4 - x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C\end{aligned}$$