

Q1. 21 January Shift 1

Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice differentiable function such that the quadratic equation $f(x)m^2 - 2f'(x)m + f''(x) = 0$ in m , has two equal roots for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$. If $f(0) = 1$, $f'(0) = 2$, and (α, β) is the largest interval in which the function $f(\log_e x - x)$ is increasing, then $\alpha + \beta$ is equal to ____.

Q2. 21 January Shift 2

Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice differentiable function such that $f''(x) > 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f'(a-1) = 0$, where a is a real number. Let $g(x) = f(\tan^2 x - 2 \tan x + a)$, $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$.

Consider the following two statements:

- (I) g is increasing in $(0, \frac{\pi}{4})$
- (II) g is decreasing in $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2})$. Then,
- (1) Neither (I) nor (II) is True
- (2) Only (I) is True
- (3) Both (I) and (II) are True
- (4) Only (II) is True

Q3. 22 January Shift 1

Let $f(x) = x^{2025} - x^{2000}$, $x \in [0, 1]$ and the minimum value of the function $f(x)$ in the interval $[0, 1]$ be

$(80)^{80}(n)^{-81}$. Then n is equal to

- (1) -40
- (2) -41
- (3) -80
- (4) -81

Q4. 24 January Shift 1

Let $(2\alpha, \alpha)$ be the largest interval in which the function $f(t) = \frac{|t+1|}{t^2}$, $t < 0$, is strictly decreasing. Then the local maximum value of the function $g(x) = 2 \log_e(x-2) + \alpha x^2 + 4x - \alpha$, $x > 2$, is ____.

Q5. 24 January Shift 2

Consider the following three statements for the function $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = |\log_e x| - |x - 1|$:

- (I) f is differentiable at all $x > 0$.
- (II) f is increasing in $(0, 1)$.
- (III) f is decreasing in $(1, \infty)$.

Then,

- (1) All (I), (II) and (III) are TRUE.
- (2) Only (II) and (III) are TRUE.
- (3) Only (I) is TRUE.
- (4) Only (I) and (III) are TRUE.

Q6. 28 January Shift 2

Let f be a differentiable function satisfying $f(x) = 1 - 2x + \int_0^x e^{(x-t)} f(t) dt, x \in \mathbf{R}$ and let $g(x) = \int_0^x (f(t) + 2)^{15} (t-4)^6 (t+12)^{17} dt, x \in \mathbf{R}$. If p and q are respectively the points of local minima and local maxima of g , then the value of $|p+q|$ is equal to ____.

ANSWER KEYS