

**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  $(\alpha, \beta)$  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

1. 1

2. (1)

3. (4)

4. 4

5. (4)

6. 9