

Ph.D. Programme in Mathematics

Model Question Paper

RESEARCH APTITUDE ASSESSMENT TEST

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

I. Part A: Multiple Choice Questions 30 x 1 mark = 30 marks

Choose the correct Response viz., A, B, C, D or E for the Questions from 1 - 30 which carry ONE mark each. Please NOTE that an **incorrect response** will attract **negative marking**. (For Multiple Choice question with 5 options,  $\frac{1}{4}$ th mark shall be deducted for an incorrect answer.)

1. Consider the following system of equations:

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_3 &= 3 \\x_1 - x_2 - x_3 &= 1 \\-x_1 + x_2 &= 4\end{aligned}$$

( )

The above system of linear equations is:

- A) consistent with infinitely many solutions
- B) consistent with a unique solution
- C) inconsistent
- D) inconsistent but has many solutions
- E) inconsistent but has a unique solution

2. The eigen values of a skew-symmetric matrix are

( )

- A) all zeros
- B) always real
- C) always purely imaginary
- D) always zero and purely imaginary
- E) does not always exist

3. The rank of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  is

( )

- A) 0      B) 1      C) 2      D) 3      E) 4

4. Which of the following is a linearly independent set of vectors over  $\mathbb{R}$ ? ( )

- A)  $\{\}$       B)  $\{0\}$       C)  $\{1,2\}$       D)  $\{(1,1), (2,2)\}$       E)  $\{(0,0), (1,1)\}$

5. Given that on tossing two fair coins one head appears. What is the probability that head appears on the other coin as well? ( )  
 A)  $\frac{1}{2}$       B)  $\frac{1}{3}$       C)  $\frac{1}{4}$       D)  $\frac{1}{6}$       E) cannot be determined
6. If  $E$  denotes expectation, the variance of a random variable  $X$  is given by ( )  
 A)  $E[X^2] - E^2[X]$       B)  $E[X^2] + E^2[X]$       C)  $E[X^2]$   
 D)  $E^2[X]$       E)  $E[X^2 + E^2[X]]$
7. Which one of the following number systems is algebraically closed? ( )  
 A) Natural numbers      B) Integers      C) Real  
 D) Complex      E) Quaternions
8. Which of the fields is a degree 2 extension of  $\mathbb{R}$ ? ( )  
 A)  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$       B)  $\mathbb{Q}(i)$       C)  $\mathbb{R}$       D)  $\mathbb{C}$       E) None of the above
9. Which one of the following maps on the complex plane is NOT analytic? ( )  
 A) constant      B) scaling      C) translation  
 D) rotation      E) reflection about real axis
10. What is the order of the Dihedral group  $D_5$ ? ( )  
 A) 5      B) 10      C) 20      D) 25      E) None of the above
11. Which of the following spaces is not separable? ( )  
 A)  $c$       B)  $\ell^1$       C)  $\ell^2$       D)  $\ell^\infty$       E) None of the above
12. Which of the following is weakly convergent but not strongly? ( )  
 A)  $\{e_n: n \in \mathbb{N}\}$       B)  $\{(\xi_n^k): \xi_n^k = 1, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$   
 C)  $\{(\xi_n^k): \xi_n^k = \xi_n, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$       D)  $\{(\xi_n^k): \xi_n^k = \xi_n + \frac{1}{n}, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$   
 E) None of the above
13. The residue at the  $z = 0$  for the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2+z}$  is given by \_\_\_\_ ( )  
 A) 1      B) 0      C)  $\pi i$       D)  $2\pi i$       E) does not exist
14. Classify the following partial differential equation: ( )  
 $u_x + u_y + u^2 = f(x)$   
 A) linear      B) semi-linear      C) quasi-linear  
 D) fully nonlinear      E) none of the above

15. Which one of the following is true about the solution of the following initial value problem? ( )

$$y' = y^{-2}(2 - 3x), \quad y(0) = 19:$$

- A) Non-existent    B) Trivial    C) Infinite  
D) Unique    E) Vacuous

16. to 30. ...

## Part - B

**II. Answer any 9 of the following in about 150 words each in the sheets provided with the question paper:**

(9 x 5 = 45 marks)

1. Show that the transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  defined by  $T(x, y, z) = (0, x, y)$  is not diagonalizable by quoting relevant results.
2. Is the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin 1/x & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$  differentiable at  $x = 0$ ? Justify your answer.
3. Show using induction that  $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n - 1)$  is a square for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
4. Determine the radius of convergence of the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2k}}{4^k k^k}$ .
5. Write the iterative equation to solve the polynomial equation  $x^3 + 4x - 9 = 0$  numerically using Newton-Raphson Method.
6. Show that in an inner product space over the reals  $\mathbb{R}$ , two non-zero vectors are orthogonal if they satisfy the Pythagoras theorem.
7. to 12. ....

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