

Department of Mathematics & Statistics

Ph.D admission written test

Time: 1 Hour

July 1, 2016

Total Marks: 36

NAME: _____

Instructions

1. Write your name in **CAPITAL** letters.
2. We denote by \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Q} , \mathbb{R} and \mathbb{C} the set of natural numbers, integers, rational numbers, real numbers and complex numbers respectively.
3. Each question carries 3 marks. **No** negative marks.
4. There are two multiple choice questions, six fill in the blanks questions, two true or false questions and two computational questions.
5. These question-cum-answer-sheets must be returned to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

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1. If $z = z(x, y)$ satisfies

$$F\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{z}{y}\right) = 0,$$

where F is an arbitrary differentiable function, then z satisfies the first order partial differential equation _____.

Ans. $xz_x + yz_y = z/px + qy = z$

2. Consider the data given below:

x	-2	-1	0	1	3
y	17	9	3	-1	-3

The degree of the polynomial which interpolates the data is _____.

Ans. 2

3. Let $y = \sin(x) + xe^x$ be a solution of the fourth order ordinary differential equation $a_4 y^{(4)} + a_3 y^{(3)} + a_2 y^{(2)} + a_1 y^{(1)} + a_0 y = 0$, where a_i , $i = 0, 1, \dots, 4$ are constants. Then $a_4 + a_2 =$ _____.

Ans. 3

4. True or False. Let (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4) be a non-zero vector in \mathbb{R}^4 . There exists a one-one linear map $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ such that $\{(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in \mathbb{R}^4 : a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + a_3x_3 + a_4x_4 = 0\}$ is the image of T .

Ans: False

5. True or False. If A and B are two $n \times n$ matrices with same characteristic and same minimal polynomial then they have the same Jordan form.

Ans: False

6. Let $f : \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ be a homomorphism of additive groups. Then $f(r) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ for all $r \in \mathbb{Q}$.

7. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function such that $|f(x)| \leq \|x\|^{2016}$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Then $(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Ans. Here $f(0,0) = 0$. Then from the limit definition it follows that $f'(0,0)$ is the zero map $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

8. Compute the line integral $\int_{\gamma} x dz$ where γ is the line segment from 0 to $1+i$.

Ans: $(1+i)/2$.

9. Suppose $f : \mathbb{D} := \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ is analytic map such that $f(0) = 0$ and $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + i\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$. Find $f(1/4)$.

10. Let A and B be non-empty subsets of real numbers. Which of the following statement(s) is(are) equivalent to saying that $\text{LUB}(A) \leq \text{LUB}(B)$?

- (a) For every $a \in A$ and $\epsilon > 0$ there exists a $b \in B$ such that $a < b + \epsilon$.
- (b) For every $b \in B$ there exists an $a \in A$ such that $a \leq b$.
- (c) There exists $b \in B$ such that $a \leq b$ for all $a \in A$.
- (d) There exists $a \in A$ such that $a \leq b$ for all $b \in B$. Ans: (a).

11. Let τ_1 be the topology on \mathbb{R} generated by the base $\mathcal{B} = \{[a, b) : a < b \in \mathbb{R}\}$. If τ_0 is the standard topology on \mathbb{R} and $\text{Id} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is the identity mapping then

- (a) $\text{Id} : (\mathbb{R}, \tau_1) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \tau_0)$ is continuous but not an open mapping.
- (b) $\text{Id} : (\mathbb{R}, \tau_1) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \tau_0)$ is an open mapping but not continuous.
- (c) $\text{Id} : (\mathbb{R}, \tau_1) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \tau_0)$ is a homeomorphism.
- (d) $\text{Id} : (\mathbb{R}, \tau_1) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \tau_0)$ is neither continuous nor an open mapping. Ans: (a)

12. Let \mathbb{F} be the set of irrational numbers in \mathbb{R} and $X := \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus (\mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{F})$ with usual subspace topology of \mathbb{R}^2 . The number of connected components of X is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.