# Quantitative Test Questions

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#### January 2025

#### 1 Introduction

## **Advanced Algebra Questions**

- 1. Prove that for a commutative ring R, the set of nilpotent elements forms an ideal. Is this ideal always finitely generated? Provide a counterexample if not.
- 2. Let G be a finite group of order n. Show that if n is divisible by 3, then G has an element of order 3.
- 3. Solve for  $x \in Q$  in the following equation:

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0.$$

- 4. Let  $f(x) = x^5 x + 1$ . Prove that f(x) is irreducible over Q.
- 5. Show that the ring  $Z[\sqrt{-5}]$  is not a unique factorization domain (UFD).
- 6. Determine the Galois group of the polynomial  $x^4 4x^2 + 4$  over Q.
- 7. Let R be a commutative ring with unity, and I, J be ideals of R. Prove that  $\sqrt{I \cap J} = \sqrt{I} \cap \sqrt{J}$ .
- 8. Prove that every finite integral domain is a field.
- 9. If G is a finite cyclic group of order n, show that the number of generators of G is  $\phi(n)$ , where  $\phi$  is the Euler totient function.
- 10. Let R be a principal ideal domain (PID). Prove that every submodule of a free R-module is free.

# Linear Algebra Questions

1. Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ . Prove that if A is invertible, then all its eigenvalues are non-zero.

- 2. Suppose  $A \in C^{n \times n}$  is a Hermitian matrix. Prove that all eigenvalues of A are real.
- 3. Find the Jordan canonical form of the matrix:

$$A = 54201 - 1003$$
.

- 4. Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space over C. Show that every linear operator on V has at least one eigenvalue.
- 5. If  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is a skew-symmetric matrix, prove that  $A^T = -A$  and that all eigenvalues of A are purely imaginary.
- 6. Prove that the determinant of a block diagonal matrix is the product of the determinants of its diagonal blocks.
- 7. Compute the singular value decomposition (SVD) of the matrix:

$$A = 300400050.$$

- 8. Let  $A, B \in C^{n \times n}$ . Prove that if AB = BA, then A and B are simultaneously triangularizable.
- 9. Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be a positive definite matrix. Show that there exists a unique  $L \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  such that  $A = LL^T$  and L is lower triangular with positive diagonal entries (Cholesky decomposition).
- 10. Given  $A \in C^{n \times n}$ , prove that A is normal if and only if there exists a unitary matrix U such that  $U^*AU$  is diagonal.

# Differential Calculus Questions

- 1. Let  $f(x,y) = x^2 + xy + y^2$ . Find and classify the critical points of f.
- 2. Prove that if  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$  is differentiable and  $\nabla f = 0$ , then f is constant on any connected open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
- 3. Find the Taylor series expansion of  $f(x, y) = e^{xy}$  up to the second-order terms at (0,0).
- 4. Let  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 xyz$ . Find the equation of the tangent plane at the point (1, 1, 1).
- 5. Use the implicit function theorem to prove that the equation  $x^3 + y^3 3xy + z = 0$  defines z as a differentiable function of x and y near (1, 1, -2).
- 6. Show that the function f(x,y) = |x| + |y| is not differentiable at (0,0).
- 7. Find the Jacobian determinant of the transformation  $u = x^2 y^2$ , v = 2xy.

- 8. Let  $f(x) = x^x$ . Compute  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} f(x)$ .
- 9. Prove that if  $f:R\to R$  is twice differentiable and f''(x)>0 for all x, then f is strictly convex.
- 10. Solve the optimization problem: Maximize f(x,y) = xy subject to  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

## **Integral Calculus Questions**

1. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x}{e^x - 1} \, dx.$$

2. Show that the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \, dx = \sqrt{\pi}.$$

- 3. Compute the surface area of the paraboloid  $z=1-x^2-y^2$  above the xy-plane.
- 4. Solve the double integral:

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x e^{x^2 + y^2} \, dy \, dx.$$

5. Prove that for any  $n \in N$ ,

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx = \frac{(n-1)!!}{n!!} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2},$$

where n!! denotes the double factorial.

6. Evaluate the line integral:

$$\int_C (x^2 + y^2) \, ds,$$

where C is the unit circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

- 7. Show that the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$  about the x-axis for  $0 \le x \le 1$  is  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .
- 8. Use Fubini's theorem to evaluate:

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1 - xy} \, dx \, dy.$$

- 9. Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$ .
- 10. Prove that

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

## **Differential Equations Questions**

1. Solve the partial differential equation:

$$u_t + u_x = 0$$
,  $u(x,0) = e^{-x^2}$ .

2. Solve the boundary value problem:

$$y'' + \lambda y = 0$$
,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y(\pi) = 0$ .

3. Verify that  $y = x^2 + Cx^{-1}$  is a general solution of the differential equation:

$$x^2y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 0.$$

4. Use the method of Frobenius to find a series solution near x = 0 for:

$$x^2y'' + xy' - y = 0.$$

5. Solve the nonlinear first-order differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y}{x-y}.$$

6. Prove that the solution of the heat equation:

$$u_t = \alpha^2 u_{xx}, \quad u(x,0) = \sin(\pi x),$$

satisfies the boundary conditions u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0.

7. Solve the system of differential equations:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3x - 4y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 4x + 3y.$$

8. Solve the Laplace equation:

$$\nabla^2 u = 0$$
,  $u(x,0) = x$ ,  $u(0,y) = y$ .

9. Show that  $y = Ce^{\lambda x}$  is a solution of the eigenvalue problem:

$$y'' + \lambda y = 0$$
,  $y(0) = y(1) = 0$ .

10. Use the method of separation of variables to solve:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}.$$

### **Probability Questions**

- 1. Prove that if  $X \sim N(0,1)$ , then  $E[X^2] = 1$ .
- 2. Let X and Y be independent random variables. Prove that Var(X+Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y).
- 3. Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\lambda$  given a sample  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  from a Poisson distribution with mean  $\lambda$ .
- 4. A fair coin is flipped 10 times. What is the probability of getting exactly 5 heads?
- 5. Compute the moment-generating function of an exponential random variable with rate parameter  $\lambda$ .
- 6. If  $X \sim U(0,1)$ , find the probability density function of  $Y = -\ln(X)$ .
- 7. Show that the covariance of X and Y, defined as Cov(X,Y) = E[XY] E[X]E[Y], is symmetric.
- 8. Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  be independent random variables, each with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Prove the central limit theorem.
- 9. Prove that for any random variable  $X, Var(X) \geq 0$ .
- 10. Compute the expected value of the sum of two independent uniform random variables:

$$X, Y \sim U(0, 1)$$
.

# Discrete Mathematics Questions

- 1. Prove that the sum of the degrees of all vertices in a graph is twice the number of edges.
- 2. Show that the number of subsets of a set with n elements is  $2^n$ .
- 3. Let G be a bipartite graph. Prove that G has no odd-length cycles.
- 4. Prove that the recurrence relation T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n has a solution  $T(n) = O(n \log n)$ .
- 5. Find the chromatic number of the complete graph  $K_n$ .
- 6. Use mathematical induction to prove that:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}.$$

7. Prove that every planar graph satisfies V - E + F = 2, where V, E, and F are the number of vertices, edges, and faces, respectively.

8. Determine whether the following logical formula is satisfiable:

$$(P \lor Q) \land (\neg P \lor R) \land (\neg Q \lor \neg R).$$

- 9. Show that the number of ways to distribute n identical objects into r distinct boxes is n + r 1r 1.
- 10. Prove that the sum of the first n Fibonacci numbers is  $F_{n+2} 1$ , where  $F_k$  is the k-th Fibonacci number.

#### Statistics Questions

- 1. A random sample of size n is drawn from a population with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Derive the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\mu$ .
- 2. Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be independent and identically distributed random variables with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Show that the sample mean  $\bar{X}$  is an unbiased estimator of  $\mu$ .
- 3. Prove that the variance of the sample mean  $\bar{X}$  is  $\sigma^2/n$ .
- 4. Compute the 95% confidence interval for the mean  $\mu$  of a normal distribution with known variance  $\sigma^2$ .
- 5. Test the hypothesis  $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$  versus  $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$  for a normal population with known variance  $\sigma^2$  at a significance level  $\alpha$ .
- 6. Derive the least-squares estimators for the coefficients in a simple linear regression model  $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \epsilon$ .
- 7. Show that the correlation coefficient r satisfies  $-1 \le r \le 1$ .
- 8. Let  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . Prove that  $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{n-1}$ , where  $S^2$  is the sample variance.
- 9. Use the central limit theorem to approximate the probability:

$$P\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i - n\mu}{\sqrt{n\sigma^2}} \le z\right),\,$$

where  $X_i$  are independent and identically distributed random variables.

10. Perform a chi-square test for goodness of fit for a multinomial distribution.

## **Numerical Methods Questions**

- 1. Derive the Newton-Raphson formula for finding roots of a nonlinear equation f(x) = 0.
- 2. Apply the bisection method to solve  $x^3 x 2 = 0$  in the interval [1, 2] up to 4 iterations.
- 3. Prove the convergence of the fixed-point iteration method under the condition |g'(x)| < 1 for all x in the interval of interest.
- 4. Use Lagrange interpolation to find a polynomial that passes through the points (1,1),(2,4),(3,9).
- 5. Derive the trapezoidal rule for approximating  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ .
- 6. Analyze the error term in Simpson's rule for numerical integration.
- 7. Solve the linear system Ax = b using Gaussian elimination for the matrix:

$$A = 21 - 1 - 3 - 12 - 212$$
,  $b = 8 - 11 - 3$ .

8. Perform power iteration to find the dominant eigenvalue of the matrix:

$$A = 4123.$$

- 9. Use Euler's method to approximate the solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ , y(0) = 1, for  $x \in [0, 1]$  with step size h = 0.1.
- 10. Prove that the Jacobi method converges for a diagonally dominant matrix.

# Python Programming Questions

1. What is the output of the following Python code?

$$print(2 + 3 * 5)$$

2. How do you define a function in Python? Provide an example function that returns the square of a number.

$$return x^2$$

2. What does the lambda keyword do in Python? Provide an example.

$$f = lambda x: x^2print(f(4))$$
 Output will be 16

2. What is the difference between a list and a tuple in Python?

Lists are mutable, while tuples are immutable.

3. How do you handle exceptions in Python? Write an example using try and except.

try: x = 1 / 0

except ZeroDivisionError:

print("Cannot divide by zero!")

4. What is a dictionary in Python? Provide an example of a dictionary.

- 5. What is the difference between del and pop in Python?
- 6. How do you add an item to the end of a list in Python?

7. What is list slicing in Python? Provide an example.

8. How do you remove an item from a list in Python by its value?

9. What is the output of the following code?

10. What are the different types of loops in Python?

11. How can you iterate over a dictionary in Python?

12. What is a class in Python? Provide an example of a simple class.

class Person:

13. How do you call a method of a class in Python?

14. What is inheritance in Python? Provide an example.

class Student(Person):

15. What is a generator in Python?

 ${\tt def\ my\_generator():}$ 

yield 1

yield 2

yield 3

16. How do you create a Python set? Provide an example.

$$my_set = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

- 17. What is the difference between is and == in Python?
- 18. How do you convert a string to an integer in Python?