Syllabus for M.Tech. (AI) Written Test.

- Programming and Data Structures: Programming in C. Recursion. Arrays, stacks, queuesetink lists, trees, binary search trees, binary heaps, graphs.
- Calculus: Limits, continuity and differentiability. Maxima and mima. Mean value theorem. Theorems of integral calculus, evaluations of definite and inper integrals. Taylor series. Partial derivatives, multiple integrals, vector identities, directional derivatives.
- Linear Algebra and Matrix Analysis: Vector space, basis, linear dependence and independence, matrix algebra, rank, determinants, system of linear express; eigenvalues and eigenvectors, LU decomposition.
- 4. Probability and Statistics: Random variables. Uniform, normal, exponential, Poiszand binomial distributions. Mean, median, mode and standard devia@mmditional probability and Bayes theorem. Correlation and regression analysis.
- Discrete Mathematics: Propositional and first order logic, sets, relations, fions, partial orders and lattices, groups, graphs: connectivity, matchingorized. Combinatorics: counting, recurrence relations, generating functions.

Sample Written Test: Please see the next few pages for a sample written test. Please note that no model answers will be provided. 6. (1 point) Plotf (x) = $\frac{\sin(\pi x)}{x}$ as a function of. Mark the maximum value, the place where this value is taken, and a representative set of selection (on either side of the origin) where (x) = 0.

- 7. (1 point) The maximum of e-x is reached at =_____
- 8. (1 point) The sum of thequares of the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

is .

9. (1 point) The eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

are (write your answer in the space given below):

- 10. (1 point) Which of the following choices hold true for thectors $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$? (You must tick all that apply.)
 - Linearly independent
 - O Linearly dependent
 - O Neither linearly independent nor linearly dependent
 - Orthogonal

Name:

Application Number:

Instructions. You will have 60 minutes to answer the questions. This paperfifteen questions. The first set of five questions are on Programming in C and Datactions; each of these questions carries 2 points. The remaining questions are on Calculus, Lineaeling and Matrix Analysis, Probability and Statistics, and Discrete Mathematics and carry one point. Geor multiple choice questions, you must tick all the correct choices to get credit.

 (2 points) Give example values of the variables x, y, i, princht can produce the valuerUE for the following expression:

```
(x > y) && (i > 0) || (j < 5)
```

Write your answer here:

 (2 points) Give example values of the variables x and xraithat the following program segment will output -5.

```
{
  if (abs(x) < xmin) x = (x>0)? xmin : -xmin;
  printf ("%d", x);
}
```

Write your answer here:

3. (2 points) What is the mathematical function computed hayfollowing C-function?

Write your answer here:

4. (2 points) What is the number of times the printf statenizentecuted in the following program?

```
for ( i = 1 ; i < 5 ; i++ )
for (j=i+1; j < 6; j++)
printf ("%d,%d", i, j) ;
```

Write your answer here:

5. (2 points) Write a C-program to find the minimum value of a thirmensional array of integers.

11. (1 point) The rank of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

is_____.

- 12. (1 point) Let a biased coin be tossedmes in succession, with the probability of heads being The probability that all the tosses show the same face is
- 13. (1 point) LetX andY be two correlated random variables with means and μ_Y , respectively. The mean of the random variable + Y is always
 - \bigcirc greater than $\mu_X + \mu_Y$
 - less tharµx + µy
 - O 1/2 μx + 1/2 μγ
 - O 1/x + 1/4

(You must tick all that apply.)

- (1 point) The number of undirected graphs, without rplettedges and without self loops, on a set of n labelled vertices is
- 15. (1 point) The number of leaves in a complete binary treatenthn, with the root node at depth 0, is