

JEE ADVANCED-2018 (PAPER-2)

MATHEMATICS

[TOTAL MARK:180]

- This question paper has total of eighteen (18) questions divided into three (03) sections (Section-1, Section-2 and Section-3).
- Each part has total of eighteen (18) questions divided into three (03) sections (Section-1, Section-2 and Section-3).
- Total number of questions in Paper-1: Fifty-four (54).
- Paper-1 Maximum Marks: One Hundred Eighty (180).

Instructions for Section-1: Questions and Marking Scheme

SECTION-1 [Maximum Mark: 24]

- This section contains **SIX (06)** questions.
- Each question has **FOUR options** for correct answer(s). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four option(s) is (are) correct option(s).
- For each question, choose the correct option(s) to answer the question.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking chosen.

Full Marks : +4 If only (all) the correct option(s) is (are) chosen.

Partial Marks : +3 If all the four options are correct but **ONLY** three options are chosen.

Partial Marks : +2 If three or more options are correct but **ONLY** two options are chosen, both of which are correct options.

Partial Marks : +1 If two or more options are correct but **ONLY** one option is chosen and it is a correct option.

Zero Marks : 0 If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered).

Negative Marks : -2 In all other cases.

- **For Example:** If first, third and fourth are the **ONLY** three correct options for a question with second option being an incorrect option; selecting only two of the three correct options (e.g. the first and fourth options), without selecting any incorrect option (second option in this case), will result in +2 marks. Selecting only one of the three correct options

(either first or third or fourth option), without selecting any incorrect option (second option in this case), will result in +1 marks. Selecting any incorrect option(s) (second option in this case), with or without selection of any correct option(s) will result in –2 marks.

Answering Section-1 Questions:

- To select the option(s), **using the mouse click** on the corresponding button(s) of the option(s).
- To deselect chosen option(s), click on the button(s) of the chosen option(s) again or click on the **Clear Response** button to clear all the chosen options.

- To change the option(s) of a previously answered question, if required, first click on the **Clear Response** button to clear all the chosen options and then select the new option(s).
- To mark a question **ONLY** for review (i.e. without answering it), click on the **Mark for Review & Next button**.
- To mark a question for review (after answering it), click on **Mark for Review & Next button** – answered question which is also marked for review will be evaluated.
- To save the answer, click on the **Save & Next** button – the answered question will be evaluated.

Instructions for Section-2: Questions and Marking Scheme

SECTION-2 (Maximum Marks: 24)

- This section contains **EIGHT (08)** questions. The answer to each question is **NUMERICAL VALUE**.
- For each question, enter the correct numerical value (in decimal notation, truncated/rounded-off to the second decimal place; e.g. 6.25, 7.00, –0.33, –0.30, 30.27, –127.30) using the mouse and the on-screen virtual numeric keypad in the place designated to enter the answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks : +3 If **ONLY** the correct numerical value is entered as answer.

Zero Marks : **0** In all other cases.

Answering Section-2 Questions:

- Using the attached computer mouse, click on numbers (and/or symbols) on the on-screen virtual numeric keypad to enter the numerical value as answer in the space provided for answer.

- To change the answer, if required, first click on the **Clear Response** button to clear the entered answer and then enter the new numerical value.
- To mark a question **ONLY** for review (i.e. answering it), click on **Mark for Review & Next button** – the answered question which is also marked for review will be evaluated.
- To mark a question for review (after answering it), click **Mark for Review & Next button** – the answered question which is also marked for review will be evaluated.
- To save the answer, click on the **Save & Next button** – the answered question will be evaluated.

Instructions for Section-3: Questions and Marking Scheme

SECTION-3 (Maximum Marks: 12)

- This section contains **TWO (02)** paragraphs. Based on each paragraph, there are **TWO (02)** questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options. **ONLY ONE** of these four options corresponds to the correct answer.
- For each question, choose the option corresponding to the correct answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks : +3 If **ONLY** the correct option is chosen.

Zero Marks : 0 If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered).

Negative Marks : -1 In all other cases.

Answering Section-3 Questions:

- To select an option, using the mouse click on the corresponding button of the option.
- To deselect the chosen answer, click on the button of the chosen option again or click on the **Clear Response button**.
- To change the chosen answer, click on the button of another option.
- To mark a question **ONLY** for review (i.e. without answering it), click on **Mark for Review & Next button**.
- To mark a question for review (after answering it), click on **Mark for Review & Next button** – the answered which is also marked for review will be evaluated.
- To save the answer, click on the **Save & Next button** – the answered question will be evaluated.

SECTION – 1: [Maximum Marks: 24]

- This section contains ELEVEN (11) questions.
- Each question has FOUR options for correct answer(s). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four option(s) is (are) correct option(s).
- For each question, choose the correct option(s) to answer the question.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking chosen.

Full Marks : +4 If only (all) the correct option(s) is (are) chosen.

Partial Marks : +3 If all the four options are correct but ONLY three options are chosen.

Partial Marks : +2 If three or more options are correct but ONLY two options are chosen, both of which are correct options.

Partial Marks : +1 If two or more options are correct but ONLY one option is chosen and it is a correct option.

Zero Marks : 0 If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered).

Negative Marks: –2 In all other cases.

For Example: If first, third and fourth are the ONLY three correct options for a question with second option being an incorrect option; selecting only all the three correct options will result in +4 marks. Selecting only two of the three correct options (e.g. the first and fourth options), without selecting any incorrect option (second option in this case), will result in +2 marks. Selecting only one of the three correct options (either first or third or fourth option), without selecting any incorrect option (second option in this case), will result in +1 marks. Selecting any incorrect option(s) (second option in this case), with or without selection of any correct option(s) will result in –2 marks.

1. For any positive integer n , define $f_n : (0, \infty) \rightarrow R$ as

$$f_n(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{1 + (x+j)(x+j-1)} \right) \text{ for all } x \in (0, \infty).$$

(Here, the inverse trigonometric function $\tan^{-1} x$ assumes values in $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$)

Then, which of the following statement(s) is (are) TRUE?

(A) $\sum_{j=1}^5 \tan^2(f_j(0)) = 55$

(B) $\sum_{j=1}^{10} (1 + f_j'(0)) \sec^2(f_j(0)) = 10$

(C) For any fixed positive integer n , $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \tan(f_n(x)) = \frac{1}{n}$

(D) For any fixed positive integer n , $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sec^2(f_n(x)) = 1$

2. Let T be the line passing through the points $P(-2, 7)$ and $Q(2, -5)$. Let F_1 be the set of all pairs of circles (S_1, S_2) such that T is tangent to S_1 at P and tangent to S_2 at Q , and also such that S_1 and S_2 touch each other at a point, say, M . Let E_1 be the set representing the locus of M as the pair (S_1, S_2) varies in F_1 . Let the set of all straight line segments joining a pair of distinct points of E_1 and passing through the point $R(1, 1)$ be F_2 . Let E_2 be the set of the mid-points of the line segments in the set F_2 . Then, which of the following statement(s) is (are) TRUE

(A) The point $(-2, 7)$ lies in E_1

(B) The point $\left(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{7}{5}\right)$ does **NOT** lie in E_2

(C) The point $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$ lies in E_2

(D) The point $\left(0, \frac{3}{2}\right)$, does **NOT** lie in E_1

3. Let S be the set of all column matrices $\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$ such that $b_1, b_2, b_3 \in R$ and the system of equation (in real variables)

$$-x + 2y + 5z = b_1$$

$$2x - 4y + 3z = b_2$$

$$x - 2y + 2z = b_3$$

has at least one solution. Then, which of the following system(s) (in real variables) has

(have) at least one solution for each $\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix} \in S$?

- (A) $x + 2y + 3z = b_1, 4y + 5z = b_2$ and $x + 2y + 6z = b_3$
- (B) $x + y + 3z = b_1, 5x + 2y + 6z = b_2$ and $-2x - y - 3z = b_3$
- (C) $-x + 2y - 5z = b_1, 2x - 4y + 10z = b_2$ and $x - 2y + 5z = b_3$
- (D) $x + 2y + 5z = b_1, 2x + 3z = b_2$ and $x + 4y - 5z = b_3$

4. Consider two straight lines, each of which is tangent to both the circle $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{2}$ and the parabola $y^2 = 4x$. Let these lines intersect at the point Q . Consider the ellipse whose center is at the origin $O(0,0)$ and whose semi-major axis is OQ . If the length of the minor axis of this ellipse is $\sqrt{2}$, then which of the following statement(s) is (are) TRUE?

- (A) For the ellipse, the eccentricity is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ and the length of the latus rectum is 1
- (B) For the ellipse, the eccentricity is $\frac{1}{2}$ and the length of the latus rectum is 1
- (C) The area of the region bounded by the ellipse between the lines $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ and $x = 1$ is $\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}(\pi - 2)$
- (D) The area of the region bounded by the ellipse between the lines $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ and $x = 1$ is $\frac{1}{16}(\pi - 2)$

5. Let s, t, r be non-zero complex numbers and L be the set of solutions $z = x + iy$ ($x, y \in \mathbb{R}, i = \sqrt{-1}$) of the equation $sz + t\bar{z} + r = 0$, where $\bar{z} = x - iy$. Then, which of the following statement(s) is (are) TRUE?

- (A) If L has exactly one element, then $|s| \neq |t|$
- (B) If $|s| = |t|$, then L has infinitely many elements
- (C) The number of elements in $L \cap \{z : |z - 1 + i| = 5\}$ is at most 2
- (D) If L has more than one element, then L has infinitely many elements

6. Let $f : (0, \pi) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice differentiable function such that

$\lim_{t \rightarrow x} \frac{f(x) \sin t - f(t) \sin x}{t - x} = \sin^2 x$ for all $x \in (0, \pi)$. If $f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{12}$, then which of the following statement(s) is (are) TRUE?

(A) $f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}}$

(B) $f(x) < \frac{x^4}{6} - x^2$ for all $x \in (0, \pi)$

(C) There exists $\alpha \in (0, \pi)$ such that $f'(\alpha) = 0$

(D) $f''\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$

SECTION – 2: [Maximum Marks: 24]

- This section contains **EIGHT (08)** questions. The answer to each question is **NUMERICAL VALUE**.
- For each question, enter the correct numerical value (in decimal notation, truncated/rounded-off to the second decimal place; e.g. 6.25, 7.00, -0.33, -30, 30.27, -127.30) using the mouse and the onscreen virtual numeric keypad in the place designated to enter the answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme :

Full Marks : +3 If **ONLY** the correct numerical value is entered as answer.

Zero Marks : 0 In all other cases.

7. The value of the integral $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{\left((x+1)^2 (1-x)^6\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$ is _____.
8. Let P be a matrix of order 3×3 such that all the entries in P are from the set $\{-1, 0, 1\}$. Then, the maximum possible value of the determinant of P is _____.
9. Let X be a set with exactly 5 elements and Y be a set with exactly 7 elements. If α is the number of one-one functions from X to Y and β is the number of onto function from Y to X , then the value of $\frac{1}{5!}(\beta - \alpha)$ is _____.
10. Let $f : R \rightarrow R$ be a differentiable function with $f(0) = 0$. If $y = f(x)$ satisfies the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = (2 + 5y)(5y - 2)$, then the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ is _____.
11. Let $f : R \rightarrow R$ be a differentiable function with $f(0) = 1$ and satisfying the equation $f(x+y) = f(x)f'(y) + f'(x)f(y)$ for all $x, y \in R$.
Then, the value of $\log_e(f(4))$ is _____.
12. Let P be a point in the first octant, whose image Q in the plane $x + y = 3$ (that is, the line segment PQ is perpendicular to the plane $x + y = 3$ and the mid-point of PQ lies in the plane $x + y = 3$) lies on the z -axis Z . Let the distance of P from the x -axis be 5. If R is the image of P in the xy -plane, then the length of PR is _____.
13. Consider the cube in the first octant with sides OP, OQ and OR of length 1, along the x -axis, y -axis and z -axis, respectively, where $O(0, 0, 0)$ is the origin. Let $S\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ be the centre of the cube and T be the vertex of the cube opposite to the origin O such that S lies on the diagonal OT . If $\vec{p} = \vec{SP}, \vec{q} = \vec{SQ}, \vec{r} = \vec{SR}$ and $\vec{t} = \vec{ST}$, then the value of $\left|(\vec{p} \times \vec{q}) \times (\vec{r} \times \vec{t})\right|$ is _____.

14. Let $X = \binom{10}{C_1}^2 + 2\binom{10}{C_2}^2 + 3\binom{10}{C_3}^2 + \dots + 10\binom{10}{C_{10}}^2$ where ${}^{10}C_r, r \in \{1, 2, \dots, 10\}$ denote binomial coefficients. Then the value of $\frac{1}{1430}X$ is _____

SECTION – 3 : (Maximum Marks : 12)

- This section contains **TWO (02)** paragraphs. Based on each paragraph, there are **TWO (02)** questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options. **ONLY ONE** of these four options corresponds to the correct answer.
- For each question, choose the option corresponding to the correct answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks : +3 If **ONLY** the correct option is chosen.

Zero Marks : 0 If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered).

Negative Marks : -1 In all other cases.

15. Let $E_1 = \left\{ x \in R : x \neq 1 \text{ and } \frac{x}{x-1} > 0 \right\}$ and
- $$E_2 = \left\{ x \in E_1 : \sin^{-1} \left(\log_e \left(\frac{x}{x-1} \right) \right) \text{ is a real number} \right\}$$

(Here, the inverse trigonometric function $\sin^{-1} x$ assumes values in $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$.)

Let $f : E_1 \rightarrow R$ be the function defined by $f(x) = \log_e \left(\frac{x}{x-1} \right)$

and $g : E_2 \rightarrow R$ be the function defined by $g(x) = \sin^{-1} \left(\log_e \left(\frac{x}{x-1} \right) \right)$

LIST-I	LIST-II
(P) The range of f is	(1) $\left(-\infty, \frac{1}{1-e} \right] \cup \left[\frac{e}{e-1}, \infty \right)$
(Q) The range of g contains	(2) (0,1)
(R) The domain of f contains	(3) $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right]$
(S) The domain of g is	(4) $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

	(5) $\left[-\infty, \frac{e}{e-1}\right]$
	(6) $(-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{e}{e-1}\right]$

16. In a high school, a committee has to be formed from a group of 6 boys $M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4, M_5, M_6$ and 5 girls G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4, G_5 .

(i) Let α_1 be the total number of ways in which the committee can be formed such that the committee has 5 members, having exactly 3 boys and 2 girls.

(ii) Let α_2 be the total number of ways in which the committee can be formed such that the committee has at least 2 members, and having an equal number of boys and girls.

(iii) Let α_3 be the total number of ways in which the committee can be formed such that the committee has 5 members, at least 2 of them being girls.

(iv) Let α_4 be the total number of ways in which the committee can be formed such that the committee has 4 members, having at least 2 girls and such that both M_1 and G_1 are **NOT** in the committee together.

LIST-I

- (P) The value of α_1 is
- (Q) The value of α_2 is
- (R) The value of α_3 is
- (S) The value of α_4 is

LIST-II

- (1) 136
- (2) 189
- (3) 192
- (4) 200
- (5) 381
- (6) 461

17. Let $H : \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, where $a > b > 0$, be a hyperbola in the xy -plane whose conjugate axis LM subtends an angle of 60° at one of its vertices N. Let the area of the triangle LMN be $4\sqrt{3}$.

(P) The length of the conjugate axis of H is	(1) 8
(Q) The eccentricity of H is	(2) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$
(R) The distance between the foci of H is	(3) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
(S) The length of the latus rectum of H is	(4) 4

18. Let $f_1 : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f_2 : \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : \left(-1, e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - 2\right) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $f_4 : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be functions defined by

(i) $f_1(x) = \sin\left(\sqrt{1 - e^{-x^2}}\right)$

(ii) $f_2(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|\sin x|}{\tan^{-1} x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$, where the inverse trigonometric function $\tan^{-1} x$

assumes values in $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

(iii) $f_3(x) = \left[\sin(\log_e(x+2)) \right]$, where for $t \in \mathbb{R}$, $[t]$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to t ,

(iv) $f_4(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$

(P) The function f_1 is	(1) NOT continuous at $x = 0$
(Q) The function f_2 is	(2) continuous at $x = 0$ and NOT differentiable at $x = 0$
(R) The function f_3 is	(3) differentiable at $x = 0$ and its derivative is NOT continuous at $x = 0$
(S) The function f_4 is	(4) differentiable at $x = 0$ and its derivative is continuous at $x = 0$