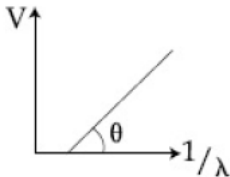


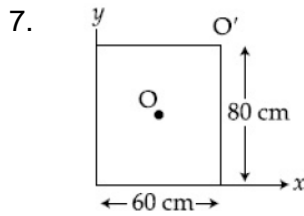
FITJEE

Solutions to JEE (Main)-2020

JEE–Main–2020 –Sept–4–Second–Shift
PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY & MATHEMATICS

PART –A (PHYSICS)

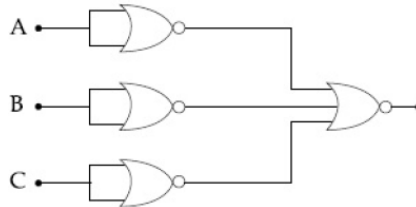
- A capacitor C is fully charged with voltage V_0 . After disconnecting the voltage source, it is connected in parallel with another uncharged capacitor of capacitance $\frac{C}{2}$. The energy loss in the process after the charge is distributed between the two capacitor is:
(A) $\frac{1}{6}CV_0^2$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}CV_0^2$
(C) $\frac{1}{4}CV_0^2$ (D) $\frac{1}{3}CV_0^2$
 - In photoelectric effect experiment, the graph of stopping potential V versus reciprocal of wavelength obtained is shown in the figure. As the intensity of incident radiation is increased:
(A) Slope of the straight line get more steep
(B) Straight line shifts to left
(C) Straight line shifts to right
(D) Graph does not change
- 
- Consider two uniform discs of the same thickness and different radii $R_1 = R$ and $R_2 = \alpha R$ made of the same material. If the ratio of their moments of inertia I_1 and I_2 , respectively, about their axes is $I_1 : I_2 = 1 : 16$ then the value of α is:
(A) 4 (B) $\sqrt{2}$
(C) 2 (D) $2\sqrt{2}$
 - A circular coil has moment of inertia 0.8 kg m^2 around any diameter and is carrying current to produce a magnetic moment of 20 Am^2 . The coil is kept initially in a vertical position and it can rotate freely around a horizontal diameter. When a uniform magnetic field of 4 T is applied along the vertical, it starts rotating around its horizontal diameter. The angular speed the coil acquires after rotating by 60° will be:
(A) $10 \pi \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ (B) $20 \pi \text{ rad s}^{-1}$
(C) 20 rad s^{-1} (D) 10 rad s^{-1}
 - Find the binding energy per nucleon for $^{120}_{50}\text{Sn}$. Mass of proton $m_p = (A) 1.00783 \text{ U}$, mass of neutron $m_n = (A) 1.00867 \text{ U}$ and mass of tin nucleus $m_{\text{Sn}} = 119.902199 \text{ U}$. (take $1 \text{ U} = 931 \text{ MeV}$)
(A) 8.5 MeV (B) 9.0 MeV
(C) 7.5 MeV (D) 8.0 MeV
 - A quantity X is given by (IFv^2/WL^4) in terms of moment of inertia I , force F , velocity v , work W and Length L . The dimensional formula for x is same as that of:
(A) coefficient of viscosity (B) planck's constant
(C) energy density (D) force constant



For a uniform rectangular sheet shown in the figure, the ratio of moments of inertia about the axes perpendicular to the sheet and passing through O (the centre of mass) and O' (corner point) is:

- (A) 1/2 (B) 2/3
(C) 1/4 (D) 1/8

8. Identify the operation performed by the circuit given below:

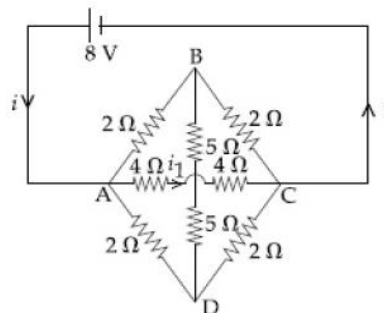


- (A) AND (B) NOT
(C) NAND (D) OR

9. A particle of charge q and mass m is subjected to an electric field $E = E_0(1 - ax^2)$ in the x -direction, where a and E_0 are constants. Initially the particle was at rest at $x = 0$. Other than the initial position the kinetic energy of the particle becomes zero when the distance of the particle from the origin is:

- (A) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{a}}$ (B) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}$
(C) a (D) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{a}}$

10. The value of current i_1 flowing from A to C in the circuit diagram is:



- (A) 4 (B) 2
(C) 5 (D) 1

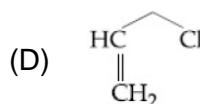
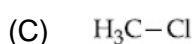
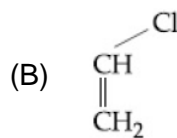
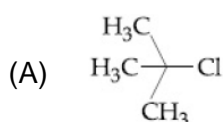
11. Two identical cylindrical vessels are kept on the ground and each contain the same liquid of density d . The area of the base of both vessels is S but the height of liquid in one vessel is x_1 and in the other, x_2 . When both cylinders are connected through a pipe of negligible volume very close to the bottom, the liquid flows from one vessel to the other until it comes to equilibrium at a new height. The change in energy of the system in the process is :

- (A) $\frac{3}{4}gdS(x_2 - x_1)^2$ (B) $gdS(x_2 + x_1)^2$
(C) $\frac{1}{4}gdS(x_2 - x_1)^2$ (D) $gdS(x_2^2 + x_1^2)$

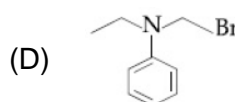
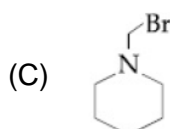
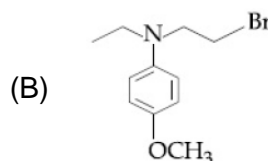
12. The driver of bus approaching a big wall notices that the frequency of his bus's horn changes from 420 Hz to 490 Hz when he hears it after it gets reflected from the wall. Find the speed of the bus if speed of the sound is 330 ms^{-1} :
- (A) 90 kmh^{-1} (B) 80 kmh^{-1}
 (C) 61 kmh^{-1} (D) 71 kmh^{-1}
13. A series L-R circuit is connected to a battery of emf V . If the circuit is switched on at $t = 0$, then the time at which the energy stored in the inductor reaches $(1/n)$ times of its maximum value, is :
- (A) $\frac{L}{R} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}+1}\right)$ (B) $\frac{L}{R} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}+1}{\sqrt{n}-1}\right)$
 (C) $\frac{L}{R} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}-1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$ (D) $\frac{L}{R} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}-1}\right)$
14. The electric field of a plane electromagnetic wave is given by $\vec{E} = E_0 (\hat{x} + \hat{y}) \sin(kz - \omega t)$
 Its magnetic field will be given by:
- (A) $\frac{E_0}{c} (\hat{x} - \hat{y}) \sin(kz - \omega t)$ (B) $\frac{E_0}{c} (\hat{x} - \hat{y}) \cos(kz - \omega t)$
 (C) $\frac{E_0}{c} (-\hat{x} + \hat{y}) \sin(kz - \omega t)$ (D) $\frac{E_0}{c} (\hat{x} + \hat{y}) \sin(kz - \omega t)$
15. A person pushes a box on a rough horizontal platform surface. He applies a force of 200 N over a distance of 15m. Thereafter, he gets progressively tired and his applied force reduces linearly with distance to 100 N. The total distance through which the box has been moved is 30 m. What is the work done by the person during the total movement of the box?
- (A) 5250 J (B) 5690 J
 (C) 3280 J (D) 2780 J
16. A paramagnetic sample shows a net magnetisation of 6A/m when it is placed in an external magnetic field of 0.4 T at a temperature of 4K. When the sample is placed in an external magnetic field of 0.3T at a temperature of 24K, then the magnetisation will be :
- (A) 1 A/m (B) 0.75 A/m
 (C) 2.25 A/m (D) 4 A/m
17. A body is moving in a low circular orbit about a planet of mass M and radius R . The radius of the orbit can be taken to be R itself. Then the ratio of the speed of this body in the orbit to the escape velocity from the planet is :
- (A) 2 (B) 1
 (C) $\sqrt{2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
18. A small ball of mass m is thrown upward with velocity u from the ground. The ball experiences a resistive force mkv^2 where v is its speed. The maximum height attained by the ball is:
- (A) $\frac{1}{k} \ln\left(1 + \frac{ku^2}{2g}\right)$ (B) $\frac{1}{2k} \tan^{-1} \frac{ku^2}{g}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{k} \tan^{-1} \frac{ku^2}{2g}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2k} \ln\left(1 + \frac{ku^2}{g}\right)$

PART – B (CHEMISTRY)

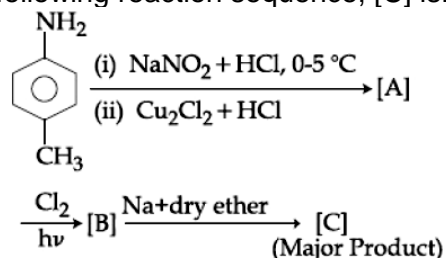
26. The Crystal Field Stabilization Energy (CFSE) of $[\text{CoF}_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]$ ($\Delta_0 < P$) is :
 (A) $-0.8 \Delta_0$ (B) $-0.4 \Delta_0 + P$
 (C) $-0.8 \Delta_0 + 2P$ (D) $-0.4 \Delta_0$
27. The processes of calcination and roasting in metallurgical industries, respectively, can lead to:
 (A) Photochemical smog and global warming
 (B) Global warming and photochemical smog
 (C) Global warming and acid rain
 (D) Photochemical smog and ozone layer depletion
28. 250 mL of a waste solution obtained from the workshop of a goldsmith contains 0.1 M AgNO_3 and 0.1 M AuCl . The solution was electrolyzed at 2 V by passing a current of 1 A for 15 minutes. The metal/metals electrodeposited will be : ($E_{\text{Ag}^+/\text{Ag}}^{\circ} = 0.8 \text{ V}$, $E_{\text{Au}^+/\text{Au}}^{\circ} = 1.69 \text{ V}$)
 (A) silver and gold in equal mass proportion
 (B) only silver
 (C) only gold
 (D) silver and gold in proportion to their atomic weights
29. Among the following compounds, which one has the shortest C – Cl bond?

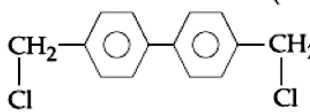
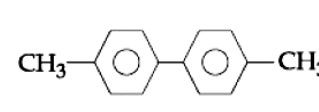
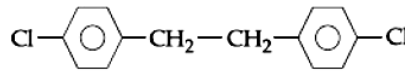
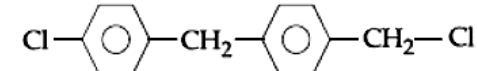


30. The process that is NOT endothermic in nature is:
 (A) $\text{H}_{(\text{g})} + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_{(\text{g})}^-$ (B) $\text{O}_{(\text{g})}^- + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{O}_{(\text{g})}^{2-}$
 (C) $\text{Na}_{(\text{g})} \rightarrow \text{Na}_{(\text{g})}^+ + \text{e}^-$ (D) $\text{Ar}_{(\text{g})} + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ar}_{(\text{g})}^-$
31. If the equilibrium constant for $\text{A} \rightleftharpoons \text{B} + \text{C}$ is $K_{(\text{eq})}^{(1)}$ and that of $\text{B} + \text{C} \rightleftharpoons \text{P}$ is $K_{(\text{eq})}^{(2)}$, the equilibrium constant for $\text{A} \rightleftharpoons \text{P}$ is:
 (A) $K_{(\text{eq})}^{(1)} K_{(\text{eq})}^{(2)}$ (B) $K_{(\text{eq})}^{(1)} / K_{(\text{eq})}^{(1)}$
 (C) $K_{(\text{eq})}^{(1)} + K_{(\text{eq})}^{(2)}$ (D) $K_{(\text{eq})}^{(2)} - K_{(\text{eq})}^{(1)}$
32. Which of the following compounds will form the precipitate with aq. AgNO_3 solution most readily ?

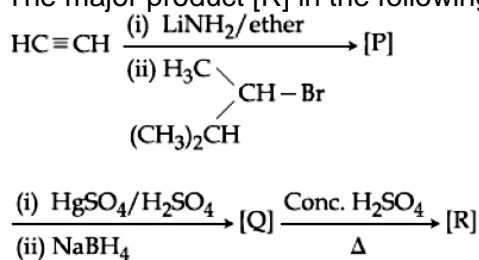


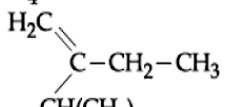
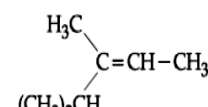
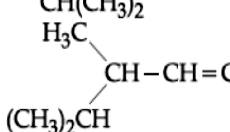
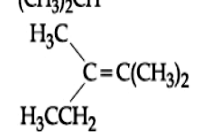
33. In the following reaction sequence, [C] is:



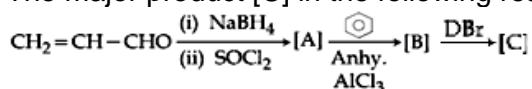
- (A)  (B) 
- (C)  (D) 

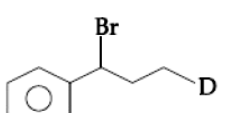
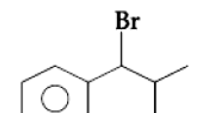
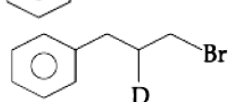
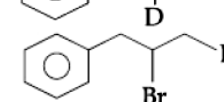
34. The major product [R] in the following sequence of reactions is:



- (A)  (B) 
- (C)  (D) 

35. The major product [C] in the following reaction sequence will be:



- (A)  (B) 
- (C)  (D) 

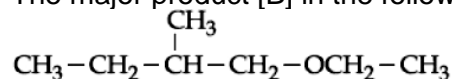
36. A sample of red ink (a colloidal suspension) is prepared by mixing eosine dye, egg white, HCHO and water. The component which ensures stability of the ink sample is :

- (A) Egg white (B) HCHO
(C) Water (D) Eosin dye

37. The one that can exhibit highest paramagnetic behaviour among the following is:

- gly = glycinato ; bpy = 2, 2'-bipyridine
(A) $[\text{Fe}(\text{en})(\text{bpy})(\text{NH}_3)_2]^{2+}$ (B) $[\text{Co}(\text{OX})_2(\text{OH})_2]^- (\Delta_0 > P)$
(C) $[\text{Pd}(\text{gly})_2]$ (D) $[\text{Ti}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$

38. The major product [B] in the following reactions is:



- (A) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$ (B) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}=\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_3$
 (C) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}}=\text{CH}_2$ (D) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$

39. The mechanism of action of "Terfenadine" (Seldane) is :

- (A) Inhibits the action of histamine receptor (B) Inhibits the secretion of histamine
 (C) Helps in the secretion of histamine (D) Activates the histamine receptor

40. An alkaline earth metal 'M' readily forms water soluble sulphate and water insoluble hydroxide. Its oxide MO is very stable to heat and does not have rock-salt structure. M is:

- (A) Sr (B) Be
 (C) Mg (D) Ca

41. The incorrect statement(s) among (a) - (c) is (are):

- (a) W(VI) is more stable than Cr(VI).
 (b) in the presence of HCl, permanganate titrations provide satisfactory results.
 (c) some lanthanoid oxides can be used as phosphors.
 (A) (b) and (c) only (B) (a) only
 (C) (b) only (D) (a) and (b) only

42. The molecule in which hybrid MOs involve only one d-orbital of the central atom is :

- (A) XeF_4 (B) $[\text{CrF}_6]^{3-}$
 (C) $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ (D) BrF_5

43. The reaction in which hybridization of the underlined atom is affected is:

- (A) $\underline{\text{Xe}}\text{F}_4 + \text{SbF}_5 \rightarrow$ (B) $\text{H}_2\underline{\text{S}}\text{O}_4 + \text{NaCl} \xrightarrow{420 \text{ K}}$
 (C) $\text{H}_3\underline{\text{P}}\text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Disproportionation}}$ (D) $\underline{\text{N}}\text{H}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+}$

44. The shortest wavelength of H atom in the Lyman series is λ_1 . The longest wavelength in the Balmer Series of H^+ is:

- (A) $\frac{5\lambda_1}{9}$ (B) $\frac{36\lambda_1}{5}$
 (C) $\frac{9\lambda_1}{5}$ (D) $\frac{27\lambda_1}{5}$

45. Five moles of an ideal gas at 1 bar and 298 K is expanded into vacuum to double the volume. The work done is :

- (A) $C_v(T_2 - T_1)$ (B) $-RT \ln V_2/V_1$
 (C) zero (D) $-RT V_2/V_1$

46. The number of molecules with energy greater than the threshold energy for a reaction increases five fold by a rise of temperature from 27° C to 42° C. Its energy of activation in J/mol is (Take $\ln 5 = 1.6094$; $R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)

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47. Consider the following equations :
 $2\text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow x \text{A} + y \text{B}$ (in basic medium)
(in acidic medium)
 $2\text{MnO}_4^- + 6\text{H}^+ + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow x' \text{C} + y' \text{D} + z' \text{E}$
(in acidic medium)
The sum of the stoichiometric coefficients x , y , x' , y' and z' for products A, B, C, D and E, respectively, is
48. The number of chiral centres present in threonine is _____.
49. A 100 mL solution was made by adding 1.43 g of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The normality of the solution is 0.1 N. The value of x is
(The atomic mass of Na is 23 g/mol)
50. The osmotic pressure of a solution of NaCl is 0.10 atm and that of a glucose solution is 0.20 atm. The osmotic pressure of a solution formed by mixing 1 L of the sodium chloride solution with 2 L of the glucose solution is $x \times 10^{-3}$ atm. x is (nearest integer)

PART-C (MATHEMATICS)

51. If a and b are real numbers such that $(2 + \alpha)^4 = a + b\alpha$, where $\alpha = \frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}$, then $a + b$ is equal to:
 (A) 9 (B) 33
 (C) 57 (D) 24
52. Contrapositive of the statement: 'If a function f is differentiable at a , then it is also continuous at a ', is:
 (A) If a function f is not continuous at a , then it is not differentiable at a .
 (B) If a function f is continuous at a , then it is differentiable at a .
 (C) If a function f is not continuous at a , then it is differentiable at a .
 (D) If a function f is continuous at a , then it is not differentiable at a .
53. If for some positive integer n , the coefficients of three consecutive terms in the binomial expansion of $(1 + x)^{N+5}$ are in the ratio 5 : 10 : 14, then the largest coefficient in the expansion is:
 (A) 252 (B) 330
 (C) 792 (D) 462
54. The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{4} + \tan^{-1} x, & |x| \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}(|x| - 1), & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ is:
 (A) both continuous and differentiable on $\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$.
 (B) both continuous and differentiable on $\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$.
 (C) continuous on $\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ and differentiable on $\mathbb{R} - \{-1, 1\}$.
 (D) continuous on $\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ and differentiable on $\mathbb{R} - \{-1, 1\}$.
55. If the system of equations
 $x + y + z = 2$
 $2x + 4y - z = 6$
 $3x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$
 has infinitely many solutions, then:
 (A) $\lambda + 2\mu = 14$ (B) $2\lambda + \mu = 14$
 (C) $2\lambda - \mu = 5$ (D) $\lambda - 2\mu = -5$
56. Let $\lambda \neq 0$ be in \mathbb{R} . If α and β are the roots of the equation, $x^2 - x + 2\lambda = 0$ and α and γ are the roots of the equation, $3x^2 - 10x + 27\lambda = 0$, then $\frac{\beta\gamma}{\lambda}$ is equal to:
 (A) 18 (B) 36
 (C) 9 (D) 27
57. The circle passing through the intersection of the circles, $x^2 + y^2 - 6x = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 0$, having its centre on the line, $2x - 3y + 12 = 0$, also passes through the point:
 (A) $(-1, 3)$ (B) $(-3, 6)$
 (C) $(-3, 1)$ (D) $(1, -3)$

58. The integral $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/3} \tan^3 x \cdot \sin^2 3x (2 \sec^2 x \cdot \sin^2 3x + 3 \tan x \cdot \sin 6x) dx$ is
- (A) $-\frac{1}{18}$ (B) $-\frac{1}{9}$
 (C) $\frac{9}{2}$ (D) $\frac{7}{18}$
59. The area (in sq. units) of the largest rectangle ABCD whose vertices A and B lie on the x-axis and vertices C and D lie on the parabola, $y = x^2 - 1$ below the x-axis, is:
- (A) $\frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}$
 (C) $\frac{4}{3}$ (D) $\frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}$
60. Suppose the vectors x_1, x_2 and x_3 are the solutions of the system of linear equations, $Ax = b$ when the vector b on the right side is equal to b_1, b_2 and b_3 respectively. If $x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, b_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, b_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $b_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then the determinant of A is equal of
- A is equal to :
- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) 4
 (C) 2 (D) $\frac{3}{2}$
61. The solution of differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y+3x}{\log_e(y+3x)} + 3 = 0$ is:
 (where C is a constant of integration.)
- (A) $y + 3x - \frac{1}{2}(\log_e x)^2 = C$ (B) $x - \frac{1}{2}(\log_e(y+3x))^2 = C$
 (C) $x - 2\log_e(y+3x) = C$ (D) $x - \log_e(y+3x) = C$
62. The minimum value of $2^{\sin x} + 2^{\cos x}$ is:
- (A) $2^{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$ (B) $2^{1-\sqrt{2}}$
 (C) $2^{-1+\sqrt{2}}$ (D) $2^{-1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$
63. Let $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ be a differentiable function such that $f(1) = e$ and $\lim_{t \rightarrow x} \frac{t^2 f^2(x) - x^2 f^2(t)}{t - x} = 0$. If $f(x) = 1$, then x is equal to:
- (A) e (B) $\frac{1}{e}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{2e}$ (D) 2e

64. The distance of the point $(1, -2, 3)$ from the plane $x - y + z = 5$ measured parallel to the line $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{-6}$ is:
 (A) $\frac{1}{7}$ (B) 7
 (C) $\frac{7}{5}$ (D) 1
65. In a game two players A and B take turns in throwing a pair of fair dice starting with player A and total of scores on the two dice, in each throw is noted. A wins the game if he throws a total of 6 before B throws a total of 7 and B wins the game if he throws a total of 7 before A throws a total of six. The game stops as soon as either of the players wins. The probability of A winning the game is:
 (A) $\frac{5}{6}$ (B) $\frac{31}{61}$
 (C) $\frac{30}{61}$ (D) $\frac{5}{31}$
66. The angle of elevation of a cloud C from a point P, 200 m above a still lake is 30° . If the angle of depression of the image of C in the lake from the point P is 60° , then PC (in m) is equal to
 (A) $200\sqrt{3}$ (B) 100
 (C) 400 (D) $400\sqrt{3}$
67. Let $x = 4$ be a directrix to an ellipse whose centre is at the origin and its eccentricity is $\frac{1}{2}$. If $P(1, \beta)$, $\beta > 0$ is a point on this ellipse, then the equation of the normal to it at P is:
 (A) $4x - 2y = 1$ (B) $4x - 3y = 2$
 (C) $7x - 4y = 1$ (D) $8x - 2y = 5$
68. Let $\bigcup_{i=1}^{50} X_i = \bigcup_{i=1}^n Y_i = T$, where each X_i contains 10 elements and each Y_i contains 5 elements. If each element of the set T is an element of exactly 20 of sets X_i 's and exactly 6 of sets Y_i 's then n is equal to:
 (A) 15 (B) 30
 (C) 45 (D) 50
69. If the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points $P(1, 4)$ and $Q(k, 3)$ has y-intercept equal to -4 , then a value of k is:
 (A) $\sqrt{14}$ (B) $\sqrt{15}$
 (C) -4 (D) -2
70. Let a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n be a given A.P. whose common difference is an integer and $S_n = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$. If $a_1 = 1$, $a_n = 300$ and $15 \leq n \leq 50$, then the ordered pair (S_{n-4}, a_{n-4}) is equal to:
 (A) (2490, 248) (B) (2480, 248)
 (C) (2490, 249) (D) (2480, 249)
71. If $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, then the value of $|\hat{i} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{i})|^2 + |\hat{j} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{j})|^2 + |\hat{k} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{k})|^2$ is equal to:
72. A test consists of 6 multiple choice questions, each having 4 alternative answers of which only one is correct. The number of ways, in which a candidate answers all six questions such that exactly four of the answers are correct, is

73. Let PQ be a diameter of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$. If α and β are the lengths of the perpendiculars from P and Q on the straight line, $x + y = 2$ respectively, then the maximum value of $\alpha\beta$ is.....
74. If the variance of the following frequency distribution :
- | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Class | : | 10 – 20 | 20 – 30 | 30 – 40 |
| Frequency | : | 2 | x | 2 |
- is 50, then x is equal to:
75. Let $\{x\}$ and $[x]$ denote the fractional part of x and the greatest integer $\leq x$ respectively of a real number x. if $\int_0^n \{x\}dx$, $\int_0^n [x]dx$ and $10(n^2 - n)$, ($n \in \mathbb{N}$, $n > 1$) are three consecutive terms of a G.P. then n is equal to