

# Answer Key :Maths

**Type: Maths**

1) If  $u = \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}$ , then  $(\partial^2 u)/(\partial x^2) + (\partial^2 u)/(\partial y^2) + (\partial^2 u)/(\partial z^2)$  is equal to

**Options:**

- 1.4u
- 2.2/u
- 3.2u
- 4.-u/2

**Correct Option: 2**

**Type: Maths**

2) The volume of the solid generated by the revolution of finite region bounded by the curve  $y = x^2 + 1$  and  $y = 5$  about the line  $x = 3$  is

**Options:**

- $1.9\pi$
- $2.25\pi$
- $3.64\pi$
- $4.9\pi/25$

**Correct Option: 3**

**Type: Maths**

3) Ques is:

The integral  $\oint_C (y dx - x dy)$  is evaluated along the circle,  $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4}$  traversed in counter clockwise direction. The integral is equal to

**Options:**

- 1.0
- 2.  $(-\pi)/4$
- 3.  $(-\pi)/2$
- 4.  $\pi/4$

**Correct Option: 3**

**Type: Maths**

#### 4) Ques is:

Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Then the smallest positive integer  $n$  such that  $A^n = I$  is

#### Options:

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3.4
- 4.6

**Correct Option: 4**

**Type: Maths**

#### 5) Ques is:

Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & a \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ b \end{bmatrix}$ . Then the system  $AX = B$  over the real numbers has

#### Options:

- 1.no solution whenever  $b \neq 7$
- 2.an infinite number of solutions whenever  $a \neq 2$
- 3.an infinite number of solutions whenever  $a=2$  and  $b \neq 7$
- 4.a unique solution if  $a \neq 2$

**Correct Option: 4**

**Type: Maths**

6) Which of the following subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ?  
 $B_1 = \{(1,0,0,0), (1,1,0,0), (1,1,1,0), (1,1,1,1)\}$   $B_2 = \{(1,0,0,0), (1,2,0,0), (1,2,3,0), (1,2,3,4)\}$   $B_3 = \{(1,2,0,0), (0,0,1,1), (2,1,0,0), (5,-5,0,0)\}$

#### Options:

- 1.  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  but not  $B_3$
- 2.  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$  and  $B_3$
- 3.  $B_1$  and  $B_3$  but not  $B_2$
- 4. Only  $B_1$

**Correct Option: 1**

**Type: Maths**

7) Consider  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the standard inner product. Let  $W$  be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  spanned by  $(1,0,-1)$ . Which of the following is a basis for orthogonal complement of  $W$ ?

**Options:**

- 1.  $\{(1,0,1),(0,1,0)\}$
- 2.  $\{(1,2,1),(0,1,1)\}$
- 3.  $\{(2,1,2),(4,2,4)\}$
- 4.  $\{(2,-1,2),(1,3,1),(-1,-1,-1)\}$

**Correct Option: 1**

**Type: Maths**

**8) Let A be a closed subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $A \neq \emptyset$ ,  $A \neq \mathbb{R}$ . Then A is**

**Options:**

- 1.the closure of the interior of A
- 2.a countable set
- 3.a compact set
- 4.not open

**Correct Option: 4**

**Type: Maths**

**9) Qus is:**

The power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{2+(-1)^n n^n}{3^n} \right] x^n$  converges

**Options:**

- 1.only for  $x=0$
- 2.for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- 3.only for  $-1 < x < 1$
- 4.only for  $-1 < x \leq 1$

**Correct Option: 2**

**Type: Maths**

**10) The function  $f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  defined by  $f(z) = e^z + e^{-z}$  has**

**Options:**

- 1.finitely many zeros
- 2.non zeros
- 3.only real zeros
- 4.infinitely many zeros

**Correct Option: 4**

**Type: Maths**

**11) Ques is:**

A function  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is said to be analytic at  $\infty$ , if the function  $g$  defined by  $g(w) = f\left(\frac{1}{w}\right)$  is analytic at 0 with an appropriate value given for  $g(0)$ . Which of the following statement is true?

**Options:**

- 1. Any non-constant polynomial is analytic at  $\infty$
- 2. For any  $z_0$  in  $\mathbb{C}$ , the function  $f(z) = (1/(e^{z-z_0}))$  is analytic at  $\infty$
- 3. If  $f$  is analytic at  $\infty$  then  $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} [f(z)]$  exists and finite
- 4. Any entire function can be extended to an analytic function at  $\infty$

**Correct Option: 3**

**Type: Maths**

**12) Let  $f$  be a non -constant entire function. Which of the following properties is possible for  $f$  for each  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  ?**

**Options:**

- 1.  $\operatorname{Re} f(z) = \operatorname{Im} f(z)$
- 2.  $|f(z)| < 1$
- 3.  $\operatorname{Im} f(z) < 0$
- 4.  $f(z) \neq 0$

**Correct Option: 4**

**Type: Maths**

**13) Let  $S_7$  denote the group of permutations of the set  $\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}$ . Which of the following is true ?**

**Options:**

- 1. There are no elements of order 6 in  $S_7$
- 2. There are no elements of order 7 in  $S_7$
- 3. There are no elements of order 8 in  $S_7$
- 4. There are no elements of order 10 in  $S_7$

**Correct Option: 3**

**Type: Maths**

**14) The total number of non - isomorphic groups of order 122 is**

**Options:**

- 1.2
- 2.1
- 3.61
- 4.4

**Correct Option:** 1

**Type: Maths**

**15) In the group of all invertible 4 x 4 matrices with entries in the field of 3 elements and 3-sylow subgroup has cardinality**

**Options:**

- 1.3
- 2.81
- 3.243
- 4.729

**Correct Option:** 4

**Type: Maths**

**16) Let R be a commutative ring with unity. Which of the following is true?**

**Options:**

- 1.If R is finitely many prime ideals, then R is a field.
- 2.If R has finitely many ideals, then R is finite
- 3.If R is a P.I.D., then every subring of R with unity is a P.I.D.
- 4.If R is an integral domain which has finitely many ideals, then R is a field

**Correct Option:** 4

**Type: Maths**

**17) Ques is:**

The boundary value problem  $x^2y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$ , subject to the boundary conditions  $y(1) + \alpha y'(1) = 1, y(2) + \beta y'(2) = 2$  has a unique solution if

**Options:**

- 1. $\alpha = -1, \beta = 2$
- 2. $\alpha = -1, \beta = -2$
- 3. $\alpha = -2, \beta = 2$

- $4.\alpha = -3, \beta = 2/3$

**Correct Option: 1**

**Type: Maths**

**18) Ques is:**

The differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 60(y^2)^{1/5}; x > 0, y(0) = 0 \text{ has}$$

**Options:**

- 1. a unique solution
- 2. Two solutions
- 3. no solution
- 4. Infinite number of solutions

**Correct Option: 4**

**Type: Maths**

**19) Ques is:**

The solution of the Cauchy problem for the first order PDE  $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z$ , on  $D = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 + y^2 \neq 0, z > 0\}$  with the initial condition  $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 1$  is

**Options:**

- 1.  $z = x^2 + y^2$
- 2.  $z = (x^2 + y^2)^2$
- 3.  $z = (2 - (x^2 + y^2))^{1/2}$
- 4.  $z = (x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}$

**Correct Option: 4**

**Type: Maths**

**20) Ques is:**

Let  $P(x, y)$  be a particular integral of the partial differential equation  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2y - x^2$ . Then  $P(2, 3)$  equals

**Options:**

- 1. 2
- 2. 8
- 3. 12
- 4. 10

**Correct Option: 3**

**Type: Maths**

**21) Ques is:**

Let  $u(x, t)$  be a smooth solution to the following wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0 \text{ for } (x, t) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

Which of the following is False?

**Options:**

- 1.  $u(x-\theta, t)$  also solves the wave equation for any fixed  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$
- 2.  $\partial u / \partial x$  also solves the wave equation
- 3.  $u(3x, 9t)$  also solves the wave equation
- 4.  $u(3x, 3t)$  also solves the wave equation

**Correct Option: 3**

**Type: Maths**

**22) Ques is:**

Compute the value of variable  $x_2$  at the 2<sup>nd</sup> iteration of Jacobi method for the following system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned} 4x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 &= 3 \\ 2x_1 - 6x_2 + x_3 &= 7 \\ -3x_1 + 2x_2 + 8x_3 &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Consider the initial approximation  $x_1(0)^{\square} = 1, x_2(0)^{\square} = 1, x_3(0)^{\square} = 1$ .

**Options:**

- 1. 0.885714
- 2. 0.895833
- 3. -0.895833
- 4. -0.885714

**Correct Option: 3**

**Type: Maths**

**23) The value of integration  $\int_0^1 \left[ \frac{1}{(1+x)} dx \right]$  by Simpson 1/3 rule with 4 subintervals is**

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$$

**Options:**

- 1. 0.697024
- 2. 0.694444
- 3. 0.693254
- 4. 0.693147

**Correct Option: 3**

**Type: Maths**

**24) Number of iterations required by Bisection method to achieve the accuracy 0.005 in solving equation  $x^3-3=0$  in the interval [1,2], is around**

**Options:**

- 1.8
- 2.9
- 3.6
- 4.7

**Correct Option: 1**

**Type: Maths**

**25) Ques is:**

Let  $f = \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a linear map  $f(0, \dots, 0) = 0$ .  
Then the set  $\{f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) : \sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2 \leq 1\}$  equals

**Options:**

- 1.  $[-a, a]$  for some  $a \in \mathbb{R}, a \geq 0$
- 2.  $[0, 1]$
- 3.  $[0, a]$  for some  $a \in \mathbb{R}, a \geq 0$
- 4.  $[a, b]$  for some  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}, 0 \leq a < b$

**Correct Option: 1**

**Type: Maths**

**26) Ques is:**

Let  $V$  denote the vector space for all sequence  $a = (a_1, a_2, \dots)$  of real numbers such that  $\sum 2^n |a_n|$  converges.

Define  $\| \cdot \| : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $\| a \| = \sum 2^n |a_n|$ . Which of the following are true?

**Options:**

- 1.  $V$  contains only the sequence  $(0, 0, \dots)$
- 2.  $V$  is finite dimensional
- 3.  $V$  has a countable linear basis
- 4.  $V$  has a complete normed space

**Correct Option: 4**

**Type: Maths**

**27) Ques is:**

Which of the following subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is compact (with respect to the usual topology of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ )?

**Options:**

- 1.  $\{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) : |x_i| < 1, 1 \leq i \leq n\}$
- 2.  $\{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) : x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = 0\}$
- 3.  $\{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) : x_i \geq 0, 1 \leq i \leq n\}$
- 4.  $\{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) : 1 \leq x_i \leq 2^i, 1 \leq i \leq n\}$

**Correct Option: 4**

**Type: Maths**

**28) Let A be a nonempty subset of a topological space X. Which of the following statements is true?**

**Options:**

- 1. If A is connected, then its closure  $A^-$  is not necessarily connected
- 2. If A is path connected, then its closure  $A^-$  is path connected.
- 3. If A is connected, then its interior is not necessarily connected.
- 4. If A is connected, then its interior is connected.

**Correct Option: 3**

**Type: Maths**

**29) Which of the following is not correct?**

**Options:**

- 1. Degeneracy in an LPP may arise at the initial stage.
- 2. A degeneracy solution can never be optimum.
- 3. Degeneracy may be a temporary phenomenon.
- 4. The big- M method and the Two- phase method do not require the same number of iteration for solving an LPP.

**Correct Option: 2**

**Type: Maths**

**30) In an assignment problem, the minimum number of lines covering all zeros in a reduced cost matrix of order n can be**

**Options:**

- 1.at the most  $n$
- 2.at the least  $n$
- 3. $n - 1$
- 4. $n + 1$

**Correct Option: 1**