

हमारा विश्वास...
हर एक विद्यार्थी है खास

PAPER WITH ANSWER

**JEE
Advanced 2019**

MATHEMATICS PAPER - 2

IIT/NIT | NEET / AIIMS | NTSE / IJSO / OLYMPIADS

**कोटा का रिपिटर्स (12th पास)
का सर्वश्रेष्ठ रिजल्ट देने वाला संस्थान**

JEE ADVANCED 2018 RESULT



AIR
82
Sarthak
Behera



AIR
120
Pankaj



AIR
146
Varun
Goyal

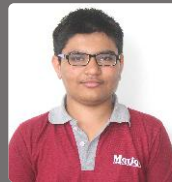


AIR
148
Mukul
Kumar

Total Selection

$709/2084 = 34.02\%$

JEE MAIN 2019 RESULT



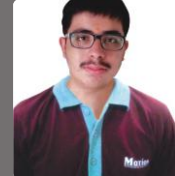
AIR
79
Shiv
Kumar Modi



AIR
85
Anuj
Chaudhary



AIR
96
Shubham
Kumar



AIR
120
Eshaan
Jain

Students Qualified for JEE ADVANCED

$2288/3316 = 68.99\%$

MOTIONTM
Nurturing potential through education

Toll Free : 1800-212-1799

H.O. : 394, Rajeev Gandhi Nagar, Kota

www.motion.ac.in | ✉: info@motion.ac.in

CRITERIA FOR DIRECT ADMISSION IN STAR BATCHES

V STAR BATCH XII Pass (JEE M+A)

ELIGIBILITY

JEE Main'19
%tile > 98%tile

JEE Advanced'19
Rank (Gen.) < 15,000

J STAR BATCH XII Pass (NEET/AIIMS)

ELIGIBILITY

NEET'19 Score > 450 Marks

AIIMS'19 %tile > 98%tile

P STAR BATCH XI Moving (JEE M+A)

ELIGIBILITY

NTSE Stage-1 Qualified
or **NTSE Score > 160**

100 marks in Science or
Maths in Board Exam

H STAR BATCH XI Moving (NEET/AIIMS)

ELIGIBILITY

NTSE Stage-1 Qualified
or **NTSE Score > 160**

100 marks in Science or
Maths in Board Exam

Scholarship Criteria

JEE Main Percentile	SCHOLARSHIP + STIPEND	JEE Advanced Rank	SCHOLARSHIP + STIPEND
98 - 99	100%	10000-20000	100%
Above 99	100% + ₹ 5000/ month	Under 10000	100% + ₹ 5000/ month
NEET 2019 Marks	SCHOLARSHIP + STIPEND	NTSE STAGE-1 2019 Marks	SCHOLARSHIP + STIPEND
450	100%	160-170	100% + ₹ 2000/ month
530-550	100% + ₹ 2000/ month	171-180	100% + ₹ 4000/month
550-560	100% + ₹ 4000/month	180+	100% + ₹ 5000/month
560	100% + ₹ 5000/month		

FEATURES :

- ◆ Batch will be taught by NV Sir & HOD's Only.
- ◆ Weekly Quizes apart from regular test.
- ◆ Under direct guidance of NV Sir.
- ◆ Residential campus facility available.
- ◆ 20 CBT (Computer Based Test) for better practice.
- ◆ Permanent academic coordinator for personal academic requirement.
- ◆ Small batch with only selected student.
- ◆ All the top brands material will be discussed.

MATHS [JEE ADVANCED - 2019] PAPER - 2

SECTION-1 (Maximum marks :32)

- This section contains **EIGHT (08)** questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options ONE OR MORE THAN ONE of these four option(s) is (are) correct answer(s).
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme.
 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 and both of which are correct
 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 two or more options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered)
 Negative Marks : -1 in all other cases
- For example, in a question, if (A),(B) and (D) are the ONLY three options corresponding to correct answer, then
 choosing ONLY (A), (B) and (D) will get +4 marks
 choosing ONLY (A) and (B) will get +2 marks
 choosing ONLY (A) and (D) will get +2 marks
 choosing ONLY (B) and (D) will get +2 marks
 choosing ONLY (A) will get +1 mark
 choosing ONLY (B) will get +1 mark
 choosing ONLY (D) will get +1 mark
 choosing no option (i.e., the question is unanswered) will get 0 marks; and
 choosing any other combination of options will get -1 mark

1. Three lines

$$L_1 : \vec{r} = \lambda \hat{i} \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$L_2 : \vec{r} = \hat{k} + \mu \hat{i}, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$L_3 : \vec{r} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \nu \hat{k}, \nu \in \mathbb{R}$$

are given. For which point(s) Q on L_2 can we find a point P on L_1 and a point R on L_3 so that P,Q and R are collinear ?

(1) $\hat{k} + \hat{j}$

(2) $\hat{k} - \frac{1}{2}\hat{j}$

(3) \hat{k}

(4) $\hat{k} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{j}$

Sol. 2,4

2. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be given by $f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-5)$. Define

$$F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt, \quad x > 0$$

Then which of the following options is/are correct ?

- (1) F has two local maxima and one local minimum in $(0, \infty)$
- (2) F has a local maximum at $x = 2$
- (3) $F(x) \neq 0$ for all $x \in (0, 5)$
- (4) F has a local minimum at $x = 1$

Sol. 2,3,4

3. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function We say that f has

PROPERTY 1 if $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h) - f(0)}{\sqrt{|h|}}$ exists and is finite, and

PROPERTY 2 if $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h) - f(0)}{h^2}$ exists and is finite.

Then which of the following options is/are correct ?

- (1) $f(x) = |x|$ has PROPERTY 1
- (2) $f(x) = x|x|$ has PROPERTY 2
- (3) $f(x) = x^{2/3}$ has PROPERTY 1
- (4) $f(x) = \sin x$ has PROPERTY 2

Sol. 1,3

4. For non-negative integers n , let

$$f(n) = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^n \sin\left(\frac{k+1}{n+2}\pi\right) \sin\left(\frac{k+2}{n+2}\pi\right)}{\sum_{k=0}^n \sin^2\left(\frac{k+1}{n+2}\pi\right)}$$

Assuming $\cos^{-1}x$ takes values in $[0, \pi]$, which of the following options is/are correct ?

- (1) $\sin(7\cos^{-1} f(5))=0$
- (2) If $\alpha = \tan(\cos^{-1} f(6))$, then $\alpha^2+2\alpha-1=0$
- (3) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} f(n) = \frac{1}{2}$
- (4) $f(4) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Sol. 1,2,4

5. Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and let

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad Q = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & x & x \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ x & x & 6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } R = PQP^{-1}.$$

Then which of the following options is/are correct ?

- (1) For $x = 0$, if $R \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = 6 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$, then $a+b = 5$
- (2) There exists a real number x such that $PQ = QP$

- (3) For $x = 1$, there exists a unit vector $\alpha \hat{i} + \beta \hat{j} + \gamma \hat{k}$ for which $R \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

- (4) $\det R = \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & x & x \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ x & x & 5 \end{bmatrix} + 8$, for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$

Sol. 1,4

6. Let $f(x) = \frac{\sin \pi x}{x^2}$, $x > 0$.

Let $x_1 < x_2 < x_3 < \dots < x_n < \dots$ be all the points of local maximum of f and $y_1 < y_2 < y_3 < \dots < y_n < \dots$ be all the points of local minimum of f . Then which of the following options is/are correct ?

(1) $x_1 < y_1$

(2) $x_n \in \left(2n, 2n + \frac{1}{2}\right)$ for every n

(3) $|x_n - y_n| > 1$ for every n

(4) $x_{n+1} - x_n > 2$ for every n

Sol. 1,3,4

7. Let $p_1 = 1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $p_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $p_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$,

$p_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $p_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $p_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$,

and $x = \sum_{k=1}^6 p_k \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} p_k^T$

Where p_k^T denotes the transpose of the matrix p_k . Then which of the following options is/are correct ?

(1) The sum of diagonal entries of X is 18

(2) If $X \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \alpha \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then $\alpha = 30$

(3) X is a symmetric matrix

(4) $X - 30I$ is an invertible matrix

Sol. 1,2,3

8. For $a \in \mathbb{R} | a| > 1$, let

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{2} + \dots + \sqrt[3]{n}}{n^{7/3} \left(\frac{1}{(an+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(an+2)^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(an+n)^2} \right)} \right) = 54.$$

Then the possible value(s) of a is/are

(1) 7 (2) -6 (3) 8 (4) -9

Sol. 3,4

Section 2

- This section contains **SIX (06)** questions. The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE**.
- For each question, enter the correct numerical value of the answer using the mouse and the on-screen virtual numeric keypad in the place designated to enter the answer. If the numerical value has more than two decimal places, **truncate/round-off** the value to **TWO** decimal places.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme;
Full Marks : +3 If **ONLY** the correct numerical value is entered
Zero Marks : 0 in all other cases.

1. Let $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ be two vectors. Consider a vector $\vec{c} = \alpha\vec{a} + \beta\vec{b}$. $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$. If the projection of \vec{c} on the vector $(\vec{a} + \vec{b})$ is $3\sqrt{2}$, then the minimum value of $(\vec{c} - (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})) \cdot \vec{c}$ equals _____

Sol. 18

2. Suppose

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{k=0}^n k & \sum_{k=0}^n {}^n C_k k^2 \\ \sum_{k=0}^n {}^n C_k k & \sum_{k=0}^n {}^n C_k 3^k \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

holds for some positive integer n. Then $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{{}^n C_k}{k+1}$ equals _____

Sol. 6.2

3. Let $|X|$ denote the number of elements in a set X, Let $S = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ be a sample space, where each element is equally likely to occur. If A and B are independent events associated with S, then the number of ordered pairs (A,B) such that $1 \leq |B| < |A|$, equals _____

Sol. 1523

4. The value of the integral

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{3\sqrt{\cos \theta}}{(\sqrt{\cos \theta} + \sqrt{\sin \theta})^5} d\theta$$

equals _

Sol. 0.5

5. Five persons A,B,C,D and E are seated in a circular arrangement. If each of them is given a hat of one of the three colours red, blue and green, then the number of ways of distributing the hats such that the persons seated in adjacent seats get different coloured hats is _____

Sol. 30.00

6. The value of

$$\sec^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{10} \sec \left(\frac{7\pi}{12} + \frac{k\pi}{2} \right) \sec \left(\frac{7\pi}{12} + \frac{(k+1)\pi}{2} \right) \right)$$

in the interval $\left[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \right]$ equals _____

Sol. 0

Section 3

- This section contains **TWO (02)** List -Match sets
 - Each List Match set has **TWO (02)** Multiple Choice Questions.
 - Each List Match set has two lists. List I and List II
 - **List I** has Four entries (I), (II), (III) and (IV) and List II has Six entries (P), (Q), (R), (S), (T) and (U)
 - Four options are given in each multiple choice question based on List I and List II and only one of these four options satisfies the condition asked in the multiple choice question.
 - Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme.
Full marks +3 If ONLY the option corresponding to the correct combination 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.
- Answer the following by appropriately matching the lists based on the information given in the paragraph

1. Let $f(x) = \sin(\pi \cos x)$ and $g(x) = \cos(2\pi \sin x)$ be two functions defined for $x > 0$. Define the following sets whose elements are written in the increasing order :

$$X = \{x : f(x) = 0\}, \quad Y = \{x : f'(x) = 0\},$$

$$Z = \{x : g(x) = 0\}, \quad W = \{x : g'(x) = 0\},$$

List -I contains the sets X, Y, Z and W. List-II contains some information regarding these sets.

List-I

List-II

(I) X

$$(P) \supseteq \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 4\pi, 7\pi \right\}$$

(II) Y

(Q) an arithmetic progression

(III) Z

(R) NOT an arithmetic progression

(IV) W

$$(S) \supseteq \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6} \right\}$$

$$(T) \supseteq \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi \right\}$$

$$(U) \supseteq \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\}$$

Which of the following is the only CORRECT combination ?

(1) (III), (P), (Q), (U)

(2) (IV), (P), (R), (S)

(3) (III), (R), (U)

(4) (IV), (Q), (T)

Sol. 2

2. Answer the following appropriately matching the list based on the information given in the paragraph.

Let $f(x) = \sin(\pi \cos x)$ and $g(x) = \cos(2\pi \sin x)$ be two functions for $x > 0$. Define the following sets whose elements are written in the increasing order.

$$X = \{x : f(x)=0\}, \quad Y = \{x, f(x) = 0\}$$

$$Z = \{x : g(x)=0\}, \quad W = \{x : g'(x)=0\}$$

List I contains the sets X, Y, Z and W. List II contains some information regarding these sets.

List I	List II
(I) X	(P) $\cong \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 4\pi, 7\pi \right\}$
(II) Y	(Q) an arithmetic progression
(III) Z	(R) NOT an arithmetic progression
(IV) W	(S) $\cong \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6} \right\}$
	(T) $\cong \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi \right\}$
	(U) $\cong \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\}$

Which of the following is the only CORRECT combination ?

- (1) (I), (Q), (U) (2) (II), (Q), (T) (3) (I), (P), (R) (4) (II), (R), (S)

Sol. 2

3. Answer the following by appropriately matching the list based on the information given in the paragraph.

Let the circles $C_1 : x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and $C_2 : (x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 16$, intersect at the points X and Y.

Suppose that another circle $C_3 : (x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$ satisfies the following conditions

(i) centre of C_3 is collinear with the centres of C_1 and C_2 .

(ii) C_1 and C_2 both lie inside C_3 , and

(iii) C_3 touches C_1 at M and C_2 at N

Let the line through X and Y intersect C_3 at Z and W, and let a common tangent of C_1 and C_3 be a tangent to the parabola $x^2 = 8\alpha y$.

There are some expressions given in the List I whose values are given in List II below :

List I	List II
(I) $2h + k$	(P) 6
(II) $\frac{\text{Length of ZW}}{\text{Length of XY}}$	(Q) $\sqrt{6}$
(III) $\frac{\text{Area of triangle MZN}}{\text{Area of triangle ZMW}}$	(R) $\frac{5}{4}$
(IV) α	(S) $\frac{21}{5}$
	(T) $2\sqrt{6}$
	(U) $\frac{10}{3}$

Which of the following is the only CORRECT combination ?

- (1) (II), (T) (2) (I), (U) (3) (I), (S) (4) (II), (Q)

Sol. 4

4. Answer the following by appropriately matching the list based on the information given in the paragraph.

Let the circles $C_1 : x^2+y^2=9$ and $C_2 : (x-3)^2+(y-4)^2=16$, intersect at the points X and Y.

Suppose that another circle $C_3 : (x-h)^2+(y-k)^2=r^2$ satisfies the following conditions

(i) centre of C_3 is collinear with the centres of C_1 and C_2 .

(ii) C_1 and C_2 both lie inside C_3 , and

(iii) C_3 touches C_1 at M and C_2 at N

Let the line through X and Y intersect C_3 at Z and W, and let a common tangent of C_1 and C_3 be a tangent to the parabola $x^2 = 8\alpha y$.

There are some expressions given in the List I whose values are given in List II below :

List I	List II
(I) $2h + k$	(P) 6
(II) $\frac{\text{Length of ZW}}{\text{Length of XY}}$	(Q) $\sqrt{6}$
(III) $\frac{\text{Area of triangle MZN}}{\text{Area of triangle ZMW}}$	(R) $\frac{5}{4}$
(IV) α	(S) $\frac{21}{5}$
	(T) $2\sqrt{6}$
	(U) $\frac{10}{3}$

Which of the following is the only CORRECT combination ?

- (1) (IV), (S) (2) (IV), (U) (3) (I), (P) (4) (III), (R)

Sol. 1

Based on JEE Advanced'19

MARKS	FEE (After Scholarship)
140 above	Drona Residential Program Free
120 to 139	₹ 0
100 to 120	₹ 14,500
90 to 99	₹ 29,000
80 to 89	₹ 43,500
69 to 79	₹ 58,000
40 to 69	₹ 87,000

*Scholarship Applicable at Kota Center Only

Based on JEE Main'19

JEE Main Percentile	English	Hindi
	Fees (After Scholarship)	
99 & Above	Drona Residential Program Free	
97.5 To 99	₹ 0	₹ 0
97 To 97.5	₹ 14,500	₹ 14,500
96.5 To 97	₹ 29,000	₹ 29,000
96 To 96.5	₹ 58,000	₹ 58,000
95.5 To 96	₹ 65,250	₹ 65,250
95 To 95.5	₹ 72,500	₹ 72,500
93 To 95	₹ 87,000	₹ 87,000
90 To 93	₹ 1,01,500	₹ 94,250
85 To 90	₹ 1,08,750	₹ 1,01,500
80 To 85	₹ 1,16,000	₹ 1,08,750
75 To 80	₹ 1,30,500	₹ 1,23,250

JEE MAIN Special Batch for Class 14th Repeaters

Flat 50% Scholarship

(Fee after Scholarship) **Only ₹ 46,750**

