

2008-MA-69-85

EE24BTECH11001 - ADITYA TRIPATHY

69. The initial value problem $u_x + u_y = 1$, $u(s, s) = \sin s$, $0 \leq s \leq 1$, has (2008 – MA)
- a) two solutions b) a unique solution c) no solution d) infinitely many solutions
70. Let $u(x, t) = 0$, be the solution of $u_t - u_x x = 1$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $t > 0$ with $u(x, 0) = 0$, $u_t(x, 0) = 0$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Then $u\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ is equal to (2008 – MA)
- a) $\frac{1}{8}$ b) $-\frac{1}{8}$ c) $\frac{1}{4}$ d) $-\frac{1}{4}$

I. COMMON DATA QUESTIONS

Common Data for 71, 72, 73

Let $X = C([0, 1])$ with sup norm $\| \cdot \|_\infty$

71. Let $S = \{x \in X : \|x\|_\infty \leq 1\}$. Then (2008 – MA)
- a) S is convex and compact
 b) S is not convex but compact
 c) S is convex but not compact
 d) S is neither convex nor compact
72. Which one of the following is true? (2008 – MA)
- a) $C^\infty([0, 1])$ is dense in X
 b) X is dense $L^\infty([0, 1])$
 c) X has a countable basis
 d) There is a sequence in X which is uniformly Cauchy on $[0, 1]$ but does not converge uniformly on $[0, 1]$
73. Let $I = \{x \in X : x(0) = 0\}$. Then (2008 – MA)
- a) I is not an ideal of X
 b) I is an ideal, but not a prime ideal of X
 c) I is a prime ideal, but not a maximal ideal of X
 d) I is a maximal ideal of X

Common Data for 74, 75

Let $X = C^1([0, 1])$ and $Y = C([0, 1])$, both with sup norm. Define $F : X \rightarrow Y$ by $F(x) = x + x'$ and $f(x) = x(1) + x'(1)$ for $x \in X$.

74. Then (2008 – MA)
- a) F and f are continuous
 b) F is continuous and f is discontinuous
 c) F is discontinuous f is continuous
 d) F and f are discontinuous
75. Then (2008 – MA)
- a) F and f are closed maps

- b) F is a closed map and f is not a closed map
 c) F is not a closed map f is a closed map
 d) neither F nor f is a closed map

II. LINKED ANSWER QUESTIONS: Q76. TO Q85 CARRY TWO MARKS EACH

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 76 , 77

$$\text{Let } N = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -\frac{4}{5} & 0 \\ 5 & \frac{3}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

76. Then N is (2008 – MA)
 a) non-invertible
 b) skew-symmetric
 c) symmetric
 d) orthogonal
77. If M is any 3×3 real matrix, then $\text{trace}(NMN^T)$ is equal to (2008 – MA)
 a) $[\text{trace}(N)]^2 \text{trace}(M)$
 b) $2\text{trace}(N) + \text{trace}(M)$
 c) $\text{trace}(M)$
 d) $[\text{trace}(N)]^2 + \text{trace}(M)$

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 78 , 79

Let $f(z) = \cos z - \frac{\sin z}{z}$ for non-zero $z \in \mathbb{C}$ and $f(0) = 0$. Also, let $g(z) = \sinh z$ for $z \in \mathbb{C}$.

78. Then $f(z)$ has a zero $z = 0$ or order (2008 – MA)
 a) 0
 b) 1
 c) 2
 d) greater than 2
79. Then $\frac{g(z)}{z(z)}$ has a pole at $z = 0$ or order (2008 – MA)
 a) 1
 b) 2
 c) 3
 d) greater than 3

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 80 , 81

Let $n \geq 3$ be an integer. Let y be the polynomial solution of $(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + n(n - 1)y = 0$ satisfying $y(1) = 1$

80. Then the degree of y is (2008 – MA)
 a) n b) $n - 1$ c) less than $n - 1$ d) greater than $n + 1$
81. If $I = \int_{-1}^1 y(x) x^{n-3} dx$ and $J = \int_{-1}^1 y(x) x^n dx$, then (2008 – MA)
 a) $I \neq 0, J \neq 0$ b) $I \neq 0, J = 0$ c) $I = 0, J \neq 0$ d) $I = 0, J = 0$

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 82 , 83

Consider the boundary value problem

$$u_x x + u_y y = 0, x \in (0, \pi), y \in (0, \pi), \quad (1)$$

$$u(x, 0) = u(x, \pi) = u(0, y) = 0. \quad (2)$$

82. Any solution of this boundary value problem is of the form (2008 – MA)
 a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sinh nx \sin ny$

- b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cosh nx \sin ny$
- c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sinh nx \cos ny$
- d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cosh nx \cos ny$

83. If an additional boundary condition $u_x(\pi, y) = \sin y$ is satisfied, then $u\left(x, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ is equal to (2008 – MA)

- a) $\frac{\pi}{2} (e^x - e^{-x}) (e^x + e^{-x})$
- b) $\frac{\pi(e^x - e^{-x})}{(e^x + e^{-x})}$
- c) $\frac{\pi(e^x + e^{-x})}{(e^x - e^{-x})}$
- d) $\frac{\pi}{2} (e^{\pi} + e^{-\pi}) (e^x - e^{-x})$

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 84 , 85

Let the random variable X follow the exponential distribution with mean 2. Define $Y = [X - 2|X > 2]$.

84. The value of $\Pr(Y \geq t)$ (2008 – MA)

- a) $e^{-\frac{t}{2}}$
- b) e^{2t}
- c) $\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{t}{2}}$
- d) $\frac{1}{2}e^{-t}$

85. The value of $E(Y)$ is equal to (2008 – MA)

- a) $\frac{1}{4}$
- b) $\frac{1}{2}$
- c) 1
- d) 2