

## Chapter

## 01

## Basic Maths and Logarithm



## JEE-FLASHBACK



## JEE MAINS QUESTION

**Q.1** The number of elements in the set

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R} : (|x|-3)|x+4|=6\}$$
 is equal to

[JEE Main – 2021]

- (1) 3      (2) 2      (3) 4      (4) 1

**Q.2** The value of  $4 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{4 + \dots \infty}}}}$

[JEE Main-2021]

- (1)  $2 + \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{30}$       (2)  $2 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{30}$   
 (3)  $4 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{30}$       (4)  $5 + \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{30}$

**Q.3** The value of  $3 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{3 + \dots \infty}}}}$

[JEE Main – 2021]

- (1)  $1.5 + \sqrt{3}$       (2)  $2 + \sqrt{3}$   
 (3)  $3 + 2\sqrt{3}$       (4)  $4 + \sqrt{3}$

**Q.4** If  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are two polynomials such that the polynomial  $P(x) = f(x^3) + xg(x^3)$  is divisible by  $x^2 + x + 1$ , then  $P(1)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

[JEE Main – 2021]

**Q.5** If  $a + b + c = 1$ ,  $ab + bc + ca = 2$  and  $abc = 3$ , then the value of  $a^4 + b^4 + c^4$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.

[JEE Main–2021]

**Q.6** Let  $n$  be a non-negative integer. Then the number of divisors of the form " $4n + 1$ " of the number  $(10)^{10} \cdot (11)^{11} \cdot (13)^{13}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.

[JEE Main – 2021]

**Q.7**  $25^{190} - 19^{190} - 8^{190} + 2^{190}$  is divisible by

[JEE Main – 2023]

- (1) neither 14 nor 34    (2) 14 but not by 34  
 (3) 34 but not by 14    (4) both 14 and 34

**Q.8** Let  $a, b, c$  be the three distinct positive real numbers such that  $(2a)^{\log_e a} = (bc)^{\log_e b}$  and  $b^{\log_e 2} = a^{\log_e c}$  then  $6a + 5bc$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

[JEE Main – 2023]

**Q.9** The number of integral solution  $x$  of  $\log_{\left(\frac{x+7}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{x-7}{2x-3}\right) \geq 0$  is [JEE Main – 2023]

- (1) 7 (2) 8  
(3) 6 (4) 5

## JEE ADVANCED QUESTION

**Q.1** Let  $(x_0, y_0)$  be the solution of the following equations  $(2x)^{\ell n 2} = (3y)^{\ell n 3}$  and  $3^{\ell n x} = 2^{\ell n y}$ . Then  $x_0$  is [IIT-JEE 2011, Paper-1]

- (1)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (2)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (4) 6

**Q.2** The value of  $6 + \log_3 \left( \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{4 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{4 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{4 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \dots}}} \right)$  is [IIT-JEE 2012, Paper-1]

**Q.3** If  $3^x = 4^x - 1$ , then  $x =$  [JEE (Advanced) 2013, Paper-2]

- (1)  $\frac{2\log_3 2}{2\log_3 2 - 1}$  (2)  $\frac{2}{2 - \log_2 3}$   
(3)  $\frac{1}{1 - \log_4 3}$  (4)  $\frac{2\log_2 3}{2\log_2 3 - 1}$

**Q.4** The value of  $((\log_2 9)^2)^{\frac{1}{\log_2(\log_2 9)}} \times (\sqrt{7})^{\frac{1}{\log_4 7}}$  is \_\_\_\_\_. [JEE(Advanced) 2018, Paper-1]

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**ANSWER KEY**

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**JEE-FLASHBACK****JEE MAINS QUESTIONS**

<b>Qus.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Ans.</b>	2	1	1	0	13	924	3	8	3

**JEE ADVANCED QUESTIONS**

<b>Qus.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Ans.</b>	3	4	1,2,3	8	1

