CSA Department

Duration: 20 minutes (Over Google Meet)

Panel: Prof. Sidhharth Barman, Prof. Gagan Thope, Prof Sushila Devi.

Prof Gagan Thope first introduce myself by going through information from my application.

- 1. **Probability**: (By Prof. Barman)
 - (a) Asked me about my masters thesis and work I am doing at IIT-kgp currently.
 - (b) Given n iid random variables $X_1, X_2, ... X_n$ which draw values from Uniform[0, 1] distribution. Find $Exp[max_i X_i]$
- 2. Linear Algebra: (Prof Sushila Devi):

He first asked me what I have prepared and I replied basic random variables and distributions.

- (a) What is column space?
- (b) what is eigen values and eigen vectors?
- (c) Find the eigen values of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- (d) Prove that if λ is eigen value of A, then prove λ^k is eigen value of A^k
- (e) Prove $(ABC)^{-1}$ is $C^{-1}B^{-1}A^{-1}$
- (f) Following System of Linear Equation:

$$U+V+2W=2$$

$$2U + 3V - W = 5$$

$$3U+4U+W=c$$

Find the value of c for which system is consistent. Also find the solutions.

EE Department

Duration: 30 minutes(Over Microsoft Teams)

Panel: Prof. Ramakrishnan A G, Prof. Prasanta Kumar Ghosh, Prof Soma Biswas and other cant remember the name.

Prof Ramakrishnan A G first introduce myself by going through information from my application. He also asked me about my current work at iitkgp in brief.

1. **Linear Algebra**: (By that other prof)

- (a) Eigen Vector, Eigen Values
- (b) Characteristics equation. Why $det(A \lambda I) = 0$?
- (c) Can eigen values be complex number? Find out the eigen values for rotational matrix.
- (d) Prove that eigen values of symmetric matrix is real.

2. **Probability**: (By Prasanta Kumar Ghosh):

He first asked me what I have prepared and I replied basic random variables and distributions.

- (a) What is Random Variable, What is probability density function?
- (b) Tell me one such distribution (I replied Uniform). Write the pdf of uniform distribution.
- (c) Suppose X: U[0,1] is a random variable, which we want to transform to Y: U[-1,1], what transformation operator we should use?
- (d) Suppose X: U[0,1] is a random variable, which we want to transform to $Y: exp(\lambda)$, what transformation operator we should use? Ask to say the general method.

3. Machine Learning: (By Ramakrishnan A G):

He asked me to write the multivariate Gaussian distribution. I wrote it, Then he asked whats the exponential term called, which is used as a distance in Machine Learning. I was confused. He helped me saying its related to the state I belong and I replied "Mahalanobis Distance".

ECE Department

Duration: 30 minutes(Over Google Meet)

Panel: Prof. Neelesh B.Mehta, Prof. P. Vijay Kumar

Prof Neelesh B.Mehta first introduce myself by going through information from my application.

1. Linear Algebra: (By P. Vijay Kumar)

He first asked me what I am comfortable with in Linear Algebra. I replied eigen vectors, vector space.

- (a) Eigen value and Eigen Vector
- (b) Prove If a matrix has unique eigen values, it's eigen vectors are linearly independent.
- (c) Prove that eigen values of symmetric matrix is real.
- (d) Basis of vector space. Dimension.
- (e) How to form a basis of a vector space of dimension is 3 when you are given 5 vectors which spans the space.
- (f) How to form a basis of a vector space of dimension is 3 when you are given 2 vectors, which are independent.

2. **Probability**: (By Neelesh B.Mehta):

- (a) Exponential Distribution. Prove its memory-less property. Prove its the unique continuous distribution which has this property.
- (b) Write the pdf of Gaussian Random Distribution.
- (c) Given $X: N[\mu, \sigma]$ and $Y = exp^X$, find the pdf of Y.
- (d) Suppose you are given a fair dice and it is thrown until a '4' appears. What is the expected number of throws of the dice? Prove why the expectation of geometric R.V is $\frac{1}{p}$, where p is the probability of success.