

# Gate Questions

EE24BTECH11013-DASARI MANIKANTA

- 1) The number of subgroups of a cyclic group of order 12 is \_\_\_\_\_ [February 2022]  
 2) The radius of convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n \geq 0} 3^{n+1} z^{2n}, z \in \mathbb{C} \quad (2.1)$$

[February 2022]

- 3) The number of zeroes of the polynomial

$$2z^7 - 7z^5 + 2z^3 - z + 1 \quad (3.1)$$

in the unit disc  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$  is \_\_\_\_\_

[February 2022]

- 4) If  $P(x)$  is a polynomial of degree 5 and

$$\alpha = \sum_{i=0}^6 P(x_i) \left( \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq i}}^6 (x_i - x_j)^{-1} \right), \quad (4.1)$$

where  $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_6$  are distinct points in the interval  $[2, 3]$ , then the value of  $\alpha^2 - \alpha + 1$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

[February 2022]

- 5) If the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$ ,  $x \neq 0, y \neq 0$  attains its local minimum value at the point  $(a, b)$ , then the value of  $a^3 + b^3$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (round off to two decimal places). [February 2022]  
 6) The maximum value of  $f(x, y) = 49 - x^2 - y^2$  on the line  $x + 3y = 10$  is \_\_\_\_\_. [February 2022]  
 7) If the ordinary differential equation

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 \phi}{dx^2} + x \frac{d\phi}{dx} + x^2 \phi = 0, x > 0 \quad (7.1)$$

has a solution of the form  $\phi(x) = x^r \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ , where  $a_n$ 's are constants and  $a_0 \neq 0$ , then the value of  $r^2 + 1$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

[February 2022]

- 8) The Bessel functions  $J_{\alpha}(x)$ ,  $x > 0, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  satisfy  $J_{\alpha-1}(x) + J_{\alpha+1}(x) = \frac{2\alpha}{x} J_{\alpha}(x)$ . Then, the value of  $\left(\pi J_{\frac{3}{2}}(\pi)\right)^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_. [February 2022]  
 9) The partial differential equation

$$7 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 16 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad (9.1)$$

is transformed to

$$A \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \xi^2} + B \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} + C \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \eta^2} = 0, \quad (9.2)$$

using  $\xi = y - 2x$  and  $\eta = 7y - 2x$ . Then, the value of  $\frac{1}{12^3} (B^2 - 4AC)$  is \_\_\_\_\_. [February 2022]

- 10) Let  $\mathbb{R}[X]$  denote the ring of polynomials in  $X$  with real coefficients. Then, the quotient ring  $\mathbb{R}[X] / (X^4 + 4)$  is [February 2022]

- a) a field
- b) an integral domain, but not a field
- c) not an integral domain, but also has 0 as the the only nilpotent element
- d) a ring which contains non zero nilpotent elements

- 11) Consider the following conditions on two proper non-zero ideals  $J_1$  and  $J_2$  of a non-zero commutative ring  $R$ .

**P:** For any  $r_1, r_2 \in R$ , there exists a unique  $r \in R$  such that  $r - r_1 \in J_1$  and  $r - r_2 \in J_2$ .

**Q:**  $J_1 + J_2 = R$  Then, which of the following statements is TRUE? [February 2022]

- a) **P** implies **Q** does not imply **P**
- b) **Q** implies **P** but **P** does not imply **Q**
- c) **P** implies **Q** and **Q** implies **P**
- d) **P** does not imply **Q** and **Q** does not imply **P**

- 12) **P:** Suppose that  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$  converges at  $x = -3$  and diverges at  $x = 6$ . Then  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n$  converges.

**Q:** The interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{4^n \log_e n}$  is  $[-4, 4]$ .

Which of the following statements is TRUE? [February 2022]

- a) **P** is true and **Q** is true
- b) **P** is false and **Q** is false
- c) **P** is true and **Q** is false
- d) **P** is false and **Q** is true

- 13) Let  $f : [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function such that  $f(x) > \frac{f(0)}{2}$ ,  $|x| < \delta$  for some  $\delta$  satisfying  $0 < \delta < \pi$ . Define  $P_{n,\delta}(x) = (1 + \cos x - \cos \delta)^n$ , for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ . Then, which of the following statements is TRUE? [February 2022]

- a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^{2\delta} f(x) P_{n,\delta}(x) dx = 0$
- b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-2\delta}^0 f(x) P_{n,\delta}(x) dx = 0$
- c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\delta}^{\delta} f(x) P_{n,\delta}(x) dx = 0$
- d)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{[-\pi, \pi] \setminus [-\delta, \delta]} f(x) P_{n,\delta}(x) dx = 0$