Department of Mathematics, IIT Bombay

Screening Test for PhD Admissions (2 Dec, 2015)

Maximum Marks: 40

Time allowed: 2 hours and 30 minutes

Note: Q.1-12 carry 3 marks each. Q.13 carries 4 marks.

Q.1 Let A be a 5×5 matrix s.t. $A^2 = 0$. Compute the least upper bound for its rank.

- Q.2 Gram-Schmidt process is applied to the *ordered* basis $\{i + j + k, i + j, i\}$ in \mathbb{R}^3 . Find the resulting orthonormal basis.
- Q.3 Let $A = [a_{ij}]$ be a square matrix of order n whose entries are given as follows. For $1 \le i, j \le n$ we have

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} ij & \text{if } i \neq j, \\ 1 + ij & \text{if } i = j. \end{cases}$$

Evaluate the determinant of A.

Q.4 Arrange the following matrices with their ranks in a non-decreasing order.

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, \ Q = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2^2 & 2^3 \\ 2^4 & 2^5 & 2^6 \\ 2^7 & 2^8 & 2^9 \end{bmatrix}, \ R = \begin{bmatrix} 1^2 & 2^2 & 3^2 \\ 4^2 & 5^2 & 6^2 \\ 7^2 & 8^2 & 9^2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Q.5 If $a_1 \ge 0$, $a_2 \ge 0$ and $a_{n+2} = \sqrt{a_n a_{n+1}}$, find the limit of the sequence $\{a_n\}$.
- Q.6 Let $\{P_n\}$ be a sequence of polynomials such that for n=0,1,2,...

$$P_0 = 0$$
 and $P_{n+1}(x) = P_n(x) + \frac{x^2 - P_n^2(x)}{2}$.

Assuming the fact that $\{P_n\}$ is convergent point-wise, find the limit function $\lim_{n\to\infty} P_n(x)$.

Q.7 Find the values of x, $(x \in \mathbb{R})$ for which the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^2 + n}{n^2}$$

is convergent.

- Q.8 Find the range of values of α for which $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x^\alpha}$ is convergent (i.e. is finite).
- Q.9 A point X is picked uniformly at random from the perimeter of a unit circle. Find the expected value of |X|.
- Q.10 Suppose the distribution of Y, conditional on X = x, is $Normal(x, x^2)$ and the marginal distribution of X is Uniform(0, 1). Find the Cov(X, Y).
- Q.11 Let X be an observation from the probability density function

$$f(x|\theta) = \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^{|x|} (1-\theta)^{1-|x|}, \quad x = -1, 0, 1; \quad 0 \le \theta \le 1.$$

Find the maximum likelihood estimator (mle) of θ and its expectation.

- Q.12 Let U_1, U_2, \ldots, U_n be i.i.d. Uniform $(0, \theta), \theta > 0$, random variables. Find the uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator (UMVUE) of $\cos \theta$.
- Q.13 Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & r & r \\ r & 1 & r \\ r & r & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the range of values of r so that A is positive definite.