

# Octave for Mathematics

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**Problem 1.** For  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ ,  $x \neq 0$ ,  $x \neq 1$ , let  $f_0(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$  and  $f_{n+1}(x) = f_0(f_n(x))$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots$ . Then find the value of  $f_{100}(3) + f_1\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + f_2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$ .

**Problem 2.** If  $P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $Q = PAP^T$ , find  $P^T Q^{2015} P$ .

**Problem 3.** Evaluate  $\sum_{r=1}^{15} r^2 \frac{\binom{15}{r}}{\binom{15}{r-1}}$ .

**Problem 4.** If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2}\right)^{2x} = e^3$ , find  $a$ .

**Problem 5.** The function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & x < 1 \\ a + \cos^{-1}(x + b) & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

is known to be differentiable at  $x = 1$ . What is the value of  $\frac{a}{b}$ ?

**Problem 6.** The tangent at point  $P$ , for the curve  $x = 4t^2 + 3$ ,  $y = 8t^3 - 1$ , with parameter  $t \in \mathbf{R}$ , meets the curve again at  $Q$ . Find the coordinates of  $Q$ .

**Problem 7.** Find the minimum distance of a point on the curve  $y = x^2 - 4$  from the origin.

**Problem 8.** Sketch the region

$$A = \{(x, y) | y \geq x^2 - 5x + 4, x + y \geq 1, y \leq 0\}. \quad (2)$$

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**Problem 9.** A variable line drawn through the intersection of the lines  $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 1$  and  $\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$  meets the coordinate axes at A and B,  $A \neq B$ . Sketch the locus of the midpoint of AB.

**Problem 10.** The point  $(2, 1)$  is translated parallel to the line  $L : x - y = 4$  by  $2\sqrt{3}$  units to yield the point Q. If Q lies in the 3rd quadrant, sketch the line passing through Q and  $\perp L$ .

**Problem 11.** A circle passes through  $(-2, 4)$  and touches the y-axis at  $(0, 2)$ . Find out which of the following lines represents the diameter of the circle.

1)  $4x + 5y - 6 = 0$

2)  $2x - 3y + 10 = 0$

3)  $3x + 4y - 3 = 0$

4)  $5x + 2y + 4 = 0$

**Problem 12.** The eccentricity of a hyperbola satisfies the equation  $9e^2 - 18e + 5 = 0$ .  $(5, 0)$  is a focus and the corresponding directrix is  $5x = 9$ . Plot the hyperbola.

**Problem 13.** Sketch the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{27} + \frac{y^2}{3} = 1$ .

**Problem 14.** Find the minimum and maximum values of  $4 + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 2x - 2 \cos^4 x$ ,  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ .

**Problem 15.** Find the solution of the equation  $\sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt{2x-1} = 1$ ,  $x \geq \frac{1}{2}$ .

**Problem 16.** Let  $z = 1 + ai$ ,  $a > 0$  be a complex number such that  $z^3$  is a real number. Find  $\sum_{k=0}^{11} z^k$ .

**Problem 17.**  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find the determinant of  $A^{2016} - 2A^{2015} - A^{2014}$ .

**Problem 18.** Find the solutions of the following equations

$$n^2 - 3n - 108 = 0$$

$$n^2 + 5n - 84 = 0$$

$$n^2 + 2n - 80 = 0$$

$$n^2 + n - 110 = 0$$

Which of these satisfy  $\frac{{}^{n+2}C_6}{{}^{n-2}P_2} = 11$ ?

**Problem 19.** Sketch

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x^2}{a} & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ a & 1 \leq x < \sqrt{2} \\ \frac{2b^2-4b}{x^3} & \sqrt{2} \leq x < \infty \end{cases}$$

for  $(a, b)$  equal to

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

In which case is  $f(x)$  continuous?

**Problem 20.** Sketch  $f(x) = \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x$ . Find the intervals within  $(0, \pi)$  when it is increasing.

**Problem 21.** The reflected line is given by  $y + 2x = 1$ . The surface is given by  $7x - y + 1 = 0$ . Which of the following is the incident line?

- 1)  $41x - 38y + 38 = 0$
- 2)  $41x + 25y - 25 = 0$
- 3)  $41x + 38y - 38 = 0$
- 4)  $41x - 25y + 25 = 0$

**Problem 22.** The lines  $x - y = 1$  and  $2x + y = 3$  intersect at  $O$ . A circle with centre at point  $O$  passes through the point  $(-1, 1)$ . Sketch the following lines

- 1)  $4x + y - 3 = 0$
- 2)  $x + 4y + 3 = 0$
- 3)  $3x - y - 4 = 0$
- 4)  $x - 3y - 4 = 0$

Which of these is a tangent to the circle? At what point?

**Problem 23.**  $P$  and  $Q$  are distinct points on the parabola  $y^2 = 4x$ , with parameters  $t$  and  $t_1$  respectively. The normal at  $P$  passes through  $Q$ . Find the minimum value of  $t_1^2$ .

**Problem 24.** The transverse axis of a hyperbola is along the major axis of the conic  $\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ . The vertices of the hyperbola are at the foci of this conic. The eccentricity of the hyperbola is  $\frac{3}{2}$ . Which of the points  $(0, 2)$ ,  $(\sqrt{5}, 2\sqrt{2})$ ,  $(\sqrt{10}, 2\sqrt{3})$ ,  $(5, 2\sqrt{3})$ , lie on the Hyperbola?

**Problem 25.** Find the minimum value of  $\tan A + \tan B$ , given that  $A + B = \frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $A > 0$ ,  $B > 0$ .

**Problem 26.** Find  $\theta$  for which  $\frac{2+3i\sin\theta}{1-2i\sin\theta}$  is purely imaginary.

**Problem 27.** Find the sum of all the solutions of

$$(x^2 - 5x + 5)^{x^2 + 4x - 60} = 1$$

**Problem 28.** The sum of the first 10 terms of the series  $\left(1\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 + \left(2\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 + \left(3\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 + 4^2 + \left(4\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + \dots$  is  $\frac{16}{5}m$ . Find  $m$ .

**Problem 29.**  $p = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(1 + \tan^2 \sqrt{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2x}}$ . Find  $\log p$ .

**Problem 30.**  $f(x) = |\log 2 - \sin x|$ ,  $x \in \mathbf{R}$  and  $g(x) = f(f(x))$ . Which of the following is true?

- 1)  $g$  is not differentiable at  $x = 0$
- 2)  $g'(0) = \cos(\log 2)$
- 3)  $g'(0) = -\cos(\log 2)$
- 4)  $g$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$  and  $g'(0) = -\sin(\log 2)$ .

**Problem 31.** Consider

$$f(x) = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}}, x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

Sketch the normal to  $f(x)$  at  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ . Does it pass through any of the points  $(0, 0)$ ,  $\left(0, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ ,  $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, 0\right)$ ,  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 0\right)$ ?

**Problem 32.** Sketch  $\frac{\{(n+1)(n+2)\dots(3n)\}^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n^{2n}}$  and verify if its limit at  $n \rightarrow \infty$  is  $\frac{18}{e^4}$ ,  $\frac{27}{e^2}$ ,  $\frac{9}{e^2}$  or  $3 \log 3 - 2$ .

**Problem 33.** *Sketch the region*

$$\{(x, y) : y^2 \geq 2x, x^2 + y^2 \leq 4x, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$$

**Problem 34.** *Two sides of a rhombus are along the lines  $x - y + 1 = 0$  and  $7x - y - 5 = 0$ . Its diagonals intersect at  $(-1, -2)$ . Find the vertices of the rhombus.*

**Problem 35.** *Sketch the locus of the centres of circles which touch the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 8y - 4 = 0$  as well as the  $x$ -axis.*

**Problem 36.** *One of the diameters of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y - 12 = 0$  is a chord of a circle  $S$ . The centre of  $S$  is at  $(-3, 2)$ . Sketch  $S$  and find its radius.*

**Problem 37.**  *$P$  is the nearest point of the parabola  $y^2 = 8x$  to the centre  $C$  of the circle  $x^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 1$ . Sketch the circle with centre  $P$  and passing through  $C$ .*

**Problem 38.** *The length of the latus rectum of a hyperbola is 8 and the length of its conjugate axis is half the distance between its foci. Sketch the hyperbola and find its eccentricity.*

**Problem 39.** *A wire of length 2 units is cut into two parts which are bent respectively to form a square of side  $x$  units and a circle of radius of 1 unit. Find  $x$  if the sum of the areas of the square and the circle so formed is minimum.*