Mangalore	University
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M. Sc. in Mathematics

Entrance Examination - 2022-23

Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hr

Application Number: _____

Name:____

Signature: _____

Invigilator's Signature:

Date: 15-November-2022

Q. P. Booklet Code: A

- Answer any 25 questions. Only the first 25 answers (attempted questions) are considered for evaluation.
- Choose (Tick [√]) the most appropriate response from the given four alternatives. (Use Separate Sheets for Rough Work).
- Each question carries 2 marks.
- 1. An integrating factor of the differential equation $(2x^2 + y)dx + (x^2y x)dy = 0$ is
 - (a) x.
 - (b) $\frac{1}{x^2}$
 - (c) x^2 .
 - (d) $\frac{1}{x}$
- 2. An ideal M of a commutative ring R is a maximal ideal if and only if
 - (a) M/R is a field.
 - (b) R/M is a field.
 - (c) M/R is an integral domain.
 - (d) R/M is an integral domain.
- 3. The unit digit of 2^{2022} is
 - (a) 2.
 - (b) 4.
 - (c) 6.
 - (d) 8.

- 4. Which of the following is an exact differential equation?
 - (a) $(y^2 4xy y)dx + (y^2 4xy 2x^2)dy = 0.$
 - (b) $(y^2 4xy 2x^2)dx + (x^2 4xy 2y^2)dy = 0.$
 - (c) $(x^2 4xy 2y^2)dx + (y^2 4xy 2x^2)dy = 0.$
 - (d) $(x^2 2x^2y 2y^2)dx + (y 4xy 2x^2)dy = 0.$
- 5. Let $x_1 = 1$ and $x_{n+1} = 2x_n^2$. Then $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$ equals
 - (a) 0
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 1/2
 - (d) ∞
- 6. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Then the rank of A^t is
 - (a) 2.
 - (b) 4.
 - (c) 3.
 - (d) 1.
- 7. Number of subspaces of \mathbb{R}^2 over \mathbb{R} is
 - (a) 2.
 - (b) 4.
 - (c) Infinite.
 - (d) 1.
- 8. The value of the product $\left(1 + \frac{2}{1!} + \frac{4}{2!} + \frac{8}{3!} + \cdots\right) \left(1 \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{1}{3!} + \cdots\right)$ is
 - (a) 1.
 - (b) e^2 .
 - (c) e.
 - (d) $\log_e 2$.

- 9. If φ represents Euler totient function, then the value of $\varphi(2020)$ =
 - (a) 800.
 - (b) 2020.
 - (c) 1010.
 - (d) 1600.
- 10. What is the value of the integral $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin^2 x + \cos^4 x) dx$?
 - (a) $\frac{7\pi}{16}$.
 - (b) $\frac{16\pi}{7}$
 - $(c) \quad 0.$
 - (d) $\frac{\pi}{16}$.
- 11. If y is a solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x$ with y(0) = 1, then y(1) = 1
 - $(a) \quad 0.$
 - (b) 2e.
 - (c) $\frac{1}{e^2}$
 - (d) $\frac{2}{e}$
- 12. Let $G = (\mathbb{Z}_{10})^*$ be the group of units (i. e., the elements that have a multiplicative inverse) in the ring \mathbb{Z}_{10} . Which of the following is a generator of G?
 - (a) 3.
 - (b) 1.
 - (c) 5.
 - (d) 6.
- 13. The interpolating polynomial passing through the points (1,3), (2,6) and (4,18) is
 - (a) $\frac{3x^2}{2} \frac{3x}{2} + 3$.
 - (b) $x^2 x + 3$.
 - (c) $\frac{5x^2}{2} \frac{9x}{2} + 5$.
 - (d) $x^2 + 2$.

14. Th	ne set of all	points (x, y)	satisfying x, y	$y \ge 0, \ y + x \ge 0$	$2, y + 4x \ge 4$ is
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- (a) Bounded.
- (b) Open.
- (c) Empty.
- (d) Unbounded.

15. If
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$$
 and $g(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then

- (a) f is continuous and g is discontinuous.
- (b) f is discontinuous and g is continuous.
- (c) f is discontinuous and g is continuous at x = 0.
- (d) both f and g are continuous.

16. The dimension of the vector space of all symmetric matrices of order 2×2 with real entries is

- (a) 2.
- (b) 3.
- (c) 1.
- (d) 4.

17. What is the total number of positive integer solutions to the following equation
$$(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)(y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4) = 15$$
?

- (a) 1.
- (b) 2.
- (c) 3.
- (d) 4.

18. The solution of the differential equation
$$dy = (1 + y^2)dx$$
 is

- (a) $y = \tan x + c$.
- (b) $y = \tan(x+c)$.
- (c) $\tan^{-1}(y+c) = x$.
- (d) $\tan^{-1}(y+c) = 2x$.

19. The number of 4 digit numbers with no two digits common is

- (a) 4536.
- (b) 3024.
- (c) 5040.
- (d) 4823.

- 20. The dimension of the subspace of \mathbb{R}^6 spanned by the vectors (1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0), (1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1), (1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0), (1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1) is
 - (a) 2.
 - (b) 5.
 - (c) 4.
 - (d) 3.
- 21. The order and degree of the differential equation $\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^2 = \sqrt{\frac{dy}{dx} + 1}$ are
 - (a) 4,3 respectively.
 - (b) 3,2 respectively.
 - (c) 3,4 respectively.
 - (d) 3,1 respectively.
- 22. Which of the following is a degree sequence of a graph?
 - (a) 5, 2, 2, 2, 1.
 - (b) 5, 2, 2, 1, 1.
 - (c) 4, 3, 2, 1, 1.
 - (d) 4, 2, 2, 1, 1.
- 23. $\lim_{x\to 0} x \sin(1/x)$ equals
 - (a) 0.
 - (b) 1.
 - (c) π .
 - (d) ∞ .
- 24. The minimum value of $3x^4 2x^3 6x^2 + 6x + 1$ in the interval [-2, 2] is
 - (a) 0.
 - (b) -6.
 - (c) -10.
 - (d) 2.
- 25. Consider $G = \{1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14\}$, which is a group with respect to multiplication modulo 15. Then which of the following is not a subgroup of G?
 - (a) $\{1, 4, 7, 13\}.$
 - (b) $\{1, 4, 11, 14\}.$
 - (c) $\{1, 4, 7, 14\}.$
 - (d) $\{1, 2, 4, 8\}.$

26. If $L\{f(t)\} = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$, then $L\{t\} =$

- (a) $\frac{1}{s^2}$
- (b) s.
- (c) $\frac{1}{s-1}$.
- (d) $\frac{1}{s+1}.$

27. The number of injective maps from a set of 3 elements to a set of 4 elements is

- (a) 36.
- (b) 24.
- (c) 64.
- (d) 81.

28. For the series (i) $\sum \frac{1}{k^2+k-1}$ and (ii) $\sum \frac{\cos^2 k}{k^3+k-1}$, pick the correct option

- (a) (i) converges and (ii) diverges.
- (b) (ii) converges and (i) diverges.
- (c) both (i) and (ii) diverge.
- (d) both (i) and (ii) converge.

29. Let $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = e^{-x}$ on the interval [2, 3]. Then the value of c satisfying the Cauchy's mean value theorem $\left[\text{i. e., } \frac{f'(c)}{g'(c)} = \frac{f(3) - f(2)}{g(3) - g(2)}\right]$ is

- (a) 2.3
- (b) 2.5
- (c) 2.4
- (d) 2.6

30. The 10th derivative of the function $(1-2x)^{10}$ at $x=\frac{1}{2}$ is

- (a) $10! \ 2^{10}$.
- (b) $-10! \ 2^{10}$.
- (c) 2^{10} .
- $(d) \quad 0.$

Answer Key for Exam A

- Answer any 25 questions. Only the first 25 answers (attempted questions) are considered for evaluation.
- Choose (Tick [√]) the most appropriate response from the given four alternatives. (Use Separate Sheets for Rough Work).
- Each question carries 2 marks.
- 1. (b)
- 2. (b)
- 3. (b)
- 4. (c)
- 5. (d)
- 6. (b)
- 7. (c)
- 8. (c)
- 9. (a)
- 10. (a)
- 11. (d)
- 12. (a)
- 13. (d)
- 14. (d)
- 15. (c)
- 16. (b)
- 17. (d)
- 18. (b)
- 19. (a)

- 20. (d)
- 21. (c)
- 22. (d)
- 23. (a)
- 24. (b)
- 25. (c)
- 26. (a)
- 27. (b)
- 28. (d)
- 29. (b)
- 30. (a)

Mangalore University

M. Sc. in Mathematics

Entrance Examination - 2022-23

Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hr

Application Number: _____

Name:_____

Signature: _____

Invigilator's Signature:

Date: 15-November-2022

Q. P. Booklet Code: B

Instructions:

- Answer any 25 questions. Only the first 25 answers (attempted questions) are considered for evaluation.
- Choose (Tick [√]) the most appropriate response from the given four alternatives. (Use Separate Sheets for Rough Work).
- Each question carries 2 marks.
- 1. What is the total number of positive integer solutions to the following equation $(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)(y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4) = 15$?
 - (a) 1.
 - (b) 2.
 - (c) 3.
 - (d) 4.
- 2. Let $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = e^{-x}$ on the interval [2, 3]. Then the value of c satisfying the Cauchy's mean value theorem $\left[\text{i. e., } \frac{f'(c)}{g'(c)} = \frac{f(3) f(2)}{g(3) g(2)}\right]$ is
 - (a) 2.3
 - (b) 2.5
 - (c) 2.4
 - (d) 2.6
- 3. Consider $G = \{1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14\}$, which is a group with respect to multiplication modulo 15. Then which of the following is not a subgroup of G?

1

- (a) $\{1, 4, 7, 13\}.$
- (b) $\{1, 4, 11, 14\}.$
- (c) $\{1, 4, 7, 14\}.$
- (d) $\{1, 2, 4, 8\}.$

- 4. What is the value of the integral $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin^2 x + \cos^4 x) dx$?
 - (a) $\frac{7\pi}{16}$.
 - (b) $\frac{16\pi}{7}$.
 - $(c) \quad 0.$
 - (d) $\frac{\pi}{16}$.
- 5. The dimension of the vector space of all symmetric matrices of order 2×2 with real entries is
 - (a) 2.
 - (b) 3.
 - (c) 1.
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- 6. Let $G = (\mathbb{Z}_{10})^*$ be the group of units (i. e., the elements that have a multiplicative inverse) in the ring \mathbb{Z}_{10} . Which of the following is a generator of G?
 - (a) 3.
 - (b) 1.
 - (c) 5.
 - (d) 6.
- 7. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$ and $g(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then
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- 8. The interpolating polynomial passing through the points (1,3), (2,6) and (4,18) is
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 - (d) $x^2 + 2$.

9.	If φ	represents Euler totient function, then the value of $\varphi(2020)$ =
	(a)	800.
	(b)	2020.
	(c)	1010.
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10.	The	number of injective maps from a set of 3 elements to a set of 4 elements is
	(a)	36.
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11.		dimension of the subspace of \mathbb{R}^6 spanned by the vectors $(1,1,0,1,0,0)$, $(0,0,1,0)$, $(1,1,0,0,0,1)$, $(1,1,0,1,1,0)$, $(1,1,0,0,1,1)$ is
	(a)	2.
	(b)	5.
	(c)	4.
	(d)	3.
12.	The	10^{th} derivative of the function $(1-2x)^{10}$ at $x=\frac{1}{2}$ is
	(a)	$10! \ 2^{10}.$
	(b)	$-10! \ 2^{10}$.
	(c)	2^{10} .
	(d)	0.
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	(c)	5040.
	(d)	4823.
14.	The	unit digit of 2^{2022} is
	(a)	2.
	(b)	4.
	(c)	6.
	(d)	8.

Q. P. Code:

- 15. The solution of the differential equation $dy = (1 + y^2)dx$ is
 - (a) $y = \tan x + c$.
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 - (a) 1.
 - (b) e^2 .
 - (c) e.
 - (d) $\log_e 2$.
- 17. $\lim_{x\to 0} x \sin(1/x)$ equals
 - $(a) \quad 0.$
 - (b) 1.
 - (c) π .
 - (d) ∞ .
- 18. Which of the following is a degree sequence of a graph?
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 - (b) 5, 2, 2, 1, 1.
 - (c) 4, 3, 2, 1, 1.
 - (d) 4, 2, 2, 1, 1.
- 19. An ideal M of a commutative ring R is a maximal ideal if and only if
 - (a) M/R is a field.
 - (b) R/M is a field.
 - (c) M/R is an integral domain.
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- 20. The set of all points (x, y) satisfying $x, y \ge 0, y + x \ge 2, y + 4x \ge 4$ is
 - (a) Bounded.
 - (b) Open.
 - (c) Empty.
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- 21. The minimum value of $3x^4 2x^3 6x^2 + 6x + 1$ in the interval [-2, 2] is
 - $(a) \quad 0.$
 - (b) -6.
 - (c) -10.
 - (d) 2.
- 22. An integrating factor of the differential equation $(2x^2 + y)dx + (x^2y x)dy = 0$ is
 - (a) x.
 - (b) $\frac{1}{x^2}$.
 - (c) x^2 .
 - (d) $\frac{1}{x}$.
- 23. If y is a solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x$ with y(0) = 1, then y(1) =
 - $(a) \quad 0.$
 - (b) 2e.
 - (c) $\frac{1}{e^2}$.
 - (d) $\frac{2}{e}$.
- 24. Which of the following is an exact differential equation?
 - (a) $(y^2 4xy y)dx + (y^2 4xy 2x^2)dy = 0.$
 - (b) $(y^2 4xy 2x^2)dx + (x^2 4xy 2y^2)dy = 0.$
 - (c) $(x^2 4xy 2y^2)dx + (y^2 4xy 2x^2)dy = 0.$
 - (d) $(x^2 2x^2y 2y^2)dx + (y 4xy 2x^2)dy = 0.$
- 25. For the series (i) $\sum \frac{1}{k^2+k-1}$ and (ii) $\sum \frac{\cos^2 k}{k^3+k-1}$, pick the correct option
 - (a) (i) converges and (ii) diverges.
 - (b) (ii) converges and (i) diverges.
 - (c) both (i) and (ii) diverge.
 - (d) both (i) and (ii) converge.

- 26. The order and degree of the differential equation $\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^2 = \sqrt{\frac{dy}{dx} + 1}$ are
 - (a) 4,3 respectively.
 - (b) 3, 2 respectively.
 - (c) 3,4 respectively.
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- 27. Let $x_1 = 1$ and $x_{n+1} = 2x_n^2$. Then $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$ equals
 - $(a) \quad 0$
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 1/2
 - (d) ∞
- 28. Number of subspaces of \mathbb{R}^2 over \mathbb{R} is
 - (a) 2.
 - (b) 4.
 - (c) Infinite.
 - (d) 1.
- 29. If $L\{f(t)\} = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$, then $L\{t\} =$
 - (a) $\frac{1}{s^2}$.
 - (b) s.
 - (c) $\frac{1}{s-1}$.
 - (d) $\frac{1}{s+1}.$
- 30. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Then the rank of A^t is
 - (a) 2.
 - (b) 4.
 - (c) 3.
 - (d) 1.

Answer Key for Exam B

- Answer any 25 questions. Only the first 25 answers (attempted questions) are considered for evaluation.
- Choose (Tick $[\checkmark]$) the most appropriate response from the given four alternatives. (Use Separate Sheets for Rough Work).
- Each question carries 2 marks.
- 1. (d)
- 2. (b)
- 3. (c)
- 4. (a)
- 5. (b)
- 6. (a)
- 7. (c)
- 8. (d)
- 9. (a)
- 10. (b)
- 11. (d)
- 12. (a)
- 13. (a)
- 14. (b)
- 15. (b)
- 16. (c)
- 17. (a)
- 18. (d)
- 19. (b)

- 20. (d)
- 21. (b)
- 22. (b)
- 23. (d)
- 24. (c)
- 25. (d)
- 26. (c)
- 27. (d)
- 28. (c)
- 29. (a)
- 30. (b)

Mangalore University

M. Sc. in Mathematics

Entrance Examination - 2022-23

Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hr

Name:____

Application Number: _____

Signature: _____

Invigilator's Signature:

Date: $\underline{15}$ -November- $\underline{2022}$

Q. P. Booklet Code: C

- Answer any 25 questions. Only the first 25 answers (attempted questions) are considered for evaluation.
- Choose (Tick [√]) the most appropriate response from the given four alternatives. (Use Separate Sheets for Rough Work).
- Each question carries 2 marks.
- 1. An ideal M of a commutative ring R is a maximal ideal if and only if
 - (a) M/R is a field.
 - (b) R/M is a field.
 - (c) M/R is an integral domain.
 - (d) R/M is an integral domain.
- 2. The set of all points (x, y) satisfying $x, y \ge 0, y + x \ge 2, y + 4x \ge 4$ is
 - (a) Bounded.
 - (b) Open.
 - (c) Empty.
 - (d) Unbounded.
- 3. The minimum value of $3x^4 2x^3 6x^2 + 6x + 1$ in the interval [-2, 2] is
 - $(a) \quad 0.$
 - (b) -6.
 - (c) -10.
 - (d) 2.

- 4. An integrating factor of the differential equation $(2x^2 + y)dx + (x^2y x)dy = 0$ is
 - (a) x.
 - (b) $\frac{1}{x^2}$.
 - (c) x^2 .
 - (d) $\frac{1}{x}$.
- 5. Consider $G = \{1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14\}$, which is a group with respect to multiplication modulo 15. Then which of the following is not a subgroup of G?
 - (a) $\{1, 4, 7, 13\}.$
 - (b) $\{1, 4, 11, 14\}.$
 - (c) $\{1, 4, 7, 14\}.$
 - (d) $\{1, 2, 4, 8\}.$
- 6. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$ and $g(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then
 - (a) f is continuous and g is discontinuous.
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- 7. What is the total number of positive integer solutions to the following equation $(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)(y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4) = 15$?
 - (a) 1.
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- 8. If φ represents Euler totient function, then the value of $\varphi(2020)$ =
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 - (b) 2020.
 - (c) 1010.
 - (d) 1600.

- 9. Let $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = e^{-x}$ on the interval [2, 3]. Then the value of c satisfying the Cauchy's mean value theorem $\left[\text{i. e., } \frac{f'(c)}{g'(c)} = \frac{f(3) f(2)}{g(3) g(2)}\right]$ is
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 - (b) 2.5
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 - (d) 2.6
- 10. Let $G = (\mathbb{Z}_{10})^*$ be the group of units (i. e., the elements that have a multiplicative inverse) in the ring \mathbb{Z}_{10} . Which of the following is a generator of G?
 - (a) 3.
 - (b) 1.
 - (c) 5.
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- 11. If y is a solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x$ with y(0) = 1, then y(1) =
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 - (b) 2e.
 - (c) $\frac{1}{e^2}$.
 - (d) $\frac{2}{e}$.
- 12. The $10^{\rm th}$ derivative of the function $(1-2x)^{10}$ at $x=\frac{1}{2}$ is
 - (a) $10! \ 2^{10}$.
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15. The solution of the differential equation $dy = (1 + y^2)dx$ is

- (a) $y = \tan x + c$.
- (b) $y = \tan(x+c)$.
- (c) $\tan^{-1}(y+c) = x$.
- (d) $\tan^{-1}(y+c) = 2x$.

16. For the series (i) $\sum \frac{1}{k^2+k-1}$ and (ii) $\sum \frac{\cos^2 k}{k^3+k-1}$, pick the correct option

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- (c) both (i) and (ii) diverge.
- (d) both (i) and (ii) converge.

17. The value of the product $\left(1 + \frac{2}{1!} + \frac{4}{2!} + \frac{8}{3!} + \cdots\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \cdots\right)$ is

- (a) 1.
- (b) e^2 .
- (c) e.
- (d) $\log_e 2$.

18. The order and degree of the differential equation $\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^2 = \sqrt{\frac{dy}{dx} + 1}$ are

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- (d) 3,1 respectively.

- 19. Let $x_1 = 1$ and $x_{n+1} = 2x_n^2$. Then $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$ equals
 - (a) 0
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 1/2
 - (d) ∞
- 20. Which of the following is an exact differential equation?
 - (a) $(y^2 4xy y)dx + (y^2 4xy 2x^2)dy = 0.$
 - (b) $(y^2 4xy 2x^2)dx + (x^2 4xy 2y^2)dy = 0.$
 - (c) $(x^2 4xy 2y^2)dx + (y^2 4xy 2x^2)dy = 0.$
 - (d) $(x^2 2x^2y 2y^2)dx + (y 4xy 2x^2)dy = 0.$
- 21. What is the value of the integral $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin^2 x + \cos^4 x) dx$?
 - (a) $\frac{7\pi}{16}$.
 - (b) $\frac{16\pi}{7}$.
 - $(c) \quad 0.$
 - (d) $\frac{\pi}{16}$.
- 22. Which of the following is a degree sequence of a graph?
 - (a) 5, 2, 2, 2, 1.
 - (b) 5, 2, 2, 1, 1.
 - (c) 4, 3, 2, 1, 1.
 - (d) 4, 2, 2, 1, 1.
- 23. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Then the rank of A^t is
 - (a) 2.
 - (b) 4.
 - (c) 3.
 - (d) 1.

24. T	he unit digit of 2^{2022} is
(a) 2 .
(b) 4.
(c) 6.
(d) 8.
25. $\lim_{x \to 0}$	$\lim_{t \to 0} x \sin(1/x)$ equals
	a) = 0.
(b) 1.
($c)$ π .
($\mathrm{d})\infty.$
26. N	umber of subspaces of \mathbb{R}^2 over \mathbb{R} is
(a) 2.
(b) 4.
(c) Infinite.
(d) 1.
27. T	he interpolating polynomial passing through the points $(1,3),(2,6)$ and $(4,18)$ is
	a) $\frac{3x^2}{2} - \frac{3x}{2} + 3$.
	b) $x^2 - x + 3$.
	c) $\frac{5x^2}{2} - \frac{9x}{2} + 5$.
(d) $x^2 + 2$.
28. T	he number of 4 digit numbers with no two digits common is
(a) 4536.
(b) 3024.
(c) 5040.
(d) 4823.
	he dimension of the vector space of all symmetric matrices of order 2×2 with real stries is
(a) 2 .
(b) 3.
(c) 1.

(d)

4.

- 30. The dimension of the subspace of \mathbb{R}^6 spanned by the vectors (1,1,0,1,0,0), (0,0,0,0,1,0), (1,1,0,0,0,1), (1,1,0,1,1,0), (1,1,0,0,1,1) is
 - (a) 2.
 - (b) 5.
 - (c) 4.
 - (d) 3.

Answer Key for Exam C

- Answer any 25 questions. Only the first 25 answers (attempted questions) are considered for evaluation.
- Choose (Tick [√]) the most appropriate response from the given four alternatives. (Use Separate Sheets for Rough Work).
- Each question carries 2 marks.
- 1. (b)
- 2. (d)
- 3. (b)
- 4. (b)
- 5. (c)
- 6. (c)
- 7. (d)
- 8. (a)
- 9. (b)
- 10. (a)
- 11. (d)
- 12. (a)
- 13. (b)
- 14. (a)
- 15. (b)
- 16. (d)
- 17. (c)
- 18. (c)
- 19. (d)

- 20. (c)
- 21. (a)
- 22. (d)
- 23. (b)
- 24. (b)
- 25. (a)
- 26. (c)
- 27. (d)
- 28. (a)
- 29. (b)
- 30. (d)