

(Test No. 103)

Test Name : MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

Time : 90 minutes

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Each question carries ONE mark.

1. Which of the following is not a Linear transformation from $\mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$?
 $\mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ நிலைப்பாட்டு ஏதும் ரூபாரிவர்த்தன காட்டு?
(a) $T(x, y, z) = (x, 2y, 3x - y)$ (b) $T(x, y, z) = (x - y, 0, y - z)$
(c) $T(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0)$ (d) $T(x, y, z) = (1, x, z)$
2. If $T: U \rightarrow V$ is any Linear Transformation for U to V then
 $T: U \rightarrow V$ எக்ரூபாரிவர்த்தன U நுமிட V கி அல்லது
(a) The Kernal of T is a subspace of V
(b) The Range of T is a subspace of U
(c) The Kernal of T is a subspace of U
(d) V is always the Range of T
3. Let V be a finite dimensional vector space and Let W_1, W_2 be subspaces of V .
Then $\dim(W_1 + W_2) =$
 V எக்ரூபாரிவர்த்தன நிலைமையீல் W_1, W_2 லு ஒப்பாக்கலை அல்லது
 $\dim(W_1 + W_2) =$
(a) $\dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$
(b) $\dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) + \dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$
(c) $\dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) - \dim(W_1 \cup W_2)$
(d) $\dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2)$
4. Let V be a vector space. If v_1, v_2, \dots, v_m and w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n are both bases of V , then
 V எக்ரூபாரிவர்த்தன, v_1, v_2, \dots, v_m மற்றும் w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n லு V கி அந்தமை அல்லது
(a) $m \neq n$ (b) $m < n$
(c) $m > n$ (d) $m = n$

5. Let us consider the vector space \mathbb{R}^3 with the Euclidean inner product. Then the orthonormal basis corresponding to the basis $(1, 1, 1)$, $(0, 1, 1)$, $(0, 0, 1)$ is \mathbb{R}^3 கூகு ஸ்ரீங்கரமுலே ஒகு யூதிதீயன் அந்தாந்தமு $(1, 1, 1)$, $(0, 1, 1)$, $(0, 0, 1)$ கூகு அந்தாந்தமு
- (a) $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right), \left(0, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
 (b) $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right), \left(0, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
 (c) $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right), \left(0, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
 (d) $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right), \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
6. For any $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\|y - x\|^2 =$
 $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ அல்லது $\|y - x\|^2 =$
 (a) $\|y\|^2 + \|x\|^2 - 2\|y\|\|x\|\sin \theta$ (b) $\|y\|^2 + \|x\|^2 + 2\|y\|\|x\|\cos \theta$
 (c) $\|y\|^2 + \|x\|^2 - 2\|y\|\|x\|\cos \theta$ (d) $\|y\|^2 + \|x\|^2 + 2\|y\|\|x\|\sin \theta$
7. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then $A^5 - 4A^4 - 7A^3 + 11A^2 - A - 10I =$
 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ஒகு முடிகு அல்லது $A^5 - 4A^4 - 7A^3 + 11A^2 - A - 10I =$
 (a) $A + 6I$ (b) $A + I$
 (c) $A - 5I$ (d) $A + 5I$
8. The product of the Eigen values of a Matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is
 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ முடிகு யீகு காஷ்டிக விலால் போமு
 (a) 6 (b) -6
 (c) 5 (d) None
 பீடி காடு
9. If $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 / ax + by + cz = d\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 , then $d =$
 $\mathbb{R} \not\in \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 / ax + by + cz = d\}$ குவாங்கரமு அல்லது $d =$
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 0

10. The value of $\int_0^1 \int_x^{1-x} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy =$
 $\int_0^1 \int_x^{1-x} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ యొక్క విలువ
(a) 1/35 (b) 2/35
(c) 3/35 (d) None
వీరి కాదు
11. Let $I = \int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{4a} dx dy$. Then after change of order of integration the region of integration is
 $I = \int_0^{4a} \int_{y^2/4a}^{4a} dx dy$ అసమాకలనము, ఆ సమాకలనము యొక్క అవధులు మారిన తరువాత ఆ ప్రదేశము యొక్క సమాకలనము
(a) $x:0$ to $4a$ and $y:x^2/4a$ to $2\sqrt{ax}$
 $x:0$ నుంచి $4a$ మరియు $y:x^2/4a$ నుంచి $2\sqrt{ax}$
(b) $x:y^2/4a$ to $2\sqrt{ay}$ and $y:0$ to $4a$
 $x:y^2/4a$ నుంచి $2\sqrt{ay}$ మరియు $y:0$ నుంచి $4a$
(c) $x:0$ to $2a$ and $y:x^2/2a$ to \sqrt{ax}
 $x:0$ నుంచి $2a$ మరియు $y:x^2/2a$ నుంచి \sqrt{ax}
(d) $x:y^2/2a$ to \sqrt{ay} and $y:0$ to $4a$
 $x:y^2/2a$ నుంచి \sqrt{ay} మరియు $y:0$ నుంచి $4a$
12. What is the approximate value of the double integral $\iint r^3 dr d\theta$ over the area included between the circles $r = 2 \sin \theta$ and $r = 4 \sin \theta$
 $r = 2 \sin \theta$ మరియు $r = 4 \sin \theta$ వృత్తముల మధ్య శైలాల్ఫ్యము ద్విసమాకలన $\iint r^3 dr d\theta$
నుమరు విలువ ఎంత?
(a) 22 (b) 22.5
(c) 23 (d) 23.5
13. The area between the parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4ay$ is
 $y^2 = 4ax$ మరియు $x^2 = 4ay$ వ్యాపలయముల మధ్య శైలాల్ఫ్యము
(a) $\frac{16}{3}a$ (b) $\frac{16}{3}a^2$
(c) $\frac{16}{3}a^3$ (d) $\frac{16}{3}a^4$