



Q-1 Let  $M = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , then the determinant of  $M$  is

- A -20 B 0  
C 20 D -10

Correct Answer : A

Q-2 Consider the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + 5z &= 3, \\x + 2y + mz &= 5, \\x + 2y + 4z &= n,\end{aligned}$$

where  $x, y, z$  are the variables and  $m, n$  are the constants. The system is consistent if

- A  $m=4$  B  $m \neq 4$   
C  $n \neq 5$  D None of these

Correct Answer : B

Q-3 Let  $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^3$  be a linear transformation given by  $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + x_2, x_1 - x_2, x_2)$ . Then, the rank of  $T$  is equal to

- A 3 B 4  
C 2 D 1

Correct Answer : C

Q-4 Cayley - Hamilton theorem states that every square matrix satisfies...

- A Its determinant B Its simultaneous equation  
C Its own characteristic equation D None of these

Correct Answer : C

Q-5 Let  $V$  be the space of all  $n \times n$  matrices and  $T: V \rightarrow V$  be the linear operator defined by  $T(A) = \frac{A - A^T}{2}$ , then the nullity of  $T$  is

- A  $2n$  B  $n^2/2$   
C  $(n(n+1))/2$  D  $(n(n-1))/2$

Correct Answer : C

Q-6 Let  $V$  be the vector space of complex number  $\mathbb{C}$  over the field of real number  $\mathbb{R}$ . Then, the dimension  $\mathbb{C}(\mathbb{R})$  is

- A 1  
C 3
- B 2  
D 4

Correct Answer : B

Q-7 The number of generators in the cyclic group of order 10 are

- A 1  
C 3
- B 2  
D 4

Correct Answer : D

Q-8 The number of homomorphism from  $Z_{12}$  to  $Z_{30}$  are

- A 4  
C 20
- B 6  
D 120

Correct Answer : B

Q-9 Which of the following statement is false ?

- A **Every integral domain is a field**  
C Every field is an integral domain
- B Every finite integral domain is a field  
D Every field is a ring

Correct Answer : A

Q-10 Which of the following is prime ideal of  $Z$

- A  $4Z$   
C  $9Z$
- B  $6Z$   
D  **$3Z$**

Correct Answer : D

Q-11 The  $\lim_{Z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\bar{z}}{z}$  is

- A 0  
C  $1/2$
- B 1  
D **does not exist**

Correct Answer : D

Q-12 The function  $f(z)=|z|^2$  is

- A everywhere analytic  
C analytic at  $z=0$
- B **nowhere analytic**  
D None of these

Correct Answer : B

Q-13 Which of the following is not harmonic function?

- A  $u=\sinh x \cos y$   
C  **$u=x^2+y^2$**
- B  $u = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$   
D  $u=x^2-y^2$

Q-14 The mapping  $w=z^2-2z$  is

- A conformal at  $z=1$  **B not conformal at  $z=1$**   
 C not conformal at  $z=-1$  D everywhere conformal

Correct Answer : B

Q-15 Let  $S_n = 1 + \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then the sequence  $\{S_n\}$  is

- A monotonically increasing and is convergent to 1  
 B monotonically decreasing and is convergent to 1  
**C neither monotonically increasing nor monotonically decreasing but is convergent to 1**  
 D divergent

Correct Answer : C

Q-16 Suppose that  $S$  is the sum of convergent series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ . Define  $t_n = u_n + u_{n+1} + u_{n+2}$ , then the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} t_n$

- A diverges  
 B converges to  $3S-u_1-u_2$   
 C converges to  $3S-u_1-2u_2$  **D converges to  $3S-2u_1-u_2$**

Correct Answer : D

Q-17 If  $s_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{n+3}}$  and  $t_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{3^{n-1}}$ ,  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , then the series

- A**  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} t_n$  is conditionally convergent  
 B  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} s_n$  is conditionally convergent  
 C  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} t_n$  is absolutely convergent  
 D  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} s_n$  is divergent

Correct Answer : A

Q-18 Let  $a_n = \sin \frac{n\pi}{3}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then the set of limit points of the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is

- A  $\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\}$  **B**  $\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0 \right\}$   
 C  $\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 1 \right\}$  D  $\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\}$

Q-19 Consider the sequence  $\left\{\frac{2n-7}{3n+2}\right\}$ . Then the sequence is

- A convergent to 1.5  
 B divergent  
**C bounded**  
 D monotonically decreasing

Correct Answer : C

Q-20 The radius of convergence of power series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n^3}{4^n}\right) x^{2n}$  is

- A 2**  
 B 1/2  
 C 4  
 D 1/4

Correct Answer : A

Q-21 The value of  $k$  for function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ k, & x = 0 \end{cases}$  is continuous at  $x = 0$  is

- A 0  
 B **1**  
 C -1  
 D None of these

Correct Answer : B

Q-22 If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin[x]}{[x]}, & [x] \neq 0 \\ 0, & [x] = 0 \end{cases}$ , where  $[x]$  denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$ . Then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  is

- A 0  
 B 1  
 C -1  
**D None of these**

Correct Answer : D

Q-23 If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3x + a & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ bx + 2 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$  is differentiable for every  $x$ . Then the values of  $a$  and  $b$  are

- A 1,3  
 B 1,2  
 C 2,3  
**D 3,5**

Correct Answer : D

Q-24 Find 'c' of Lagrange's mean value theorem, if  $f(x) = e^x$  in  $[0,1]$ .

- A 1  
**B  $\log_e(e-1)$**   
 C  $e+1$   
 D  $e-1$

Correct Answer : B

Q-25 If  $f(x) = f(0) + xf'(\theta x)$ , then find the value of  $\theta$  as  $x$  tends to 1,  $f(x)$  being  $(1-x)^{3/2}$ .

A 9/25

B 3/5

**C 5/9**

D None of these

Correct Answer : C

Q-26 In Taylor's series expansion of  $e^x$  about  $x = 2$ , the coefficient of  $(x - 2)^4$  is

A  $\frac{2^4}{4!}$

**B  $\frac{e^2}{4!}$**

C  $\frac{e^4}{4!}$

D  $\frac{1}{4!}$

Correct Answer : B

Q-27 The maximum value of  $f(x) = \sin x + \cos 2x$  is

**A 9/8**

B 1

C 5/4

D 0

Correct Answer : A

Q-28 Let  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, & \text{if } (x, y) \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } (x, y) = 0 \end{cases}$ . Then which of the following is not correct ?

A  $f_x(0,0) = f(0,0)$

**B  $f(x,y)$  is differentiable at origin**

C  $f_y(0,0) = f(0,0)$

D  $f(x,y)$  is continuous at origin

Correct Answer : B

Q-29 Rolle's theorem is applicable to the

A functions differentiable in  $[a,b]$  and continuous in  $(a,b)$  only and having same value at point 'a' and 'b'

B functions continuous in  $[a,b]$  only and having same value at point 'a' and 'b'

**C functions continuous in  $[a,b]$  and differentiable in  $(a,b)$  only and having same value at point 'a' and 'b'**

D monotonically Increasing functions

Correct Answer : C

Q-30 If directional derivative of function  $z = y^2 e^{2x}$  at  $(2, -1)$  along the unit vector  $\vec{b} = m\hat{i} + n\hat{j}$  is zero, then  $m + n$  is

A 0

B  $\frac{1}{2}m$

C 2m

D  $\frac{1}{4}m$

Correct Answer : C

Q-31 Let  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a twice differentiable function. If  $f(x, y) = g(y) + xg'(y)$ , then

A  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$

B  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$

C  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$

D  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + x \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$

Correct Answer : C

Q-32 Which of the following is false?

A  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos x}{1 + 2x} = 0$

B  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{e^x} = 0$

C  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{xe^{1/x}} = 0$

D  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{1 + 2x} = 0$

Correct Answer : A

Q-33 If  $\int_0^1 \int_{2y}^2 e^{x^2} dx dy = k(e^4 - 1)$ , then the value of  $k$  is

A 1

B 1/2

C 1/4

D 1/8

Correct Answer : C

Q-34 The value of  $\beta(3,2)$  is

A 1/8

B 1/12

C 1/4

D 1/16

Correct Answer : B

Q-35 The formula for Green's theorem is

A  $\oint_c (Pdx + Qdy) = - \iint_R \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA$

B  $\oint_c (Pdx + Qdy) = - \iint_R \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA$

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_c (Pdx + Qdy) \\ = \iint_R \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_c (Pdx \\ + Qdy) \\ = \iint_R \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA \end{aligned}$$

Correct Answer : D

Q-36 Divergence and Curl of a vector field are

- A Vector & Scalar  
C Vector & Vector

- B Scalar & Vector**  
D Scalar & Scalar

Correct Answer : B

Q-37 What is the order and degree of differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3} = 0$  ?

- A 1, 2  
C 1, 3

- B 2, 3  
**D 2, 2**

Correct Answer : D

Q-38 The complementary function of differential equation  $(x^2 D^2 + xD)y = \log(x)$  is

- A  $c_1 + c_2 \log(x)$**   
C  $c_1 + c_2 x^2$

- B  $c_1 x + c_2 \log(x)$   
D  $c_1 + c_2 x$

Correct Answer : A

Q-39 The solution of differential equation

$$\left[ \frac{e^{-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}} \right] \frac{dx}{dy} = 1, x \neq 0 \text{ is}$$

**A**  $ye^{2\sqrt{x}} = 2\sqrt{x} + c$

B  $ye^{-2\sqrt{x}} = 2x^{3/2} + c$

C  $ye^{-2\sqrt{x}} = 3\sqrt{x} + c$

D  $ye^{2\sqrt{x}} = 3x^{3/2} + c$

Correct Answer : A

Q-40 The general solution of the linear partial differential equation  $yzp + zxq = xy$  is

A  $F(x^2 - y^2, z - x) = 0$

**B  $F(x^2 - y^2, y^2 - z^2) = 0$**

C  $F(x^2 - z^2, z^2 - x^2) = 0$

D  $F(x^2 - y^2, y - x) = 0$

Correct Answer : B

Q-41 The partial differential equation corresponding to  $z = f\left(\frac{xy}{z}\right)$  is

A  $px=qy$

B  $py=qx$

C  $px+qy=0$

D  $\frac{p}{q} = xy$

Correct Answer : A

Q-42 For any function  $f(x,y)$  and  $r,s,t$  having their usual meaning then  $f$  will be minimum if

A  $rt-s^2>0$

B  $rt-s^2<0$

C  $rt-s^2,r<0$

D  $rt-s^2,r>0$

Correct Answer : D

Q-43 Let  $f(x,y,z)$  be a function of three variables  $x, y, z$  which are connected by relation  $\phi(x,y,z)$ . Then new function generated by Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers is

A  $\phi$   
 $= f(x, y, z)$   
 $+ \lambda F(x, y, z)$

B  $f$   
 $= F(x, y, z)$   
 $+ \lambda \phi(x, y, z)$

C  $F$   
 $= f(x, y, z)$   
 $+ \lambda \phi(x, y, z)$

D All of the these

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Correct Answer : C

Q-44 Laplace transformation of unit step function  $u(t-a)$  is

A 1

B  $e^{-as}$

C  $\frac{e^{as}}{s}$

D  $\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$

Correct Answer : D

Q-45 Laplace transformation of function  $f(t) = 2^t$  is

A  $\frac{1}{\log(2)}$

B  $\frac{1}{s - \log(2)}$

C  $\frac{\log(2)}{s - 2}$

D  $\log(s - 2)$

Correct Answer : B

Q-46 The value of  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s+4)(s+5)}\right]$  is

A  $e^{4t} + e^{5t}$

B  $e^{-4t} + e^{5t}$

C  $e^{-4t} - e^{5t}$

D  $e^{-4t} - e^{-5t}$

**Correct Answer : D**Q-47 The value of  $\mathcal{L} \left[ t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right]$  is

A  $\sqrt{\pi/s}$

B  $\sqrt{\pi}$

C  $\sqrt{s}$

D  $\sqrt{s/\pi}$

**Correct Answer : A**

Q-48 Virtual work refers to

A virtual work done by virtual forces

B **virtual work done by actual forces**

C actual work done by virtual forces

D actual work done by actual forces

**Correct Answer : B**

Q-49 A man is known to speak truth 3 out of 4 times. He throws a die and reports that it is a six. Find the probability that it is actually a six.

A  $1/8$

B  **$3/8$**

C  $5/8$

D  $7/8$

**Correct Answer : B**Q-50 In a Binomial Distribution, if  $p=q$ , then  $P(X = x)$  is given by?

A  $\binom{n}{n} (p)^{n-x}$

B  $\binom{n}{x} (p)^{n-x}$

C  $\binom{n}{n} (0.5)^n$

D  $\binom{n}{x} (0.5)^n$

**Correct Answer : D**

Q-51 A train overtakes two persons who are walking in the same direction in which the train is going, at the rate of 2 kmph and 4 kmph and passes them completely in 9 and 10 seconds respectively. The length of the train is

A 40 m

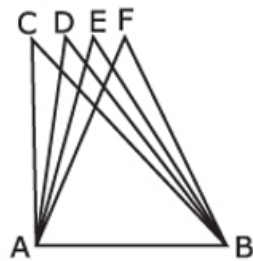
B 45 m

C **50 m**

D 55 m

**Correct Answer : C**

Q-52 Which of the following is the shortest route for travelling from A to B in the figure given below?



A ACB

B ADB

C AEB

**D AFB**

**Correct Answer : D**

Q-53 Speed of a boat in still water is 9 km/hr. It goes 12 km down- stream and comes back to the starting point in three hours. What is the speed of water in the stream?

**A 3 km/hr**

B 3.5 km/hr

C 5 km/hr

D 5.5 km/hr

**Correct Answer : A**

Q-54 A bucket containing water is tied to one end of a rope of length 2.5 m and rotated about the other end in a vertical circle. What should be the minimum velocity of the bucket at the highest point, so that the water in the bucket will not spill? ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )?

A 2.5 m/s

B 4 m/s

**C 5 m/s**

D 7 m/s

**Correct Answer : C**

Q-55 A, B, C, D, E, F and G are members of a family consisting of four adults and three children, two of whom, F and G are girls. A and D are brothers and A is a doctor. E is an engineer married to one of the brothers and has two children. B is married to D and G is their child. Who is C?

A E's daughter

B F's father

C G's Brother

**D A's son**

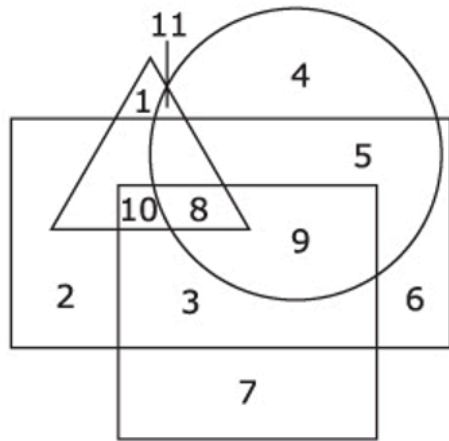
**Correct Answer : D**

Q-56

In the figure given below:

- (a) Rectangle represents Males,
- (b) Circle represents the urbans
- (c) Square represents the educated and
- (d) Triangle represents the civil servants.

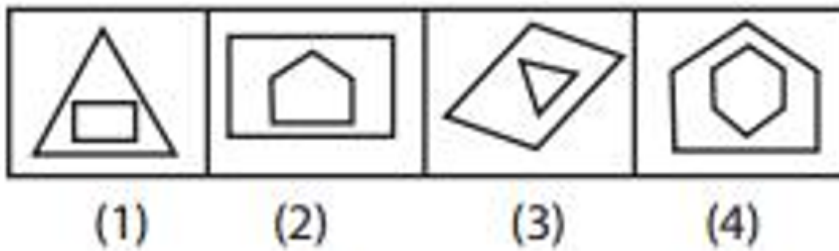
The number indicating the educated urban males who are not civil servants is



- A 8
- B 9
- C 10
- D 11

Correct Answer : B

Q-57 Which of the following figures is different?



- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

Correct Answer : C

Q-58 In covering a distance of 30 km, A takes 2 hours more than B. If A doubles his speed, then he would take 1 hour less than B. A's speed is:

- A 5 km/h
- B 7 km/h
- C 9 km/h
- D 10 km/h

Correct Answer : A

Q-59 Which of the following parts of the sun is easily visible only during a total solar eclipse?

- A Core
- B Photosphere
- C Sunspots
- D Corona

Correct Answer : D

Q-60 Sickle Cell Anemia is a

**A Genetic Disorder**

C Bacterial Disease

B Virus Disease

D None of these

**Correct Answer : A**



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