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Previous Year Paper
17/07/2026





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NTA Joint CSIR UGC NET JUNE 2026_ 17th and 18th July

Application No	
Test Date	17/07/2026
Test Time	3:00 PM - 6:00 PM
Subject	Mathematical Sciences

Section : PART A

Q.1 There are four towns P, Q, R and T. Q is to the South-West of P, R is to the East of Q and South-East of P and T is to the North of R in line with Q, P. In which direction of P is T located?

- 1. South-East
- 2. North
- 3. North-East
- 4. East

- Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908734
Option 1 ID : 4589082933
Option 2 ID : 4589082934
Option 3 ID : 4589082935
Option 4 ID : 4589082936
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.2 A certain sum of money becomes double of itself in 5 years at simple rate of interest. In how many years will it become 16 times of itself at the same rate of simple interest?

- 1. 80
- 2. 70
- 3. 75
- 4. 90

- Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908748
Option 1 ID : 4589082989
Option 2 ID : 4589082990
Option 3 ID : 4589082991
Option 4 ID : 4589082992
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.3 In which of the following, entropy will decrease?

1. Water is boiled
2. Sugar is dissolved in water
3. Ice is heated to melt
4. Egg is boiled in water

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908741
Option 1 ID : 4589082961
Option 2 ID : 4589082962
Option 3 ID : 4589082963
Option 4 ID : 4589082964
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.4 There are two numbers such that the difference between them is 10 and their ratio is 5:3. Find the product of these two numbers

1. 150
2. 375
3. 275
4. 80

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908744
Option 1 ID : 4589082973
Option 2 ID : 4589082974
Option 3 ID : 4589082975
Option 4 ID : 4589082976
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.5

Suppose there are '9' identical gold-coins out of which 8 coins have same weight. One of the coin is counterfeit and weighs slightly less than other coins. You have a classical balance scale for weighing.

What is the minimum number of weighings required to definitively isolate and identify the counterfeit coin?

1. 3
2. 4
3. 2
4. 8

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908736
Option 1 ID : 4589082941
Option 2 ID : 4589082942
Option 3 ID : 4589082943
Option 4 ID : 4589082944
Status : Marked For Review
Chosen Option : 4

Q.6

The largest possible triangle is inscribed in a semi-circle of diameter 14 cm. What would be the area inside the semi-circle which is not occupied by the triangle?

1. 35 sq. cm
2. 30 sq. cm
3. 28 sq. cm
4. 48 sq. cm

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908747
Option 1 ID : 4589082985
Option 2 ID : 4589082986
Option 3 ID : 4589082987
Option 4 ID : 4589082988
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.7 During the interaction of population of two different species identify the type where only one species is benefited and is detrimental to the other species.

- 1. Commensalism and Amensalism
- 2. Commensalism and Competition
- 3. Parasitism and Predation
- 4. Parasitism and Amensalism

- Options
- 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908742

Option 1 ID : 4589082965

Option 2 ID : 4589082966

Option 3 ID : 4589082967

Option 4 ID : 4589082968

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.8 XUR, TQN, PMJ, _____, HEB.
Which of the following options will complete the above series by replacing the question mark?

- 1. KHE
- 2. LIF
- 3. LJH
- 4. MJG

- Options
- 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908732

Option 1 ID : 4589082925

Option 2 ID : 4589082926

Option 3 ID : 4589082927

Option 4 ID : 4589082928

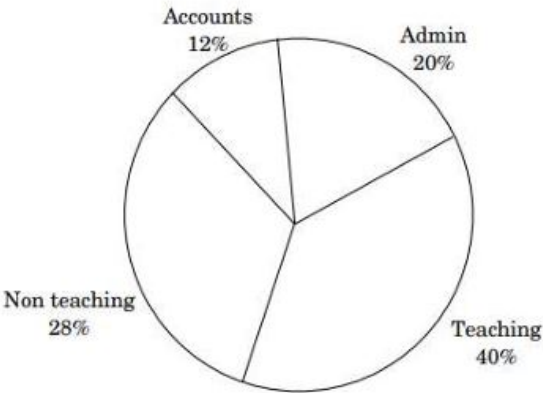
Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.9

The pie chart shows the percentage of employees working in different departments of a University. The table shows the ratio of males to females in each of these departments.

If the total number of employees = 2000, what is the ratio between female employees in Admin and non teaching departments?



Category	Male : Female
Accounts	7 : 5
Admin	2 : 3
Teaching	5 : 3
Non teaching	3 : 4

- 1. 3 : 4
- 2. 5 : 3
- 3. 2 : 3
- 4. 4 : 3

- Options
- 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908737

Option 1 ID : 4589082945

Option 2 ID : 4589082946

Option 3 ID : 4589082947

Option 4 ID : 4589082948

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.10 The present population of a city is 6000. If the number of males increases by 14% and the number of females increases by 22%, then the population will become 6900. What is the present population of females in the city?

1. 900
2. 700
3. 750
4. 850

Options 1. 1

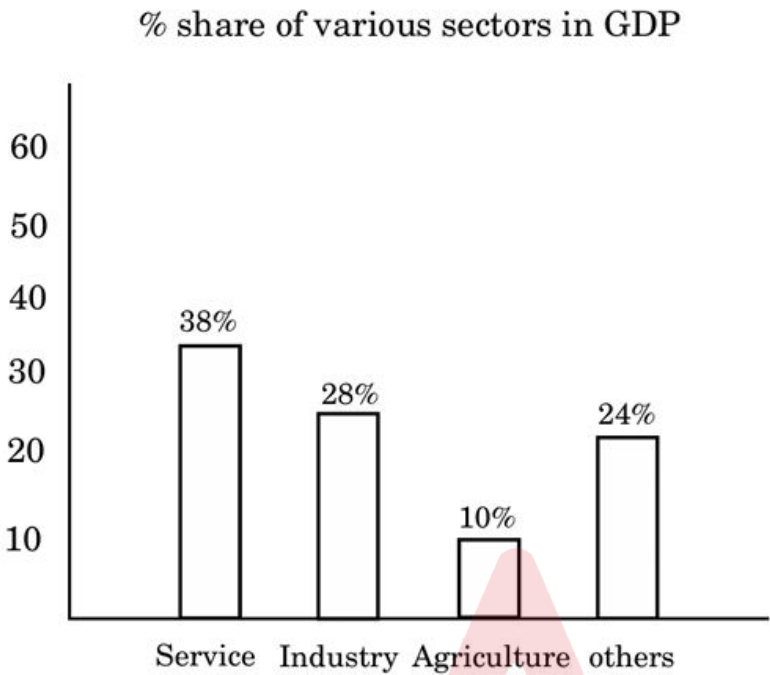
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
 Question ID : **458908743**
 Option 1 ID : **4589082969**
 Option 2 ID : **4589082970**
 Option 3 ID : **4589082971**
 Option 4 ID : **4589082972**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **3**



Q.11 The following chart shows the sector wise percentage break up of Rs. 650 crore, which is the GDP of a small country with a population of 1 billion people. 80% of the population constitutes its working population engaged in various sector and contributing to GDP.

Which of the following has lowest contribution to GDP?



- 1. Service
- 2. Industry
- 3. Agriculture
- 4. Non working population

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908739

Option 1 ID : 4589082953

Option 2 ID : 4589082954

Option 3 ID : 4589082955

Option 4 ID : 4589082956

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.12

Candidate in a competitive examination consisted of 60% men and 40% woman. 70% of men and 75% of women cleared the qualifying test and entered the final test where 80% men and 70% women were successful. Which of the following statement is correct?

1. Overall success rate is below 50%
2. Success rate is higher for women
3. More men cleared the examination than women
4. Both 1 and 2

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908750

Option 1 ID : 4589082997

Option 2 ID : 4589082998

Option 3 ID : 4589082999

Option 4 ID : 4589083000

Status : Answered

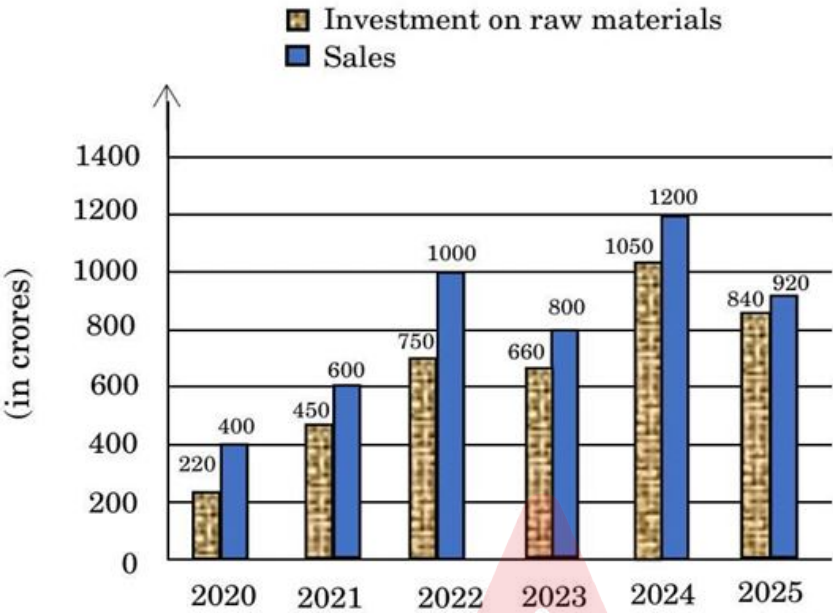
Chosen Option : 3



Q.13 The graph represents investment on raw material and sales of an organization from 2020 to 2025 (calendar year)

Study the bar graph and answer the question.

In which year was there a maximum percentage increase in the sales of products as compared the previous year?



- 1. 2021
- 2. 2023
- 3. 2022
- 4. 2024

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908738

Option 1 ID : 4589082949

Option 2 ID : 4589082950

Option 3 ID : 4589082951

Option 4 ID : 4589082952

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.14

Consider the relationship statement between two natural numbers :

- A. the difference between them is 6.
- B. the difference between their squares is 60.

Find the sum of the cubes of these two numbers.

- 1. 620
- 2. 520
- 3. 720
- 4. 820

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908749
Option 1 ID : 4589082993
Option 2 ID : 4589082994
Option 3 ID : 4589082995
Option 4 ID : 4589082996
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.15

Three alarm bells ring at intervals 30 sec, 40 sec and 45 sec respectively. They started ringing simultaneously at 4:00 am in the morning.

At what time will they all ring simultaneously:

- 1. 4:06 am
- 2. 4:36 am
- 3. 4:40 am
- 4. 5:00 am

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908745
Option 1 ID : 4589082977
Option 2 ID : 4589082978
Option 3 ID : 4589082979
Option 4 ID : 4589082980
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.16 A process is used to separate substances in chemical mixtures. What is this process known as?

1. Distillation
2. Filtration
3. Chromatography
4. Crystallisation

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
 Question ID : **458908740**
 Option 1 ID : **4589082957**
 Option 2 ID : **4589082958**
 Option 3 ID : **4589082959**
 Option 4 ID : **4589082960**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.17 In a certain code if '1000' is written as '1728' and '125' is written as '343'. And '343' is written as '729', in the same code '512' will be written as:

1. 1000
2. 1331
3. 990
4. 1010

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
 Question ID : **458908733**
 Option 1 ID : **4589082929**
 Option 2 ID : **4589082930**
 Option 3 ID : **4589082931**
 Option 4 ID : **4589082932**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.18 There are four positive integers say A, B, C and D such that $A \leq B \leq C \leq D$. Consider the following statements :

- A. The unique mode of the data is 6.
- B. The median score of the data is 7.

What is the minimum possible value of the largest number D?

- 1. 6
- 2. 7
- 3. 8
- 4. 9

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908746
Option 1 ID : 4589082981
Option 2 ID : 4589082982
Option 3 ID : 4589082983
Option 4 ID : 4589082984
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.19 Read the following information to answer the question

$P + Q$ means P is the brother of Q;

$P \times Q$ mean P is the father of Q;

$P - Q$ means P is the sister of Q.

Which of the following relation shows that I is the niece of K?

- 1. $K + Y + Z - I$
- 2. $K + Y \times I - Z$
- 3. $Z - I \times Y + K$
- 4. $K \times Y + I - Z$

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908735
Option 1 ID : 4589082937
Option 2 ID : 4589082938
Option 3 ID : 4589082939
Option 4 ID : 4589082940
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.20 Select a figure from amongst the four alternatives which when placed in the blank space of fig (X) would complete the pattern?

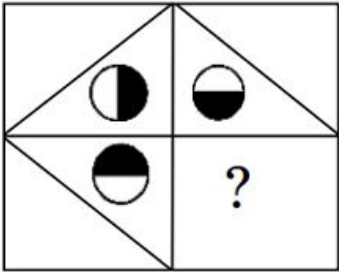


Fig (X)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908731
Option 1 ID : 4589082921
Option 2 ID : 4589082922
Option 3 ID : 4589082923
Option 4 ID : 4589082924
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.21

Let X_i be independent random variables following exponential distribution with mean $\frac{1}{i\theta}$, $i = 1, 2, 3$ and $\theta > 0$ is unknown. Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) $3X_1 + 3X_2 + 3X_3$ is sufficient estimator for θ
- (2) $X_1 + 2X_2 + 3X_3$ is sufficient estimator for θ
- (3) $3X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3$ is sufficient estimator for θ
- (4) $X_1 + \frac{1}{2}X_2 + \frac{1}{3}X_3$ is sufficient estimator for θ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908786

Option 1 ID : 4589083141

Option 2 ID : 4589083142

Option 3 ID : 4589083143

Option 4 ID : 4589083144

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.22

Let $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x, y) = x^2 - 4xy^2 + y^3$. Let the directional derivatives of f at the points $(1, 1)$ and $(1, 0)$ in the direction of $\vec{u} = \alpha\hat{i} + \beta\hat{j}$ be $14/5$ and $6/5$, respectively. Then, the value of $25(\alpha - \beta)^2$ is equal to

- (1) 1
- (2) 9
- (3) 16
- (4) 49

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908753

Option 1 ID : 4589083009

Option 2 ID : 4589083010

Option 3 ID : 4589083011

Option 4 ID : 4589083012

Status : Not Attempted and Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.23

Let $P_{30}(\mathbb{R})$ be the vector space of all real polynomials of degree less than or equal to 30. Let $T : P_{30}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_{30}(\mathbb{R})$ be a linear transformation such that $T^2 = 0$. Then, the maximum possible value of $\text{rank}(T)$ is

- (1) 8
- (2) 15
- (3) 24
- (4) 31

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908760

Option 1 ID : 4589083037

Option 2 ID : 4589083038

Option 3 ID : 4589083039

Option 4 ID : 4589083040

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.24

Let x, b and c be 3×1 real matrices and

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let the Gauss-Seidel iterative scheme for solving the system of linear equations $Ax = b$ be $x^{(k+1)} = Gx^{(k)} + c$, $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$. Then the trace of the iteration matrix G is

- (1) $\frac{33}{50}$
- (2) $\frac{27}{50}$
- (3) $\frac{23}{50}$
- (4) $\frac{13}{50}$

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908767

Option 1 ID : 4589083065

Option 2 ID : 4589083066

Option 3 ID : 4589083067

Option 4 ID : 4589083068

Status : Not Attempted and Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.25

Let $M_3(\mathbb{R})$ denote the vector space of all 3×3 matrices with real entries. Let $T: M_3(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow M_3(\mathbb{R})$ be a linear transformation defined by $T(A) = A^T$. Consider the following two statements:

S1: T is diagonalizable

S2: $\text{Trace}(T) = 6$

Then,

- (1) only S1 is true
- (2) only S2 is true
- (3) both S1 and S2 are true
- (4) neither S1 nor S2 is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908761
Option 1 ID : 4589083041
Option 2 ID : 4589083042
Option 3 ID : 4589083043
Option 4 ID : 4589083044
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.26

The number of solutions of $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 17$, where $0 \leq x_1 \leq 7$, $0 \leq x_2 \leq 8$, $0 \leq x_3 \leq 12$ and $x_1, x_2, x_3 \in \mathbb{Z}$, is

- (1) 57
- (2) 59
- (3) 60
- (4) 148

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908771
Option 1 ID : 4589083081
Option 2 ID : 4589083082
Option 3 ID : 4589083083
Option 4 ID : 4589083084
Status : Not Attempted and Marked For Review
Chosen Option : --

Q.27

Consider the primal problem (P):

$$\text{minimize } z = 3x_1 + x_2 - 4x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } 5x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \geq 10,$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \leq 1,$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

Then the dual of the problem (P)

- (1) is infeasible
- (2) is unbounded
- (3) has finite optimal solutions
- (4) is either infeasible or unbounded

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
 Question ID : 458908784
 Option 1 ID : 4589083133
 Option 2 ID : 4589083134
 Option 3 ID : 4589083135
 Option 4 ID : 4589083136
 Status : Not Answered
 Chosen Option : --

Q.28

Let $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x = 0, \\ (-1)^n(1+n), & \frac{1}{n+1} < x \leq \frac{1}{n}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}. \end{cases}$$

Consider the following two statements:

S1: $\int_0^1 f(x)dx$ is convergent.

S2: $\int_0^1 |f(x)|dx$ is divergent.

Then,

- (1) only S1 is true
- (2) only S2 is true
- (3) both S1 and S2 are true
- (4) neither S1 nor S2 is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908756
Option 1 ID : 4589083021
Option 2 ID : 4589083022
Option 3 ID : 4589083023
Option 4 ID : 4589083024
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.29

If the partial differential equation

$$u_{xx} + (\cos x + \sin x)u_{xy} + \left(y \sin x + \frac{1}{4}\right)u_{yy} + e^x u_y + x^2 y^2 u_x + 3u = 0,$$

where $u = u(x, y)$, is parabolic in $S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y = \phi(x)\}$, then the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \phi(x)$ is

- (1) 1
- (2) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (3) $\frac{1}{4}$
- (4) $\frac{1}{8}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908765
Option 1 ID : 4589083057
Option 2 ID : 4589083058
Option 3 ID : 4589083059
Option 4 ID : 4589083060
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.30

For two square matrices A and B , let $A \sim B$ and $A \not\sim B$ denote A is similar to B , and A is NOT similar to B , respectively. Let

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } R = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) $P \sim Q$ and $Q \not\sim R$
- (2) $P \not\sim Q$ and $Q \sim R$
- (3) $P \not\sim Q$ and $Q \not\sim R$
- (4) $P \sim Q$ and $Q \sim R$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908758
Option 1 ID : 4589083029
Option 2 ID : 4589083030
Option 3 ID : 4589083031
Option 4 ID : 4589083032
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.31

Let $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ be a random sample from $f(x|\theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1}, 0 < x < 1$ and $\theta > 0$ is an unknown parameter. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- (1) $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n - \sum_{i=1}^n X_i}$ is method of moments estimator for θ
- (2) $\frac{-n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \log_e X_i}$ is maximum likelihood estimator for θ
- (3) $\frac{n}{n - \sum_{i=1}^n \log_e X_i}$ is maximum likelihood estimator for $\frac{\theta}{1+\theta}$
- (4) $\frac{2n}{n + \sum_{i=1}^n \log_e X_i}$ is maximum likelihood estimator for $\frac{2\theta}{1+\theta}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908787

Option 1 ID : 4589083145

Option 2 ID : 4589083146

Option 3 ID : 4589083147

Option 4 ID : 4589083148

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.32

Let A be a 2×2 positive definite matrix with $\text{trace}(A - 2I) = 2$ and $\det(A^2 - 2I) = 28$. Then, the determinant of the adjoint of the matrix A is

- (1) 4
- (2) 8
- (3) 16
- (4) 64

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908762

Option 1 ID : 4589083045

Option 2 ID : 4589083046

Option 3 ID : 4589083047

Option 4 ID : 4589083048

Status : Not Attempted and Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.33 Consider the transition probability matrix of a homogeneous Markov chain with state space $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ as

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/4 & 3/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) Only state 1 is transient
- (2) Only state 2 is transient
- (3) Both states 1 and 2 are transient
- (4) All states are recurrent

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908785
Option 1 ID : 4589083137
Option 2 ID : 4589083138
Option 3 ID : 4589083139
Option 4 ID : 4589083140
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.34 Let X be a real-valued random variable having the probability density function $f_X(x)$ such that $f_X(\mu + x) = f_X(\mu - x)$ for a constant $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$. Let $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ denote the normal distribution with mean μ and variance σ^2 . For $Y = 2\mu - X$, consider the following two statements:

S1: $f_X(\cdot)$ is the density function of Y

S2: $Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ if $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

Then,

- (1) only S1 is true
- (2) only S2 is true
- (3) both S1 and S2 are true
- (4) neither S1 nor S2 is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908782
Option 1 ID : 4589083125
Option 2 ID : 4589083126
Option 3 ID : 4589083127
Option 4 ID : 4589083128
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.35

Let X be Wishart $W_p(n, I_p)$ distributed with $n > p$ and A be a $p \times p$ idempotent matrix of rank r ($r > 1$). Let χ_n^2 denote a central Chi-Squared distribution with n degrees of freedom. Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) $\text{trace}(AX) \sim \chi_r^2$
- (2) $\text{trace}(AX) \sim \chi_n^2$
- (3) $\text{trace}(AX) \sim \chi_{pr}^2$
- (4) $\text{trace}(AX) \sim \chi_{nr}^2$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908780

Option 1 ID : 4589083117

Option 2 ID : 4589083118

Option 3 ID : 4589083119

Option 4 ID : 4589083120

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.36

The Lebesgue outer measure of the set $\{x \in [-1, 1] : f(x) \geq 0\}$, where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), & x \neq 0, \\ 0, & x = 0, \end{cases}$$

is

- (1) $\frac{2}{\pi}(1 - \log_e 2)$
- (2) $\frac{2}{\pi}(\pi - \log_e 2)$
- (3) $\frac{1}{\pi}(1 + 2 \log_e 2)$
- (4) $\frac{2}{\pi}(\pi + \log_e 2)$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908751

Option 1 ID : 4589083001

Option 2 ID : 4589083002

Option 3 ID : 4589083003

Option 4 ID : 4589083004

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.37

Consider the partial differential equation (PDE)

$$z^2 e^{2y} \cos^2(x) (z_x)^2 + z^2 \sin^2(x) (z_y)^2 - 3ze^{2y} \sin(2x) z_x = 0; \quad x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right), y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Then, for the PDE,

- (1) $z = 1 + y$ is a singular solution
- (2) $z = 3$ is a singular solution
- (3) $z = y - 3$ is a singular solution
- (4) singular solution does NOT exist

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908763
Option 1 ID : 4589083049
Option 2 ID : 4589083050
Option 3 ID : 4589083051
Option 4 ID : 4589083052
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.38

Let $z = z(x, y)$ be the solution of the partial differential equation

$$x(2z + y)z_x + y(2x^2 - z)z_y + (y + 4x^2)z = 0; \quad z(x, x) = 1, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

If $z(1, \sqrt{8}) = \alpha^3$, then the value of $\alpha^3 - 4\alpha^2 + 2\alpha$ is

- (1) $\sqrt{2}$
- (2) $2\sqrt{2}$
- (3) $3\sqrt{2}$
- (4) $4\sqrt{2}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908764
Option 1 ID : 4589083053
Option 2 ID : 4589083054
Option 3 ID : 4589083055
Option 4 ID : 4589083056
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.39

The sum of all the incongruent solutions of $90x \equiv 12 \pmod{102}$, which are positive integers less than or equal to 102, is

- (1) 334
- (2) 351
- (3) 367
- (4) 391

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908772

Option 1 ID : 4589083085

Option 2 ID : 4589083086

Option 3 ID : 4589083087

Option 4 ID : 4589083088

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.40

The minimum number of subsets of the set $\Omega = [0, 1]$ to be added to the collection

$$\mathcal{F} = \left\{ \phi, \left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right), \{1\} \right\},$$

so that it will become a field on Ω , is

- (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 4
- (4) 5

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908783

Option 1 ID : 4589083129

Option 2 ID : 4589083130

Option 3 ID : 4589083131

Option 4 ID : 4589083132

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.41 If a particular integral of the partial differential equation

$$yz_{yy} - 3z_y = xy^3, \quad y > 0$$

is of the form

$$z(x, y) = \frac{1}{4} x^a y^b \log_e y^c, \quad a, b, c \in \mathbb{R},$$

then the value of $a + b + c$ is

- (1) 2
- (2) 4
- (3) 6
- (4) 8

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908768
Option 1 ID : 4589083069
Option 2 ID : 4589083070
Option 3 ID : 4589083071
Option 4 ID : 4589083072
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.42 Let $z = z(x, y)$ be the solution of the partial differential equation

$$z_{xx} - 2z_{xy} + z_{yy} + 2z_x - 2z_y + z = e^{x+2y}$$

defined on $\mathbb{R}^2$. If $z(0, y) = e^y$, $z(1, y) = 0$, $y \in \mathbb{R}$, then the value of $z(2, 0)$ is

- (1) $e^2 + 1$
- (2) $e^2 - 1$
- (3) 1
- (4) 2

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908766
Option 1 ID : 4589083061
Option 2 ID : 4589083062
Option 3 ID : 4589083063
Option 4 ID : 4589083064
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.43

For $x \in (-1, 1)$, the power series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 x^n$ converges to

- (1) $\frac{x(1+x)}{(1-x)^3}$
- (2) $\frac{x^2(1+x)}{(1-x)^3}$
- (3) $\frac{x(1+x)}{(1-x)^2}$
- (4) $\frac{x^2(1+x)}{(1-x)^2}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908752

Option 1 ID : 4589083005

Option 2 ID : 4589083006

Option 3 ID : 4589083007

Option 4 ID : 4589083008

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.44

Let G be the group under usual multiplication of 2×2 matrices $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$, where $ad - bc \neq 0$, and a, b, c, d are integers modulo 11. Then the order of a 3-Sylow subgroup of G is

- (1) 3
- (2) 9
- (3) 27
- (4) 81

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908773

Option 1 ID : 4589083089

Option 2 ID : 4589083090

Option 3 ID : 4589083091

Option 4 ID : 4589083092

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.45 Let $y = y(x)$ be the solution of the differential equation $y'' - 5y' + 4y = 0$ with initial conditions $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = -1$. If $u(x) = y''(x)$, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$, then the corresponding integral equation is given by

- (1) $u(x) = 4x + 5 + \int_0^x (5 + 4x + 4t) u(t) dt$
- (2) $u(x) = 4x - 5 + \int_0^x (5 - 4x + 4t) u(t) dt$
- (3) $u(x) = -4x + 5 + \int_0^x (5 + 4x + 4t) u(t) dt$
- (4) $u(x) = -4x + 5 + \int_0^x (5 + 4x - 4t) u(t) dt$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **458908769**

Option 1 ID : **4589083073**

Option 2 ID : **4589083074**

Option 3 ID : **4589083075**

Option 4 ID : **4589083076**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**



Q.46

Consider the following ANOVA table for a balanced one-way ANOVA model:

Source of variation	Sum of squares	Degrees of freedom	Mean sum of squares	F_0
Treatment	a	2	d	1
Error	72	b	e	
Total	84	c		

Then the size of each experimental or treatment group is

- (1) 5
- (2) 6
- (3) 7
- (4) 8

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908789

Option 1 ID : 4589083153

Option 2 ID : 4589083154

Option 3 ID : 4589083155

Option 4 ID : 4589083156

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.47

Let X and Y be two topological spaces. Consider the cartesian product $X \times Y$ with the product topology. Which of the following options ensures that the projection map $f: X \times Y \rightarrow X$ is a closed map?

- (1) connectedness of X
- (2) connectedness of Y
- (3) compactness of X
- (4) compactness of Y

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908778

Option 1 ID : 4589083109

Option 2 ID : 4589083110

Option 3 ID : 4589083111

Option 4 ID : 4589083112

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.48

Let $\hat{Y}_R$ denote the ratio estimator of the population mean of the study variable y , defined by

$$\hat{Y}_R = \frac{\bar{y}_3}{\bar{x}_3} \bar{x}_4.$$

Here $\bar{y}_3$ and $\bar{x}_3$ are the sample means of the study variable y and the auxiliary variable x , respectively. Note that samples of size 3 for y and x are taken from the populations $\{c, 0, 1, 1\}$ and $\{0, 1, 0, 1\}$, respectively (without replacement). Further, $\bar{y}_4$ denotes the population mean of the study variable. If the expected value of $\hat{Y}_R$ is $7/8$, then the value of c is

- (1) 0
- (2) 3
- (3) 2
- (4) 1

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908790
Option 1 ID : 4589083157
Option 2 ID : 4589083158
Option 3 ID : 4589083159
Option 4 ID : 4589083160
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.49

Let $\sum_{n \geq 0} a_n z^n$ converge at $z_1 = \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}$ and diverge at $z_2 = \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}$. If R is the radius of convergence of the series, then which of the following statements is true?

- (1) $R < 1$
- (2) $R = 1$
- (3) $R > 1$
- (4) $R = \infty$

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908774
Option 1 ID : 4589083093
Option 2 ID : 4589083094
Option 3 ID : 4589083095
Option 4 ID : 4589083096
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.50

Consider the following two statements:

S1: Let f be twice continuously differentiable function on $[a, b]$, such that $f(a) = f(b) = 0$. If $f(c) > 0$ for some $c \in (a, b)$, then there exists a $\xi \in (a, b)$ such that $f''(\xi) < 0$.

S2: If $g(x) = x^2 \sin x$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, and $g(h) = g(0) + hg'(\xi_h)$ for some $\xi_h \in (0, h)$, then $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\xi_h}{h} = \frac{1}{2}$.

Then,

- (1) only S1 is true
- (2) only S2 is true
- (3) both S1 and S2 are true
- (4) neither S1 nor S2 is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908754
Option 1 ID : 4589083013
Option 2 ID : 4589083014
Option 3 ID : 4589083015
Option 4 ID : 4589083016
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.51

Consider the sequence of functions $\{f_n\}$ on $[0, 1]$ given by

$$f_n(x) = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (\cos(n! \pi x))^{2k}.$$

Let the limit function of $\{f_n\}$ be f . Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) f is Lebesgue integrable on $[0, 1]$
- (2) $\{f_n\}$ is uniformly convergent on $[0, 1]$
- (3) All discontinuities of f on $[0, 1]$ are removable
- (4) f is differentiable at all the rational points on $[0, 1]$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908755
Option 1 ID : 4589083017
Option 2 ID : 4589083018
Option 3 ID : 4589083019
Option 4 ID : 4589083020
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.52

Let $f_{\rho}(\mathbf{x})$ be the probability density function (pdf) of a bivariate normal distributed random vector $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2)^T$ with mean vector $(0, 0)^T$ and covariance matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho \\ \rho & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \rho \in (-1, 1).$$

Let

$$g(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2}f_{\rho_1}(\mathbf{x}) + \frac{1}{2}f_{\rho_2}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2; \rho_1, \rho_2 \in (-1, 1), \rho_1 \neq \rho_2$$

and

$$h(\mathbf{x}) = f_{\rho}(\mathbf{x})f_{-\rho}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2.$$

Let $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ denote the normal distribution with mean μ and variance σ^2 . Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- (1) The marginal pdfs of X_1, X_2 under g are $N(0, 1)$
- (2) The conditional distribution of X_1 given $X_2 = x_2$ under f_{ρ} is $N(\rho x_2, 1 - \rho^2)$
- (3) g is a pdf of a bivariate normal distribution for all ρ_1, ρ_2
- (4) The function $h(\mathbf{x})$ is NOT a pdf

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908779

Option 1 ID : 4589083113

Option 2 ID : 4589083114

Option 3 ID : 4589083115

Option 4 ID : 4589083116

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.53

Let $M_4(\mathbb{R})$ denote the set of all 4×4 matrices with real entries. Let

$$\mathfrak{B} = \{A \in M_4(\mathbb{R}) : \text{trace}(2A + 3I) \neq -5\}.$$

Then $\mathfrak{B}$ is

- (1) a compact set
- (2) a connected set
- (3) a closed set
- (4) an open set

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908757
Option 1 ID : 4589083025
Option 2 ID : 4589083026
Option 3 ID : 4589083027
Option 4 ID : 4589083028
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.54

Let $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$. For each $\alpha \in \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| \leq 1\}$, define

$$X_\alpha = \{f : D \rightarrow D : f(\alpha z) = f(z), z \in D, f \text{ is holomorphic}\}.$$

Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) For all $\alpha \in D$, X_α consists of all constant functions only
- (2) For some $\alpha \in D$, X_α contains a non-constant function
- (3) For each $\alpha \in D$, X_α contains a non-constant function
- (4) X_α consists of all constant functions for some $\alpha \in D$ but NOT for all $\alpha \in D$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908776
Option 1 ID : 4589083101
Option 2 ID : 4589083102
Option 3 ID : 4589083103
Option 4 ID : 4589083104
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.55

Consider the following logistic regression model with the even number of observations n :

$$\mathbb{E}(y_i) = \begin{cases} \pi_{\text{ev}} = \frac{e^{\beta_0 - \beta_1}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 - \beta_1}}, & \text{if } i \text{ is even,} \\ \pi_{\text{od}} = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1}}, & \text{if } i \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$

Suppose the sum of y_i 's for even and odd i 's are $\frac{n}{4}$ and $\frac{n}{8}$, respectively. Then the odd ratio of the model, based on the maximum likelihood estimation of π_{ev} and π_{od} is

- (1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (2) $\sqrt{2}$
- (3) $\sqrt{3}$
- (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
 Question ID : 458908788
 Option 1 ID : 4589083149
 Option 2 ID : 4589083150
 Option 3 ID : 4589083151
 Option 4 ID : 4589083152
 Status : Not Answered
 Chosen Option : --

Q.56

Consider the sets

$$B_1 = \{ (a, b) : a < b \text{ and } a, b \in \mathbb{R} \},$$

$$B_2 = \{ [a, b) : a < b \text{ and } a, b \in \mathbb{R} \} \text{ and}$$

$$B_3 = \{ [a, b) : a < b \text{ and } a, b \in \mathbb{Q} \}$$

of some intervals in $\mathbb{R}$. Let τ_1, τ_2 and τ_3 be the smallest topologies on $\mathbb{R}$ containing B_1, B_2 and B_3 , respectively. Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) $\mathbb{R}$ is NOT a Hausdorff space in τ_3
- (2) $\tau_2 = \tau_3$
- (3) $\tau_1 \subseteq \tau_3$
- (4) $\mathbb{R}$ is connected in τ_3

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908777
Option 1 ID : 4589083105
Option 2 ID : 4589083106
Option 3 ID : 4589083107
Option 4 ID : 4589083108
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.57

Let $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$. Let $\phi : D \rightarrow D$ be a holomorphic function such that $\phi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$ and $\phi\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{4}{5}$. Then, the value of $\phi\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ is equal to

- (1) $\frac{2}{7}$
- (2) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (3) $\frac{2}{5}$
- (4) $\frac{3}{5}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908775
Option 1 ID : 4589083097
Option 2 ID : 4589083098
Option 3 ID : 4589083099
Option 4 ID : 4589083100
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.58 Let $P_4(\mathbb{R})$ denote the real vector space of all polynomials of degree less than or equal to 4. Let V and W be two subspaces of $P_4(\mathbb{R})$ given by

$$V = \{p \in P_4(\mathbb{R}) \mid p'(2) = 0 \text{ and } p(1) = p(3)\} \text{ and}$$

$$W = \{p \in P_4(\mathbb{R}) \mid p'(0) = p(0) = 0\}.$$

Then the dimension of the subspace $V + W$ is

- (1) 5
- (2) 6
- (3) 4
- (4) 3

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908759
Option 1 ID : 4589083033
Option 2 ID : 4589083034
Option 3 ID : 4589083035
Option 4 ID : 4589083036
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.59 Let X be a random variable with probability density function f . The uniformly most powerful test of size 0.1 in testing

$$H_0: f(x) = 6x^5, 0 < x < 1 \text{ against } H_1: f(x) = 10x^9, 0 < x < 1$$

has the power

- (1) $1 - \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{3/5}$
- (2) $\left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{5/3}$
- (3) $1 - \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{5/3}$
- (4) $\left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{3/5}$

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 458908781
Option 1 ID : 4589083121
Option 2 ID : 4589083122
Option 3 ID : 4589083123
Option 4 ID : 4589083124
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.60 List-I contains a term and List-II supports a related example/fact of List I.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Generalized coordinates	I.	Vibrators
B.	Rheonomic system	II.	Forces are derivable by potential energy
C.	Non-holonomic system	III.	Need NOT be associated with three mutually perpendicular directions
D.	Conservative system	IV.	Sphere rolling on a plane

Which of the following options matches List-I with the correct option of List-II?

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (4) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

- Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 458908770

Option 1 ID : 4589083077

Option 2 ID : 4589083078

Option 3 ID : 4589083079

Option 4 ID : 4589083080

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Section : PART C

Q.61 Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix with real entries and $\mu(x)$ be the minimal polynomial of A . Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) If $\mu(x) = x^2 + 1$, then $A^4 = I$
- (2) If $\mu(x) = x^2 + x$, then $A^8 = I$
- (3) If $\mu(x) = x^2 - x + 1$, then $A^6 = I$
- (4) If $\mu(x) = x^2 + x + 1$, then $A^3 = I$

- Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 458908804

Option 1 ID : 4589083213

Option 2 ID : 4589083214

Option 3 ID : 4589083215

Option 4 ID : 4589083216

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1,4

Q.62 Consider two populations π_1 and π_2 with associated densities

$$f_1(x) = 1, 0 < x < 1 \text{ and } f_2(x) = 6x(1 - x), 0 < x < 1,$$

respectively. The prior probabilities of π_1 and π_2 are equal. For the Bayes classifier under 0-1 loss function, which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) Classify x to π_2 if and only if $x \in \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{6}, \frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{6}\right)$
- (2) Classify x to π_2 if and only if $x \in \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{6}, 1\right)$
- (3) Classify x to π_1 if and only if $x \in \left(0, \frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{6}\right)$
- (4) The probability of misclassifying x to π_2 is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908838**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083349**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083350**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083351**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083352**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.63

Consider the linear programming problem (LPP)

$$\text{Maximize/Minimize } z = x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } 3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 4,$$

$$2x_2 - x_3 \geq 2,$$

$$x_1 + 5x_3 \leq 0,$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $(0, 1, 0)$ is a vertex of the feasible region of the LPP
- (2) $(0, 3, 0)$ is a point in the feasible region of the LPP
- (3) The minimum value of the LPP is 2
- (4) The maximum value of the LPP is 8

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
 Question ID : 458908843
 Option 1 ID : 4589083369
 Option 2 ID : 4589083370
 Option 3 ID : 4589083371
 Option 4 ID : 4589083372
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 1,2,4

Q.64

Let $\mathcal{T}$ be the smallest topology on $\mathbb{Z}$ containing the collection

$$\mathbb{B} = \{\{0\}, \{-n, n\} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ is closed in $(\mathbb{Z}, \mathcal{T})$
- (2) $\mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ is dense in $(\mathbb{Z}, \mathcal{T})$
- (3) The number of elements in finite closed subsets of $\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$ in $(\mathbb{Z}, \mathcal{T})$ is an even number
- (4) There are infinitely many closed subsets of $(\mathbb{Z}, \mathcal{T})$ of order 5

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 458908832

Option 1 ID : 4589083325

Option 2 ID : 4589083326

Option 3 ID : 4589083327

Option 4 ID : 4589083328

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.65

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\sqrt{-7}$ is a prime element of $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-7}]$
- (2) 4 divides $3 + \sqrt{-7}$ in $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-7}]$
- (3) 4 is a prime element of $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-7}]$
- (4) Units of $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-7}]$ are 1 and -1

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 458908822

Option 1 ID : 4589083285

Option 2 ID : 4589083286

Option 3 ID : 4589083287

Option 4 ID : 4589083288

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.66 Consider the problem of predicting Y using the linear model $\beta_0 + \beta_1 Z_1 + \beta_2 Z_2$, where Y, Z_1 and Z_2 are random variables and have a joint distribution with mean vector $\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and covariance matrix

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 1/3 \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) The multiple correlation coefficient of Y on (Z_1, Z_2) is $\frac{1}{2}$
- (2) The multiple correlation coefficient of Y on (Z_1, Z_2) is $\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}}$
- (3) The best linear predictor of Y is $\frac{7}{4} + \frac{1}{2}Z_1 + \frac{1}{2}Z_2$
- (4) The best linear predictor of Y is $\frac{17}{4} + \frac{3}{8}Z_1 + \frac{3}{8}Z_2$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908839**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083353**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083354**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083355**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083356**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.67

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) Every uncountable set has non-zero Lebesgue measure
- (2) Let G be the set of real numbers which can be presented in the form,

$$\frac{c_1}{5} + \frac{c_2}{5^2} + \dots + \frac{c_n}{5^n} + \dots, \text{ where } c_n \in \{0, 4\}, n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Then, G has Lebesgue measure $2/5$

- (3) The set of real numbers in $[0, 1]$ whose decimal expansion does NOT contain the digit 7, has Lebesgue measure zero
- (4) Let $\mathbb{Q}$ be the set of all rationals, enumerated as $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$ and

$$S = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(a_k - \frac{1}{k^3}, a_k + \frac{1}{k^3} \right).$$

Then, for any closed subset T of $\mathbb{R}$, the set $S \setminus T$ has positive Lebesgue measure

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908800**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083197**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083198**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083199**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083200**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.68

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) If α is real root of $x^3 - 3x - 1 = 0$, then $\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$
- (2) The polynomial $x^4 - \sqrt{2}$ is irreducible over $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$
- (3) $[\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[8]{2}) : \mathbb{Q}] = 8$
- (4) $[\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[8]{2}) : \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})] = 2$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908826**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083301**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083302**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083303**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083304**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **1,2,3**

Q.69 Let $BV[a, b]$ be the class of functions that are of bounded variation over $[a, b]$. Which of the following statements is/are FALSE?

- (1) If $f \in BV[a, b]$, then f is measurable on $[a, b]$
- (2) If $f \in BV[a, b]$, then there exist two monotonic functions f_1 and f_2 on $[a, b]$ such that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+} f(x) = \inf_{x \in (a, b)} f_1(x) - \inf_{x \in (a, b)} f_2(x)$
- (3) If $f \in BV[a, b]$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow b-} f(x)$ exists
- (4) There exists an element in $BV[a, b]$ which is NOT Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908793**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083169**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083170**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083171**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083172**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **4**



Q.70

For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, let y_n be the eigenfunction corresponding to the eigenvalue λ_n for the Sturm–Liouville problem

$$x(xy')' + \lambda y = 0; \quad y'(1) = 0, \quad y(e) = 0,$$

where e is the base of natural logarithm. Then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\lambda_n = \frac{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2}{e^2}$
- (2) $\lambda_n = \frac{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2}{4}$
- (3) $y_n = \cos\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{e}\right)$
- (4) $y_n = \cos\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi \log_e x}{2}\right)$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908809**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083233**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083234**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083235**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083236**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **2,4**

Q.71

Let $y = y(x)$ be the solution of the integral equation

$$y(x) = \frac{ax}{2} + \int_0^1 e^{(x+t)} y(t) dt, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) For $a \neq 0$, the integral equation has a unique solution
- (2) For $a = 0$, the integral equation has a trivial solution
- (3) For $a = 2$, $y(2) = \frac{6}{3 - e^2}$
- (4) For $a = 1$, $y(2) = \frac{4}{3 - e^2}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
 Question ID : 458908819
 Option 1 ID : 4589083273
 Option 2 ID : 4589083274
 Option 3 ID : 4589083275
 Option 4 ID : 4589083276
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 1,2,3,4

Q.72 Consider the following three statements:

S1: The initial value problem: $2(y')^2 + 7y^2 + 10 = 0$, $y(0) = 1$ has a unique solution in $\mathbb{R}$.

S2: Let $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: |x - 1| \leq 1, |y - 2| \leq 2\}$. Then the initial value problem $y' = x^2 + y^4$, $y(1) = 2$ defined on D has a unique solution for $x \in \left(\frac{129}{130}, \frac{131}{130}\right)$.

S3: On $\mathbb{R}$, the functions x^3 and $x^2|x|$ are linearly dependent solutions of $x^2y'' - 4xy' + 6y = 0$.

Then

- (1) S1 is true but S2 is FALSE
- (2) Both S1 and S3 are FALSE
- (3) S2 is true but S3 is FALSE
- (4) S3 is true but S2 is FALSE

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908810**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083237**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083238**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083239**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083240**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **2,3**

Q.73 Let $y(x) = xe^x$ be a solution of the differential equation $y'' + \alpha y' + \beta y = 0$, where α and β are real numbers. If $p = p(x)$ is the solution of

$$p'' + \alpha p' + \beta p = \frac{e^x}{x}; x > 0, p(1) = p'(1) = e,$$

then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $(\alpha + \beta)^2 = 1$
- (2) $(\alpha + \beta)^2 = 2$
- (3) $p(e) = 2e^e$
- (4) $p(e) = e^{(e+1)}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908813
Option 1 ID : 4589083249
Option 2 ID : 4589083250
Option 3 ID : 4589083251
Option 4 ID : 4589083252
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.74 Let $c(x)$ and $m(x)$ denote the characteristic and minimal polynomials of a real square matrix A , respectively. Let J_A be the Jordan form of the matrix A , that is, $A = SJ_A S^{-1}$ for some invertible matrix S . If $c(x) = m(x)(x^2 - 3x + 2)$ and $(m(x))^2 = c(x)(x - 2)$, then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $c(4) - m(4) = 60$
- (2) Total number of Jordan blocks in J_A is 3
- (3) Sum of all the elements in J_A is 9
- (4) Sum of all the elements in $(J_A)^4$ is 84

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908801
Option 1 ID : 4589083201
Option 2 ID : 4589083202
Option 3 ID : 4589083203
Option 4 ID : 4589083204
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1,2,3

Q.75

Consider an $M/M/1$ queue system. The customers arrival rate is $\lambda = 8$ customers per hour and the service rate is 10 customers per hour in this system. If the system is in steady-state, then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) The mean waiting time is 24 minutes
- (2) The mean service time is 6 minutes
- (3) The mean queue length is 3.20
- (4) The mean number of the customers in the system is 4

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : 458908841
 Option 1 ID : 4589083361
 Option 2 ID : 4589083362
 Option 3 ID : 4589083363
 Option 4 ID : 4589083364
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.76

Let S be a subset of $\mathbb{R}^2$ defined by

$$S = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n} \right) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}.$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) Every point of S is an isolated point of S
- (2) $(0, 0)$ is a limit point of S
- (3) S is NOT a compact set of $\mathbb{R}^2$
- (4) Every open cover of S has a finite subcover

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : 458908791
 Option 1 ID : 4589083161
 Option 2 ID : 4589083162
 Option 3 ID : 4589083163
 Option 4 ID : 4589083164
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : 1,2,3

Q.77 Let f be an entire function such that $f(z) = f\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\oint_{|z|=1} \frac{f'(z)}{z^2} dz = 0$
- (2) The image of $\mathbb{C}$ under f is an open subset of $\mathbb{C}$
- (3) The image of $\mathbb{C}$ under f' is an open subset of $\mathbb{C}$
- (4) If $\sum_{n \geq 0} a_n z^n$ is the power series expansion of f at 0, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n! a_n = 0$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908828**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083309**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083310**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083311**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083312**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **1,4**



Q.78 Consider a design with the following arrangements:

Blocks	Treatments
1	A, B, C
2	A, B, D
3	A, C, D
4	B, C, D

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) The design is connected
- (2) The design is binary
- (3) The design is symmetric
- (4) The design is proper

- Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 458908834

Option 1 ID : 4589083333

Option 2 ID : 4589083334

Option 3 ID : 4589083335

Option 4 ID : 4589083336

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.79

Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3.$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

(1) $\max_{x \neq 0} \frac{x^T A^2 x}{x^T x} = 2(3 + \sqrt{2})$

(2) $\min_{x \neq 0} \frac{x^T A^2 x}{x^T x} = 2(3 - 2\sqrt{2})$

(3) $\max_{x \neq 0} \frac{x^T A^{-1} x}{x^T x} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2}$

(4) $\min_{x \neq 0} \frac{x^T A^{-1} x}{x^T x} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**

Question ID : **458908805**

Option 1 ID : **4589083217**

Option 2 ID : **4589083218**

Option 3 ID : **4589083219**

Option 4 ID : **4589083220**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1,2,3**

Q.80

Suppose $y = y(x)$ is the extremal for the variational problem

$$J[y(x)] = \int_0^1 (x - y')^2 dx$$

subject to $y(0) = 0, y(1) = 2$. Which of the following statements is/are true?

(1) $\max_{x \in [0,1]} y(x) = 3$

(2) $\min_{x \in [0,1]} y(x) = 0$

(3) $y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{7}{8}$

(4) $y'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 458908818

Option 1 ID : 4589083269

Option 2 ID : 4589083270

Option 3 ID : 4589083271

Option 4 ID : 4589083272

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2,3,4

Q.81

Let X and Y be two random variables having the joint density function

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = x(y - x)e^{-y}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq y < \infty.$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

(1) $f_{X|Y}(x | y) = 6x(y - x)y^{-3}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq y < \infty$

(2) $f_{Y|X}(x | y) = (y - x)e^{x-y}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq y < \infty$

(3) $E[Y | X] = X$

(4) $E[X | Y] = \frac{Y}{2}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 458908849

Option 1 ID : 4589083393

Option 2 ID : 4589083394

Option 3 ID : 4589083395

Option 4 ID : 4589083396

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.82

Let $y_1 = y_1(x)$ and $y_2 = y_2(x)$ be two linearly independent solutions of the differential equation $y'' - 4xy' + (4x^2 - 1)y = 0, x \in \mathbb{R}$. Which of the following statements is/are true for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$?

- (1) Both $e^{-x^2}y_1$ and $e^{-x^2}y_2$ are periodic
- (2) Both y_1 and y_2 are bounded
- (3) Both y_1 and y_2 are unbounded
- (4) $e^{-x^2}y_1$ is NOT periodic and $e^{-x^2}y_2$ is periodic

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908811**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083241**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083242**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083243**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083244**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.83

Consider the following linear regression models:

$$E(y_1) = \beta_0 + \beta_2,$$

$$E(y_2) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 + 2\beta_2,$$

$$E(y_3) = \beta_0 + 2\beta_1 + 3\beta_2,$$

where β_0, β_1 and β_2 are unknown real constants. Which of the following linear functions of β_i 's is/are estimable?

- (1) β_0
- (2) β_2
- (3) $-\beta_1 - \beta_2$
- (4) $2\beta_1 + 2\beta_2$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908835**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083337**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083338**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083339**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083340**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.84

For $n \geq 3$, let $f_n: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined as

$$f_n(x) = \begin{cases} n^2 x, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2n} \\ -n^2 \left(x - \frac{3}{n}\right), & \frac{3}{2n} \leq x \leq \frac{3}{n} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) f_n is Riemann integrable, $\forall n \geq 3$
- (2) $\int_0^1 f_n(x) dx = 2, \forall n \geq 3$
- (3) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = 0, \forall x \in [0, 1]$
- (4) If $f_n \rightarrow f, \forall x \in [0, 1]$, then $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 458908795

Option 1 ID : 4589083177

Option 2 ID : 4589083178

Option 3 ID : 4589083179

Option 4 ID : 4589083180

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.85

Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ be a probability space. For $n \geq 1$, consider a sequence of random variables defined on $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ as

$$X_n(\omega) = \begin{cases} 2^n, & \omega \in \left(0, \frac{1}{n}\right), \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

For $n \rightarrow \infty$, which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $X_n \rightarrow 0$ almost surely
- (2) $\mathbb{P}(|X_n| > \epsilon \text{ infinitely often}) = 0, \forall \epsilon > 0$
- (3) $X_n \rightarrow 0$ in probability
- (4) $X_n \rightarrow 0$ in L^p , $p > 0$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908847**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083385**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083386**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083387**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083388**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --



Q.86

Let V be the vector space of all 3×3 matrices over the real field. Let

$$w_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & a & c \\ 0 & b & -b \\ c & 0 & d \end{pmatrix} \in V \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

and

$$w_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & x & y \\ x & y & z \\ -z & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in V \mid x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

be two subspaces of V . Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\dim(w_1) = 4$
- (2) $\dim(w_2) = 3$
- (3) $\dim(w_1 \cap w_2) \geq 1$
- (4) $\dim(w_1 + w_2) = 7$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908806**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083221**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083222**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083223**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083224**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **1,2,3**

Q.87

Let $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2, X_3)^T$ be a random vector with covariance matrix

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

and Y_1 be the first principal component of Σ . Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $Y_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(X_1 + X_2 + X_3)$
- (2) The correlation coefficient between Y_1 and the variable X_1 is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- (3) Y_1 explains more than 75% of total variation
- (4) $\text{Var}(Y_1) = 4$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : 458908837
 Option 1 ID : 4589083345
 Option 2 ID : 4589083346
 Option 3 ID : 4589083347
 Option 4 ID : 4589083348
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.88

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) If G is a non-abelian group of order 243, then the group of automorphism of G has at least 9 elements
- (2) The order of the group of automorphisms of the symmetric group S_3 is 6
- (3) The center of S_3 is NOT equal to $\{I\}$, where I is the identity element of S_3
- (4) Let U_{18} be the group of integers relatively prime to 18 under multiplication modulo 18. Then the order of the element 13 in U_{18} is 6

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : 458908821
 Option 1 ID : 4589083281
 Option 2 ID : 4589083282
 Option 3 ID : 4589083283
 Option 4 ID : 4589083284
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.89

Consider the partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \sqrt{1-y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + 2u = 0, \quad u(\phi(y), y) = \psi(y), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, |y| < 1,$$

where $u = u(x, y)$. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) If $\phi(y) = \cos^{-1} y$ and $\psi(y) = y$, then the solution $u = u(x, y)$ does NOT exist
- (2) If $\phi(y) = 1$ and $\psi(y) = y$, then the solution $u = u(x, y)$ is bounded for all $x > 1$ and $|y| < 1$
- (3) If $\phi(y) = 1$ and $\psi(y) = y$, then the solution $u = u(x, y)$ exists and $u(0, 0) = \sin 1$
- (4) If $\phi(y) = 2$ and $\psi(y) = y^2$, then the solution $u = u(x, y)$ exists

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908812**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083245**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083246**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083247**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083248**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.90

Let X and Y be random variables on a probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[X|Y]] = \mathbb{E}[X]$
- (2) $\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[X|Y]|Y] = \mathbb{E}[X|Y]$
- (3) $\text{Var}[X|Y] = \mathbb{E}[X^2|Y] - (\mathbb{E}[X|Y])^2$
- (4) $\text{Var}[X] = \text{Var}[\mathbb{E}[X|Y]] + \mathbb{E}[\text{Var}[X|Y]]$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908846**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083381**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083382**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083383**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083384**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.91 Let X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 be a random sample of size 4 from an absolutely continuous distribution symmetric about 0. For $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$, let R_i denote the rank of $|X_i|$ among $|X_1|, |X_2|, |X_3|$ and $|X_4|$. If

$$T^+ = \sum_{i=1, X_i > 0}^4 R_i$$

is the Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks statistic, then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\mathbb{P}(T^+ \text{ is taking all possible even values}) = \frac{1}{2}$
- (2) $\mathbb{E}(T^+) = 5$
- (3) $\mathbb{P}(T^+ \text{ is taking all possible odd values}) = \frac{7}{16}$
- (4) $\mathbb{P}(T^+ = 0) = \frac{1}{8}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908836**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083341**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083342**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083343**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083344**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.92

Consider an $M/M/3$ queueing system with the arrival rate $\lambda = 10$ per hour, the service rate $\mu = 5$ per hour and the total number of servers is 3. In the steady state, for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, let p_n be the probability that there are n customers in the system. Which of the following statements is/are true?

(1) $p_0 = \frac{1}{9}$

(2) $p_0 + p_1 = \frac{1}{3}$

(3) $2p_0 = p_3$

(4) $p_3 + p_4 + \dots = \frac{4}{9}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908844**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083373**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083374**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083375**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083376**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --



Q.93

Consider the partial differential equation (PDE)

$$u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}; \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0$$

$$u_x(0, t) = u_x(\pi, t) = 0, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sin x, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 0, \quad 0 < x < \pi.$$

If $u(x, t) = \frac{A}{\pi} + \frac{B}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2kx) \cos(4kt)}{(1 - 4k^2)}$ is the solution of the PDE, then which

of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $A + B = 6$
- (2) $A^2 + B^2 = 20$
- (3) $A^2 - B^2 = 12$
- (4) $A - B = 10$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
 Question ID : 458908814
 Option 1 ID : 4589083253
 Option 2 ID : 4589083254
 Option 3 ID : 4589083255
 Option 4 ID : 4589083256
 Status : Not Answered
 Chosen Option : --

Q.94

Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3(\mathbb{R})$ be a linear transformation such that

$$T(1, 1, 1) = (1, -1, 1), T(1, -1, 1) = (1, 1, -1) \text{ and } T(1, 1, -1) = (1, 1, 1).$$

Let M be the matrix representation of T with respect to the standard basis of $\mathbb{R}^3$.

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $T(2, -1, 5) = (2, 2, -1)$
- (2) If $T^{-1}(2, 1, -3) = (\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$, then $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 3$
- (3) $\text{Trace}(M) = 0$
- (4) The matrix $(M + I)$ has only one real eigenvalue

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908807**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083225**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083226**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083227**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083228**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.95

If the quadrature formula

$$\int_0^2 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[a f(0) + b f\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + c f(2) \right]; \quad a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

is exact for polynomials up to degree n and its truncation error (for sufficiently differentiable function f) is denoted by T.E., then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 10$
- (2) T.E. = $-\frac{4}{9} f'''(\xi)$, for some $\xi \in (0, 2)$
- (3) $n = 2$
- (4) T.E. = $-\frac{2}{27} f'''(\xi)$, for some $\xi \in (0, 2)$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908816**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083261**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083262**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083263**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083264**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.96 Let the function $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^6 - y^3}{|x| + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) f is differentiable at $(0, 0)$
- (2) f is unbounded in a neighborhood of $(0, 0)$
- (3) $f_x(1, 1) + f_y(1, 1) > 0$
- (4) At $(1, 1)$, f increases along the direction $\frac{(i + j)}{\sqrt{2}}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 458908797

Option 1 ID : 4589083185

Option 2 ID : 4589083186

Option 3 ID : 4589083187

Option 4 ID : 4589083188

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.97

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{t^n \sin t}{1 + \cos^2 t} dt \right) = 0$
- (2) For any continuous function $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$,
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(n \int_0^1 (f(t))^n dt \right) \leq 1$
- (3) For any continuously differentiable function $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$,
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\int_0^1 f(t) \sin(nt) dt \right) \leq 1$
- (4) For any continuously differentiable function $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow (1, \infty)$,
 $\left(\int_0^1 f(t) \cos^2(nt) dt \right) \rightarrow \infty$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
 Question ID : 458908794
 Option 1 ID : 4589083173
 Option 2 ID : 4589083174
 Option 3 ID : 4589083175
 Option 4 ID : 4589083176
 Status : Not Answered
 Chosen Option : --

Q.98

Consider the sequence $\{a_n\}$, where

$$a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $a_{2026} > 6$
- (2) $a_{2052} < \frac{13}{2}$
- (3) $a_{52} < \frac{7}{2}$
- (4) $a_{153} < \frac{9}{2}$

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908798
Option 1 ID : 4589083189
Option 2 ID : 4589083190
Option 3 ID : 4589083191
Option 4 ID : 4589083192
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.99

Let $u = \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{i}{2}, i\right)^T \in \mathbb{C}^3$ and $A = I - 2uu^*$, where u^* denotes the conjugate transpose of u . Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) A is a skew-Hermitian matrix
- (2) $\langle Ax, Ax \rangle = \langle x, x \rangle$ for any vector $x \in \mathbb{C}^3$, where $\langle x, y \rangle = x^*y$; $x, y \in \mathbb{C}^3$
- (3) $AA^* = A^*A$
- (4) If for some 3×3 real matrices B and C , $A = B + iC$, then B is a symmetric matrix

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908808
Option 1 ID : 4589083229
Option 2 ID : 4589083230
Option 3 ID : 4589083231
Option 4 ID : 4589083232
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.100

Let X be a random variable that takes values $-2, -1, 0, 1$ and 2 only with probability distribution $\mathbb{P}(X = 0) = 1 - \theta$, $\mathbb{P}(X = i) = \frac{\theta}{4}$ for $i = -2, -1, 1, 2$ and $\theta \in [0, 1]$ is unknown. Let $I(\cdot)$ denote the indicator function. Consider a random sample $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ of size n from the distribution of X . Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n I(X_i \neq 0)$ is a maximum likelihood estimator of θ
- (2) $1 - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n I(X_i = 0)$ is a maximum likelihood estimator of θ
- (3) $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n I(X_i = 0)$ is a maximum likelihood estimator of θ
- (4) $1 - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n I(X_i \neq 0)$ is a maximum likelihood estimator of θ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908845**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083377**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083378**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083379**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083380**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --



Q.101

Consider an initial value problem (IVP)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(y) \text{ with } y(x_0) = y_0.$$

For $n = 1, 2, \dots$, let y_n denote approximate value of $y(x)$ at $x_n = x_0 + nh$, $h > 0$.

A scheme

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{1}{4}k_1^{(n)} + \frac{3}{4}k_2^{(n)}; n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

where $k_1^{(n)} = hf(y_n)$ and $k_2^{(n)} = hf\left(y_n + \frac{2}{3}k_1^{(n)}\right)$ is applied to solve the IVP.

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) The scheme has local truncation error $\mathcal{O}(h^3)$
- (2) The order of convergence of the scheme is 2
- (3) If $f(y) = y$, $(x_0, y_0) = (0, 3)$ and $h = 0.1$, then $k_2^{(0)} = 0.32$
- (4) If $f(y) = y^2$, $(x_0, y_0) = (0, 0)$ and $h = 0.1$, then $y_{10} = 0.85$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908817
Option 1 ID : 4589083265
Option 2 ID : 4589083266
Option 3 ID : 4589083267
Option 4 ID : 4589083268
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.102

Let $K = \left\{\frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\right\}$. Let $\mathbb{B}$ be a collection of all open intervals (a, b) along with all sets of the form $(a, b) \setminus K$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$. Suppose $\mathbb{R}_K$ denotes the topology on $\mathbb{R}$ generated by the collection $\mathbb{B}$. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\mathbb{R}_K$ is Hausdorff
- (2) $\mathbb{R}_K$ is regular
- (3) $\mathbb{R}_K$ is normal
- (4) 0 is NOT a limit point of K in $\mathbb{R}_K$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908831
Option 1 ID : 4589083321
Option 2 ID : 4589083322
Option 3 ID : 4589083323
Option 4 ID : 4589083324
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.103

Let m be the number of ring homomorphisms from $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$ to $\mathbb{Z}_{20}$ and n be the number of ring homomorphisms from $\mathbb{Z}$ to $\mathbb{Z}$. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $m = 2$
- (2) $m = 3$
- (3) $n = 3$
- (4) $n = 2$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 458908823

Option 1 ID : 4589083289

Option 2 ID : 4589083290

Option 3 ID : 4589083291

Option 4 ID : 4589083292

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.104

Let $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ be a random sample of size n from $\text{Uniform}(\theta, 2\theta)$ distribution, where $\theta > 0$ is an unknown. Let Z_1 and Z_2 be the smallest and largest order statistic of the X_i 's, respectively. Consider the estimators:

$$T_1 = \frac{n+1}{2n+1} Z_2, \quad T_2 = \frac{n+1}{5n+4} (Z_1 + 2Z_2) \text{ and } T_3 = \frac{1}{n+1} Z_1.$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) T_1 is an unbiased estimator for θ
- (2) T_2 is an unbiased estimator for θ
- (3) $\frac{1}{3}T_2 + \frac{2}{3}T_3$ is an unbiased estimator for θ
- (4) $\frac{5}{6}T_1 + \frac{1}{6}T_2$ is an unbiased estimator for θ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 458908850

Option 1 ID : 4589083397

Option 2 ID : 4589083398

Option 3 ID : 4589083399

Option 4 ID : 4589083400

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.105 Let $n(P)$ denote the number of elements of a set P .

Let $S = \{m \in \mathbb{Z} : -10 \leq m \leq 10\}$. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 1 & a \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} b & -1 \\ 1 & b \end{pmatrix}$$

where $a \in S_1 \subseteq S$ and $b \in S_2 \subseteq S$. If all the solutions of

$$\frac{du}{dt} = Au \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = Bv$$

approach to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$, then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $S_1 \subset S_2$
- (2) $S_2 \subset S_1$
- (3) $n(S_1 \cup S_2) = 10$
- (4) $n(S_1 \cap S_2) = 7$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908802
Option 1 ID : 4589083205
Option 2 ID : 4589083206
Option 3 ID : 4589083207
Option 4 ID : 4589083208
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.106 Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\frac{\mathbb{Z}_{11}[x]}{\langle x^3 + 8x^2 + 4x + 1 \rangle}$ is a field
- (2) In the ring $\mathbb{Z}_{11}[x]$, the ideal $I = \langle x^3 + 8x^2 + 4x + 1 \rangle$ is NOT contained in the ideal $J = \langle x^2 + x + 8 \rangle$
- (3) $\frac{\mathbb{Z}_3[x]}{\langle x^3 + x^2 + x + 2 \rangle}$ is a field
- (4) The field $\frac{\mathbb{Z}_3[x]}{\langle x^3 + x^2 + x + 2 \rangle}$ has 27 elements

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908824
Option 1 ID : 4589083293
Option 2 ID : 4589083294
Option 3 ID : 4589083295
Option 4 ID : 4589083296
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.107 Let $\{X_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ be a homogeneous Markov chain with state space $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and the transition probability matrix

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) All the states are recurrent
- (2) State 4 is aperiodic
- (3) The mean recurrence time from state 4 to state 4 is $\frac{5}{2}$
- (4) $\mathbb{P}(X_1 = 4, X_2 = 3, X_3 = 2, X_4 = 1 \mid X_0 = 4) = \frac{1}{16}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908842
Option 1 ID : 4589083365
Option 2 ID : 4589083366
Option 3 ID : 4589083367
Option 4 ID : 4589083368
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.108 Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear transformation such that $T \neq 0, T^2 \neq 0$ but $T^3 = 0$. If $T(1, 2, 3) = (0, 1, 3)$ and $T(2, 1, 2) = (0, 2, 3)$, then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) T is NOT invertible
- (2) If $T(3, 0, 1) = (\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$, then $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 6$
- (3) $\text{Rank}(T) = 2$
- (4) $\text{Rank}(T^2) = 2$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908803
Option 1 ID : 4589083209
Option 2 ID : 4589083210
Option 3 ID : 4589083211
Option 4 ID : 4589083212
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.109 Let R be the radius of convergence of non-zero power series $\sum_{n \geq 0} a_n z^n$. Define $c_k = \max\{|a_n| : 0 \leq n \leq k\}$, $k \geq 0$. If R' is the radius of convergence of power series $\sum_{k \geq 0} c_k z^k$, then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $R' > R$
- (2) $R' \leq R$
- (3) $R' \leq 1$
- (4) $R' \leq \min\{1, R\}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**

Question ID : 458908829

Option 1 ID : 4589083313

Option 2 ID : 4589083314

Option 3 ID : 4589083315

Option 4 ID : 4589083316

Status : **Not Answered**

Chosen Option : --

Q.110 Suppose $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2)^T$ follows bivariate normal distribution

$$N_2\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho \\ \rho & 1 \end{pmatrix}\right), \rho \in (-1, 1).$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $X_1 + X_2$ and $X_1 - X_2$ are uncorrelated
- (2) $X_1 + X_2$ and $X_1 - X_2$ are independent
- (3) $X_1 + X_2$ and $X_1 X_2$ are uncorrelated if X_1 and X_2 are independent
- (4) $X_1 + X_2$ and $X_1 X_2$ are independent if X_1 and X_2 are independent

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**

Question ID : 458908840

Option 1 ID : 4589083357

Option 2 ID : 4589083358

Option 3 ID : 4589083359

Option 4 ID : 4589083360

Status : **Not Answered**

Chosen Option : --

Q.111 Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $[\mathbb{Q}(i+1): \mathbb{Q}] = 2$
- (2) $\left[\mathbb{Q}\left(\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{2}}\right): \mathbb{Q}\right] = 4$
- (3) $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$
- (4) $[\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2} + 3i): \mathbb{Q}] = 4$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908825**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083297**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083298**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083299**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083300**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.112 Let f be an entire function such that $f \not\equiv 1$. For all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, let $C_n := ne^{i\theta}$, $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$. Define for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$,

$$I_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{C_n} \frac{f'(z)}{f(z) - 1} dz,$$

whenever the integral exists. Then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) f has pole at ∞ if and only if there exists $N \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $I_n = I_N, \forall n \geq N$
- (2) If f has pole at ∞ , then there exists $N \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $I_n = I_N, \forall n \geq N$
- (3) If f has removable singularity at ∞ , then $I_n = 0, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$
- (4) There exists f with essential singularity at ∞ such that $I_n = 0, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908830**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083317**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083318**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083319**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083320**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.113

Let $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$. Let $2 \leq m \in \mathbb{N}$ and

$$\mathbb{F}_m = \left\{ f: D \rightarrow D : f \text{ is holomorphic, } f\left(e^{\frac{2\pi i}{m}} z\right) = f(z), \forall z \in D \right\}.$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\mathbb{F}_m$ is the set of all constant functions
- (2) $\mathbb{F}_m$ is the set of all polynomials of degree less than or equal to m
- (3) $z^n \in \mathbb{F}_m, 1 \leq n \in \mathbb{N}$ if and only if m divides n
- (4) $h \in \mathbb{F}_m$ if and only if for some holomorphic function $g: D \rightarrow D$,

$$h(z) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} g\left(e^{\frac{2k\pi i}{m}} z\right), z \in D$$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 458908827

Option 1 ID : 4589083305

Option 2 ID : 4589083306

Option 3 ID : 4589083307

Option 4 ID : 4589083308

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.114

Consider the following simple linear regression model

$$y_i = \beta_0 + ic\beta_1 + \epsilon_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, (n > 2)$$

where β_0 and β_1 are unknown real parameters, c is a real constant and the errors ϵ_i are such that

$$E(\epsilon_i) = 0, \quad \text{Var}(\epsilon_i) = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Cov}(\epsilon_i, \epsilon_j) = 0 \quad \text{for all } i \neq j.$$

Let $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$ be the best linear unbiased estimators of β_0 and β_1 , respectively. If $\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) = 1$, then which of the following statements is/are true?

(1) $\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_0) = \frac{2(2n+1)}{n(n-1)}$

(2) $\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_0) = \frac{2(n+2)}{n(n+1)}$

(3) $c = \frac{6}{n(1-n)}$

(4) $c = \frac{6}{n(n+1)}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908833**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083329**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083330**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083331**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083332**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.115

Let $\alpha \in \mathbb{N}$ and let $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^\alpha}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) f is continuous on $\mathbb{R}^2, \forall \alpha \geq 1$
- (2) f is differentiable on $\mathbb{R}^2, \forall \alpha \geq 3$
- (3) $f_x(0, 0) = f_y(0, 0) = 0, \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{N}$
- (4) $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)_{(0,0)} = 0, \forall \alpha \geq 3$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908792
Option 1 ID : 4589083165
Option 2 ID : 4589083166
Option 3 ID : 4589083167
Option 4 ID : 4589083168
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.116

Which of the following functions is/are uniformly continuous on the indicated intervals?

- (1) $f(x) = \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + x^2 + \sin^2 x}$ on $[0, \infty)$
- (2) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ on $[1, \infty)$
- (3) $f(x) = x \sin\left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)$ on $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
- (4) $f(x) = \inf \{|x - a| : a \in [1, 2]\}$ on $\mathbb{R}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908796
Option 1 ID : 4589083181
Option 2 ID : 4589083182
Option 3 ID : 4589083183
Option 4 ID : 4589083184
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.117

Let $C[0, 1]$ denote the set of all continuous functions defined on $[0, 1]$. Let $(C[0, 1], d)$ be a metric space with

$$d(f, g) = \int_0^1 |f(t) - g(t)| dt, \quad \forall f, g \in C[0, 1].$$

For $n \geq 2$, let $f_n: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be given by

$$f_n(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ n\left(t - \frac{1}{2}\right), & \frac{1}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{n} \\ 1, & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{n} \leq t \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\{f_n\}$ is a Cauchy sequence in $(C[0, 1], d)$
- (2) $(C[0, 1], d)$ is NOT a complete metric space
- (3) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(t)$ exists $\forall t \in [0, 1]$
- (4) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n \in C[0, 1]$, provided the limit exists

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**
 Question ID : **458908799**
 Option 1 ID : **4589083193**
 Option 2 ID : **4589083194**
 Option 3 ID : **4589083195**
 Option 4 ID : **4589083196**
 Status : **Not Answered**
 Chosen Option : --

Q.118

If the sequence $\{x_n\}$:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + \alpha f(x_n), \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

converges to the root of $f(x) = e^{-x} - \sin x = 0$ in $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ for any $x_0 \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$, then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) $\alpha \in (0, 0.2)$
- (2) $\alpha \in (0.2, 0.6)$
- (3) $\alpha \in (0.5, 0.8)$
- (4) $\alpha \in (0.9, 1)$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908815
Option 1 ID : 4589083257
Option 2 ID : 4589083258
Option 3 ID : 4589083259
Option 4 ID : 4589083260
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.119

A bead of unit mass slides over a smooth wire of the form $y = x^2$. Let g denote the acceleration due to gravity. If $(x(t), y(t))$ is the position of the bead at any time t , and $\dot{x}(t) = \frac{dx}{dt}$, $\ddot{x}(t) = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$, then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) The Lagrangian function for the bead's motion is $\frac{1}{2}(1 + 3x^2)\dot{x}^2 - 2gx^2$
- (2) The potential function for the bead's motion is gx^2
- (3) The kinetic energy function for the bead's motion is $\frac{1}{2}(1 + 4x^2)\dot{x}^2$
- (4) Equation of motion of the bead is $(1 + 4x^2)\ddot{x} + 4x\dot{x}^2 + 2gx = 0$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MSQ
Question ID : 458908820
Option 1 ID : 4589083277
Option 2 ID : 4589083278
Option 3 ID : 4589083279
Option 4 ID : 4589083280
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

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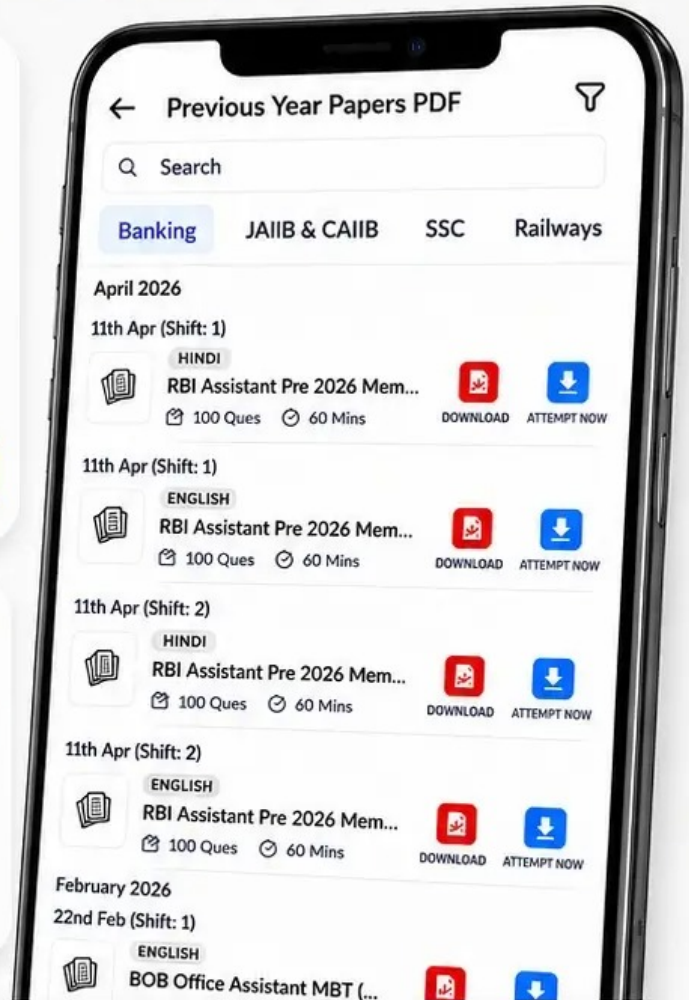
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Q.120 Consider a two-component system such that the failure of each component occurs in accordance with a Poisson process of intensity $\lambda > 0$. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) In series system, the reliability function is $R(t) = e^{-2\lambda t}$
- (2) In series system, the hazard function is $r(t) = 2\lambda$
- (3) In parallel system, the reliability function is $R(t) = 1 - (1 - e^{-\lambda t})^2$
- (4) In parallel system, the hazard function is $r(t) = 2\lambda(1 - e^{-\lambda t})$

- Options**
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MSQ**

Question ID : **458908848**

Option 1 ID : **4589083389**

Option 2 ID : **4589083390**

Option 3 ID : **4589083391**

Option 4 ID : **4589083392**

Status : **Not Answered**

Chosen Option : --

Exam Summary						
MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES						
Section Name	No. of Questions	Answered	Not Answered	Marked for Review	Answered & Marked for Review	Not Visited
PART A	20	11	8	0	1	0
PART B	40	10	12	4	0	14
PART C	60	13	23	0	0	24