पूर्वोत्तर पर्वतीय विश्वविद्यालय
जिलाः पूर्वी खासी हिल्स, शिलांग - 793022
मेघालय (भारत)
No. ACAD/811911

North-Eastern Hill University
District: East Khasi Hills, Shillong - 793022
Meghalaya (India)
Date: 19-10-2023

## NOTICE

There will be an Entrance test for admission into the Ph.D. programme in Mathematics on the $15^{\text {th }}$ November, 2023 from 10.30 am. to 1.30 p.m. in Mathematics Department, NEHU Shillong. The list of eligible candidates for the entrance test and a model question paper are appended below.

Only those who score minimum 50\% marks in the written test (5\% concession for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer)) will be called for an interview to be held on $16^{\text {th }}$ November, 2023 in the Conference Room of the Department. The time of the interview will be notified later.


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# NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY 

## Model Test Paper

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2023/2024
TIME: 3 HRS
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consists of SIX (5) printed pages.
2. There are TEN (10) questions in Section (A). All questions are compulsory in this section.
3. In Section (B), there are TEN (10) questions. Attempt any FIVE (5) from this section.
4. There are TEN (10) questions in Section (C). Attempt any SIX (6) in this section.
5. Do not use this test paper for rough work. All rough work must be done in the answer book (at the back) and crossed through.
6. This test paper must be handed in together with your answer book.
7. Unauthorized materials and gadgets such as mobile phones and pagers, programmable pocket calculators are NOT allowed in the examination venues.

## Section-A

Note: All questions in this section are compulsory.

1. Let $R$ be a commutative ring and $I$ be an ideal of $R$ such that $I \neq R$. Then which of the following is correct?
(a) If $R$ is an integral domain, then the quotient ring $R / I$ is an integral domain.
(b) If $R / I$ is an integral domain, then $R$ is an integral domain.
(c) If $R$ is an integral domain, then $I$ is a prime ideal of $R$.
(d) If $R$ is a PID, then $R / I$ is a PID.
2. Let $A$ be an open subset of $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$. Two points $x, y \in A$ are said to be equivalent if $x$ can be joined to $y$ by a continuous path completely lying inside $A$. Then which of the following is true:
The number of equivalence classes is
(a) Only one.
(b) At most finite.
(c) At most countable.
(d) Can be finite, countable or uncountable.
3. A real valued function $f$ is continuous in the closed interval $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and differentiable in open interval $0<x<1$. Then which of the following is true for some $c, 0<c<1$.:
(a) $f(1)=f(0)=f^{\prime}(c)$
(b) $f^{\prime}(c)=f(1)-f(0)$
(c) $f(c)=f(1)-f(0)$
(d) none of these.
4. The series whose $n^{\text {th }}$ term is given by $a_{n}=\frac{1}{\operatorname{logn}}$ is
(a) convergent
(b) divergent
(c) neither convergent nor divergent
(d) none of these.
5. The only subspaces of the vector space $\mathbb{R}$ over $\mathbb{R}$ are:
(a) $\mathbb{R}$ and the zero subspace.
(b) $\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}$ and the zero subspace.
(c) $\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}$ and the zero subspace.
(d) None of the above.
6. What is the order of convergence of Regula-Falsi method ?
(a) 2.231
(b) 2.312
(c) 1.618
(d) 1.321 .
7. If the functional $f\left(x, y, y^{\prime}\right)$ does not contain $x$ explicitly, then the Euler equation is given by
(a) $f_{y}-\frac{d}{d x} f_{y^{\prime}}=0$
(b) $f-y^{\prime} f_{y^{\prime}}=$ constant
(c) $f_{y}-y^{\prime} f_{y^{\prime}}=$ constant
(d) $f_{y}-y f_{y^{\prime}}=$ constant
8. The image of the circle $|z-3 i|=3$ in the complex plane under the mapping $w=\frac{1}{z}$, (where, $w=$ $u+i v)$ is
(a) $6 u-1=0$
(b) $6 v+1=0$
(c) $6 u+1=0$
(d) $6 v-1=0$.
9. The solution of initial value problem $y^{\prime \prime \prime}-4 y^{\prime}=0, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=1, y^{\prime \prime}(0)=1$ is:
(a) $\phi(x)=\frac{\sinh 2 x}{2}$
(b) $\phi(x)=\frac{\cosh 2 x}{2}$
(c) $\phi(x)=\frac{\sin 2 x}{2}$
(d) $\phi(x)=\frac{\cos 2 x}{2}$
10. The particlular integral of $\frac{1}{\left(D+2 D^{\prime}\right)} e^{2 x+y}$ where $D=\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ and $D^{\prime}=\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ is equal to
(a) $2^{2 x+y}$
(b) $\frac{1}{3} e^{2 x+y}$
(c) $\frac{1}{2} x^{2} e^{2 x+y}$
(d) $x e^{2 x+y}$

## Section-B

Note: Attempt any five (5) questions from this section. Answer should be supported by a brief justification.
( $4 \times 5=20$ marks)

1. Is it true that there exists a non-abelian group all of whose subgroups are normal?
2. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous map. (Here $X, Y$ are topological spaces with $Y$ Hausdorff). Show that the set $\{(x, y) \mid f(x)=f(y)\}$ is a closed subset of $X \times X$.
3. Prove that

$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty}[(1+1 / n)(1+2 / n) \ldots .(1+4 n / n)]^{1 / n}=5^{5} / e^{4} .
$$

4. Let $X$ be the set of all real valued bounded continuous functions defined on the closed interval $[0,1]$. We define the norm of $f \in X$ by

$$
\|f\|=\int_{0}^{1}|f(x)| d x
$$

Let $d$ be a mapping of $X \times X$ into $\mathbb{R}$ defined by $d(f, g)=\|f-g\|=\int_{0}^{1}|f(x)-g(x)| d x, \forall f, g \in$ $X$. Then show that $d$ is a metric on $X$.
5. Let $N$ be a normed linear space and let $x, y \in N$. Then show that

$$
|\|x\|-\|y\|| \leq\|x-y\| .
$$

6. For a fixed $c \in \mathbb{R}$, let $\alpha=\int_{0}^{2}\left(9 x^{2}-5 c x^{4}\right) d x$. If the value of $\alpha=\int_{0}^{2}\left(9 x^{2}-5 c x^{4}\right) d x$ is obtained by using the Trapezoidal rule is also equal to $\alpha$. Then find the value of $\alpha$.
7. Show that the Poissons bracket is canonical invariant.
8. Evaluate $\int_{C} \frac{(12 z-7) d z}{(2 z+3)(z-1)^{2}}$, where $C$ is $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$.
9. Check whether $x$ and $x e^{x}$ are linearly independent or not.
10. Solve: $p y+q x=x y z^{2}\left(x^{2}-y^{2}\right)$.

## Section-C

Note: Attempt any six (6) questions from this section. Answer should be supported by a full justification.

1. If $G$ is a group of order 10 and $H=\{x \in G: o(x)$ is odd $\}$, prove that $H$ is a normal subgroup of $G$.
2. Show that every compact Hausdorff space is normal. Is every normal space is a compact Hausdorff space?
3. Let $H=\left\{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n}: a . x \geq t\right\}, a \neq 0 \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$. Then show that $H$ is a convex subset of $\mathbb{R}^{n}$.
4. Let $B$ and $B^{\prime}$ be Banach spaces. If $T$ is a continuous linear transformation of $B$ onto $B^{\prime}$, then show that $T$ is an open mapping.
5. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ be a linear operator whose matrix representation with respect to the standard basis is given by

$$
\left[\begin{array}{lll}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
a & 0 & 0 \\
0 & b & 0
\end{array}\right]
$$

For what values of $a$ and $b$ is $T$ diagonalizable?
6. Let A be the following invertible matrix with real positive entries:

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
8 & 9
\end{array}\right]
$$

Let $G$ be the associated Gauss-Seidel iteration matrix. What are the eigen values of $A$ ?
7. Using Lagrange's equation to find the differential equation for a compound pendulum which oscillates in a vertical plane about a fixed horizontal axis.
8. Prove that $u(x, y)=e^{-x}\left[\left(x^{2}-y^{2}\right) \cos y+2 x y \sin y\right]$ is harmonic and determine the analytic function whose real part is $u$.
9. If one of the solution of the ordinary differential equation $x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}-7 x y^{\prime}+15 y=0$ for $x>0$ is $\phi_{1}(x)=x^{3}$. Then find the other independent solution.
10. State and discuss the solution procedure of linear partial differential equation of order one using Lagrange's method.

