

# GATE 2

AI24BTECH11033 - Tanishq

- 1) Let  $R$  be a ring. If  $R[x]$  is a principal ideal domain, then  $R$  is necessarily a
  - a) Unique Factorization Domain
  - b) Principal Ideal Domain
  - c) Euclidean Domain
  - d) Field
- 2) Consider the group homomorphism  $\varphi : M_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $\varphi(A) = \text{trace}(A)$ . The kernel of  $\varphi$  is isomorphic to which of the following groups?
  - a)  $M_2(\mathbb{R}) / \{A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) : \varphi(A) = 0\}$
  - b)  $\mathbb{R}^2$
  - c)  $\mathbb{R}^3$
  - d)  $GL_2(\mathbb{R})$
- 3) Let  $X$  be a set with at least two elements. Let  $\tau$  and  $\tau'$  be two topologies on  $X$  such that  $\tau' \neq \{\emptyset, X\}$ . Which of the following conditions is necessary for the identity function  $\text{id} : (X, \tau) \rightarrow (X, \tau')$  to be continuous?
  - a)  $\tau \subseteq \tau'$
  - b)  $\tau' \subseteq \tau$
  - c) no conditions on  $\tau$  and  $\tau'$
  - d)  $\tau \cap \tau' = \{\emptyset, X\}$
- 4) Let  $A \in M_3(\mathbb{R})$  be such that  $\det(A - I) = 0$ , where  $I$  denotes the  $3 \times 3$  identity matrix. If the  $\text{trace}(A) = 13$  and  $\det(A) = 32$ , then the sum of squares of the eigenvalues of  $A$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Let  $V$  denote the vector space  $C^5[a, b]$  over  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $W = \left\{ f \in V : \frac{d^4 f}{dt^4} + 2 \frac{d^2 f}{dt^2} - f = 0 \right\}$ . Then
  - a)  $\dim(V) = \infty$  and  $\dim(W) = \infty$
  - b)  $\dim(V) = \infty$  and  $\dim(W) = 4$
  - c)  $\dim(V) = 6$  and  $\dim(W) = 5$
  - d)  $\dim(V) = 5$  and  $\dim(W) = 4$
- 6) Let  $V$  be a real inner product space of dimension 10. Let  $x, y \in V$  be non-zero vectors such that  $\langle x, y \rangle = 0$ . Then the dimension of  $\{x\}^\perp \cap \{y\}^\perp$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) Consider the following linear programming problem: Minimize  $x_1 + x_2$  Subject to:

$$2x_1 + x_2 \geq 8$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 \geq 10$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

The optimal value to this problem is \_\_\_\_\_.

8) Let

$$f(x) := \begin{cases} -3\pi & \text{if } -\pi < x \leq 0 \\ 3\pi & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

be a periodic function of period  $2\pi$ . The coefficient of  $\sin 3x$  in the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[-\pi, \pi]$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

9) For the sequence of functions

$$f_n(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \left( \sin \frac{1}{nx} \right), \quad x \in [1, \infty),$$

consider the following quantities expressed in terms of Lebesgue integrals:

I.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^\infty f_n(x) dx.$

II.  $\int_1^\infty \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) dx.$

Which of the following is **TRUE**?

- a) The limit in I does not exist.
- b) The integrand in II is not integrable on  $[1, \infty)$ .
- c) Quantities I and II are well-defined, but  $I \neq II$ .
- d) Quantities I and II are well-defined and  $I = II$ .

10) Which of the following statements about the spaces  $l^p$  and  $L^p[0, 1]$  is **TRUE**?

- a)  $l^3 \subset l^7$  and  $L^6[0, 1] \subset L^9[0, 1]$
- b)  $l^3 \subset l^7$  and  $L^9[0, 1] \subset L^6[0, 1]$
- c)  $l^7 \subset l^3$  and  $L^6[0, 1] \subset L^9[0, 1]$
- d)  $l^7 \subset l^3$  and  $L^9[0, 1] \subset L^6[0, 1]$

11) The maximum modulus of  $e^{z^2}$  on the set  $S = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 0 \leq \operatorname{Re}(z) \leq 1, 0 \leq \operatorname{Im}(z) \leq 1\}$  is

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

12) Let  $d_1, d_2$  and  $d_3$  be metrics on a set  $X$  with at least two elements. Which of the following is **NOT** a metric on  $X$ ?

- a)  $\min\{d_1, 2\}$
- b)  $\max\{d_2, 2\}$
- c)  $\frac{d_3}{1+d_3}$
- d)  $\frac{d_1+d_2+d_3}{3}$

13) Let  $\Omega = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im}(z) > 0\}$  and let  $C$  be a smooth curve lying in  $\Omega$  with initial point  $-1 + 2i$  and final point  $1 + 2i$ . The value of  $\int_C \frac{1+2z}{1+z} dz$  is

- a)  $4 - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 + i\frac{\pi}{4}$
- b)  $-4 + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 + i\frac{\pi}{4}$
- c)  $4 + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - i\frac{\pi}{4}$
- d)  $4 - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 + i\frac{\pi}{2}$