



A Premier Institute for Pre-Medical & Pre Engineering

**SRI VIDYA
ARADHANA
ACADEMY**
"Transforming Your DREAMS Into Reality...!"**NEET/JEE**
Topic: Modulus Equation & Inequality

Sub: Mathematics

Assignment: 02 Repeater

Prof. Chetan Sir

Que.1 Solve the following questions

- Let $A = \{x \in R : |x + 1| < 2\}$ and $B = \{x \in R : |x - 1| \geq 2\}$. Then which one of the following statements is NOT true? [JEE Main 2022]
 (A) $A - B = (-1, 1)$ (B) $B - A = R - (-3, 1)$
 (C) $A \cap B = (-3, -1]$ (D) $A \cup B = R - [1, 3)$
- If $A = \{x \in R : |x| < 2\}$ and $B = \{x \in R : |x - 2| \geq 3\}$; then: [JEE Main 2020]
 (A) $A \cap B = (-2, -1)$ (B) $B - A = R - (-2, 5)$
 (C) $A \cup B = R - (2, 5)$ (D) $A - B = [-1, 2)$
- Let $S = \{x \in [-6, 3] - \{-2, 2\} : \frac{|x+3|-1}{|x-2|} \geq 0\}$ and $T = \{x \in Z : x^2 - 7|x| + 9 \leq 0\}$. Then the number of elements in $S \cap T$ is: [JEE Main 2022]
- The number of real roots of the equation $x|x| - 5|x + 2| + 6 = 0$ is: [JEE Main 2023]
 (A) 5 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 3
- For $x \in R$, the number of real roots of the equation $3x^2 - 4|x^2 - 1| + x - 1 = 0$ is: [JEE Adv. 2021]
- The number of real solutions of the equation $x|x + 5| + 2|x + 7| - 2 = 0$ is: [JEE Main 2024]
- The number of distinct real roots of the equation $|x + 1||x + 3| - 4|x + 2| + 5 = 0$ is: [JEE Main 2024]
- The number of real solutions of the equation $x(x^2 + 3|x| + 5|x - 1| + 6|x - 2|) = 0$ is: [JEE Main 2024]
- The number of real roots of the equation $5 + |2^x - 1| = 2^x(2^x - 2)$ is: [JEE Main 2019]
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 1 (D) 4
- The number of real solutions of the equation, $x^2 - |x| - 12 = 0$ is: [JEE Main 2021]
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 1 (D) 4
- The product of the roots of the equation $9x^2 - 18|x| + 5 = 0$ is: [JEE Main 2020]
 (A) $\frac{5}{9}$ (B) $\frac{25}{81}$ (C) $\frac{5}{27}$ (D) $\frac{25}{9}$
- The number of the real roots of the equation $(x + 1)^2 + |x - 5| = \frac{27}{4}$ is ----- [JEE Main 2021]

- 13.** Let S be the set of all real roots of the equation, $3^x(3^x - 1) + 2 = |3^x - 1| + |3^x - 2|$, then S: [JEE Main 2020]
 (A) contains exactly two elements. (B) is a singleton.
 (C) is an empty set. (D) contains at least four elements.
- 14.** The sum of the solutions of the equation $|\sqrt{x} - 2| + \sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x} - 4) + 2 = 0$, ($x > 0$) is equal to: [JEE Main 2019]
 (A) 10 (B) 9 (C) 12 (D) 4
- 15.** The sum of all the roots of the equation $|x^2 - 8x + 15| - 2x + 7 = 0$ is: [JEE Main 2023]
 (A) $9 - \sqrt{3}$ (B) $9 + \sqrt{3}$ (C) $11 - \sqrt{3}$ (D) $11 + \sqrt{3}$
- 16.** The sum of the squares of all the roots of the equation $x^2 + |2x - 3| - 4 = 0$, is: [JEE Main 2025]
 (A) $3(3 - \sqrt{2})$ (B) $6(3 - \sqrt{2})$ (C) $6(2 - \sqrt{2})$ (D) $3(2 - \sqrt{2})$
- 17.** The sum of the squares of the roots of $|x - 2|^2 + |x - 2| - 2 = 0$ and the squares of the roots of $x^2 - 2|x - 3| - 5 = 0$, is: [JEE Main 2025]
 (A) 26 (B) 36 (C) 30 (D) 24
- 18.** The number of elements in the set $\{n \in \mathbb{Z} : |n^2 - 10n + 19| < 6\}$ is _____. [JEE Main 2023]
- 19.** The number of distinct real roots of the equation $|x|x + 2| - 5|x + 1| - 1 = 0$ is _____. [JEE Main 2024]
- 20.** The number of elements in the set $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : (|x| - 3)|x + 4| = 6\}$ is equal to [JEE Main 2021]
 (A) 3 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 1

Answer Key (Que 1)

1	(B)	2	(B)	3	(3)	4	(D)	5	(4)	6	(3)	7	(2)	8	(1)	9	(C)	10	(A)
11	(B)	12	(2)	13	(B)	14	(A)	15	(B)	16	(C)	17	(B)	18	(6)	19	(3)	20	(B)

Que.2 Solve the following equations

(i) $|x - 2| = 3$

(ii) $|3x - 2| = x$

(iii) $|x + 1| + |x - 1| = 2$

(iv) $||x - 1| - 2| = 1$

(v) $|x| + |x - 2| = 2$

(vi) $x^2 - 7|x| - 8 = 0$

(vii) $(x - 3)^2 + |x - 3| - 11 = 0$

(viii) $|x - 1| + |x - 5| = 6$

(ix) $|x - 3| + 2|x + 1| = 4$

(x) $x^2 + |x - 1| = 1$

(xi) $|x + 1| + |x - 1| = |2x|$

Que.3 Solve the following equations

(i) $|x| + 2|x - 6| = 12$

(ii) $||x + 3| - 5| = 2$

(iii) $||x - 2| - 2| - 2| = 2$

(iv) $|4x + 3| + |3x - 4| = 12$

(v) $x^2 - 7|x| - 8 = 0$

(vi) $|x^2 - x + 1| = |x^2 - x - 1|$

(vii) $|x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6| = 6$

(viii) $|x^2 - 2x| + x = 6$

(ix) $|x^2 - x - 6| = x + 2$

Que.4 Find the number of real roots of the equation

(i) $|x^2 - 3|x| + 2| = 0$

(ii) $||x - 1| - 5| = 2$

(iii) $|2x^2 + x - 1| = |x^2 + 4x + 1|$

Que.5 Find the sum of solutions of the following equations

(i) $x^2 - 5|x| - 4 = 0$

(ii) $(x - 3)^2 + |x - 3| - 11 = 0$

(iii) $|x|^3 - 15x^2 - 8|x| - 11 = 0$

(iv) $||x - 3| - 4| = 1$

(v) $2^{|x|} + 3^{|x|} + 4^{|x|} = 9$

Answer Key

Que.2

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|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
| (i) -1, 5 | (ii) $x = 1/2$ or $x = 1$ | (iii) $x \in [-1, 1]$ |
| (iv) 0, 2, 4 | (v) $0 \leq x \leq 2$ | (vi) ± 8 |
| (vii) No solution | (viii) $x = 0$ or 6 | (ix) $x = -1$ |
| (x) 0, 1 | (xi) $x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$ | |

Que.3

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|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) 0, 8 | (ii) -10, -6, 0, 4 | (iii) 0, ± 4 , 8 |
| (iv) $-\frac{11}{7}, \frac{13}{7}$ | (v) ± 8 | (vi) 0, 1 |
| (vii) 0, 4 | (viii) -2, 3 | (ix) $x \in \{-2, 2, 4\}$ |

Que.4

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|-------|--------|---------|
| (i) 4 | (ii) 4 | (iii) 4 |
|-------|--------|---------|

Que.5

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|---------|--------|---------|
| (i) 0 | (ii) 6 | (iii) 0 |
| (iv) 12 | (v) 0 | |