

**Jan 2022**

Q1. The number of local minima of the function  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 - 4xy + y^4 + 2$  is

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Q2. A potter wants to make a rectangular box of volume 17 cubic units such that its total surface area is minimum. He successfully creates one of dimensions  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  units. Find the value of  $x^3 + z^3$

[Note: If the dimensions of a rectangular box are  $l$ ,  $b$ , and  $h$  units, then volume of the box  $V = lbh$  cubic units and the total surface area of the rectangular box is  $S = 2(lb + bh + lh)$  square units.]

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Q3. From the list of given terms find out the best possible options for each of the given subquestions:

- 1) Rank
- 2) Limit
- 3) Determinant
- 4) Closure with respect to addition and scalar multiplication
- 5) Existence of zero element
- 6) Existence of additive inverse
- 7) Communitative of addition
- 8) Associativity of addition
- 9) Elements
- 10) Local maxima
- 11) Local minima
- 12) Saddle points
- 13) Gradient
- 14) Directional Derivative
- 15) Partial Derivative
- 16) Set of orthonoraml vectors
- 17) Standard ordered basis
- 18) Affine spaces

Critical points can be \_\_\_\_\_. (Enter 3 best possible options. Enter only the serial numbers of those options in increasing order without adding any comma or space in between them.) [Suppose your answer is 7, 14 and 17, then you should enter 71417]

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Q4. Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined as

$$f(x, y) = x^2y + xy^2$$

The tangent plane to the function  $f$  at the point  $(1, 1)$  is given by  $T_1$ . Let  $A_1$  denote the affine subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  formed by the set of points on  $T_1$ . Let  $V_1$  denote the corresponding vector subspace associated with  $A_1$ .

Let  $A$  denote the Hessian matrix of the function  $f$  at the point  $(1, 1)$

Consider the affine subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  given by

$$A_2 = \{(x, y, z) \mid x - y + z = 1, \text{ where } x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Let  $V_2$  denote the corresponding vector subspace associated with  $A_2$ .

Using the above information answer the given subquestions:

**Sub questions:**

**Q1)** The number of critical points of the function  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q2)** What is the rank of A?

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Q5. Consider a matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & a \end{bmatrix}$  and a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(a, b) = \det(A)$ .

Answer the given subquestions:

**Sub Questions:**

**Q1)** Find the number of critical points of the function  $f(a, b)$ .

**Q2)** Which of the following options is/are true?

**Options:**

A.  $A$  is not a symmetric matrix for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

B.  $A^2$  is a symmetric matrix for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

C. If  $(\beta, \gamma)$  is a critical point of  $f(a, b)$ , then the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \beta & \gamma \\ \gamma & \beta \end{bmatrix}$  satisfies that,  $A^2 = A$ .

D. If  $(\beta, \gamma)$  is a critical point of  $f(a, b)$ , then the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \beta & \gamma \\ \gamma & \beta \end{bmatrix}$  satisfies that,  
 $\text{rank}(A) = 1$

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Q6. If  $a, b$  and  $c$  are three positive numbers which satisfies the following two properties:

- The sum of  $a, b$  and  $c$  is 27
- The sum of the squares of  $a, b$  and  $c$  is minimum among the sum of squares of any such positive numbers which sum upto 27

Find the value of  $a - b + c$ .

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Q7. Consider the function  $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 6xy^2 - 3y^3 - 150x$ . Answer the given subquestions:

**Sub Questions:**

**Q1)** Find the number of local maxima using the Hessian test.

**Q2)** Find the number of local minima using the Hessian test.

**Q3)** Find the number of saddle points using the Hessian test.

**Q4)** Find the number of points at which the Hessian test is indeterminate.

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Q8. Consider the function  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy + yz + kzx$ . Use this information to answer the given subquestions

**Sub Questions:**

**Q1)** Which of the following matrices represent the Hessian matrix of the function at any critical point?

**Options:**

A.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & k \\ 1 & k & 1 \\ k & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & k \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ k & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

C.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & k \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & k \end{bmatrix}$

D.  $\begin{bmatrix} k & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & k & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & k \end{bmatrix}$

**Q2)** Which of the following options is/are true?

**Options :**

A. If  $k = 2$ , then the Hessian test is inconclusive.

B. If  $k = 1$ , then the function attains a value at the critical point which is locally maximum.

C. If  $k = 3$ , then the function attains a value at the critical point which is locally minimum.

D. There is at least one value of  $k$  for which the critical point is a saddle point.

**Q3)** Which of the following options is/are true?

**Options:**

A. Equations  $f_x = 0, f_y = 0, f_z = 0$  forms a system of linear equations.

B. For no value of  $k$  the Hessian matrix is a symmetric matrix

C. For any value of  $k$ , the Hessian matrix has rank 2

D. If  $k = 2$ , then the nullity of the Hessian Matrix is 1.

**Q4)** Let  $H$  denote the matrix obtained by putting  $k = 1$  in the Hessian matrix. Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be the linear transformation  $T(x, y, z) = (a_1x + b_1y + c_1z, a_2x + b_2y + c_2z, a_3x + b_3y + c_3z)$ . If  $H$  is the matrix representation of  $T$  w.r.t the standard ordered basis  $\{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$  for both domain and codomain, then find the value of  $(a_1 + a_2) - (b_2 + b_3) + (c_1 + c_3)$

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**Q9.** Consider the plane  $x + y + z = 1$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Let  $(a, b, c)$  be the point on the plane such that the distance of the point from the origin is the least.

Use the information to answer the given subquestions:

**Sub Questions:**

**Q1)** Find the value of  $48(a + b)$ .

**Q2)** If  $d$  is the minimum distance from the origin, then find the value of  $27d^2$

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Q10. Consider the function  $f(a, b) = b^3 + \int_0^a (3x^2 + 3b^2 - 15) dx$ .

Based on the above data , Answer the given subquestions

**Sub Questions:**

**Q1)** Find the number of critical points.

**Q2)** Let  $p_1 = (0, \sqrt{2})$ ,  $p_2 = (-\sqrt{5}, 0)$ ,  $p_3 = (-1, 2)$ ,  $p_4 = (1, -2)$  and  $p_5 = (2, -1)$ .

Answer the following questions with respect to these points

Write down the values of  $i$  in increasing order for which  $p_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$  is a point of local minima according to the Hessian test e.g. if  $p_1$  and  $p_3$  are points of local minima, your answer should be 13. If there is no such  $i$ , enter 0 as your answer.

**Q3)** Let  $p_1 = (0, \sqrt{2})$ ,  $p_2 = (-\sqrt{5}, 0)$ ,  $p_3 = (-1, 2)$ ,  $p_4 = (1, -2)$  and  $p_5 = (2, -1)$ .

Answer the following questions with respect to these points

Write down the values of  $i$  in increasing order for which  $p_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$  is a saddle point according to the Hessian test e.g. if  $p_1$  and  $p_3$  are points of local minima, your answer should be 13. If there is no such  $i$ , enter 0 as your answer.

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Q11. What is the maximum product of three non-negative numbers whose sum is 6?

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Q12. Let  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 - 8$

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

**Sub Questions:**

**Q1)** The number of critical points of  $f(x, y)$  is

**Q2)** The number of saddle points of  $f(x, y)$  is

**Q3)** The number of local maxima of  $f(x, y)$  is

**Q4)** The number of local minima of  $f(x, y)$  is

**Q5)** iF  $H(x, y)$  denotes the Hessian matrix of  $f(x, y)$ , find the determinant of  $H(1, 0)$ .

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Q13. From the list of given terms find out the best possible options.

- 1) Rank 2
- 2) Non-zero nullity
- 3) Non -zero determinant
- 4) Closure with respect to addition and scalar multiplication
- 5) Existence of additive inverse
- 6) Existence of additive inverse
- 7) Commutative of addition
- 8) Associativity of addition
- 9) Elements
- 10) Global maxima
- 11) Global minima
- 12) A critical points
- 13) Gradient exists
- 14) Directional derivative exist in any direction
- 15) Partial derivatives exist
- 16) Orthonormal columns
- 17) Standard ordered basis
- 18) Affine subspaces
- 19) Limit exists

A local maxima is/can be \_\_\_\_\_. (Enter 2 best possible options. Enter only the serial numbers of those options in increasing order without adding any comma or space in between them.) [Suppose your answer is 7 and 17, then you should enter 717]

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Q14. Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 + 4$  on the disc  $S = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$ . Choose the correct option(s) from the following:

**Options:**

- A. The absolute maximum for  $f$  occurs at two points and is equal to 5
- B. The absolute maximum for  $f$  occurs only at the point  $(1, 0)$
- C. The absolute minimum for  $f$  occurs only at  $(0, 1)$
- D. The absolute minimum for  $f$  occurs at two points on the boundary of the disc  $S$
- E.  $(0, 0)$  is a saddle point of  $f$
- F. There are no saddle point for  $f$

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Q15. Let  $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 5$ . Use the Hessian test to answer the given sub questions

**Sub Questions:**

**Q1)** Find the number of local maxima.

**Q2)** Find the number of local minima.

**Q3)** Find the number of saddle points.

**Q4)** If there are no local maxima, enter the answer 100. Else, let  $(a, b)$  be a local maxima such that it is farthest from the origin, and if there are more than one such points, then it has the largest  $x$  - *coordinate* amongst them. Find  $f(a, b)$



**Q5)** If there are no local minima, enter the answer 100. Else, let  $(a, b)$  be a local minima such that it is farthest from the origin, and if there are more than one such points, then it has the largest  $x$  – *coordinate* amongst them. Find  $f(a, b)$

