Booklet No.

TEST CODE: QMB

Afternoon

Questions: 8

Time: 2 hours

- On the answer booklet write your Registration number, Test Centre, Test Code and the Number of this Booklet in the appropriate places on the Answer-sheet.
- The test QMB is of short answer type. It has altogether eight questions. A candidate has to answer all questions.

1. a) Find the value of

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\beta}{\eta} \left(\frac{x-\mu}{\eta}\right)^{\beta-1} exp\left[-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\eta}\right)^{\beta}\right] dx,$$

where $\beta > 0, \eta > 0.$

- b) Let $g(x) = x^6 x^5 + x^2 x + 3, -\infty < x < \infty$. Show that g(x) > 0 for all x. (7+8=15)
- 2. a) Find the sum of the infinite series $\left(\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1.3}{1.2.3.4} + \frac{1.3.5}{1.2.3.4.5.6} + \cdots\right)$
 - b) Show that

$$1 < \int\limits_0^1 e^{x^2} \, dx < e$$

(7+8=15)

- 3. a) Find two positive numbers such that their sum is equal to K and satisfy the property that the product of cube of the first number and square of the second number yields the maximum possible value.
 - b) A cylindrical vessel of volume $25\frac{1}{7}$ cubic metre, which is open at the top is to be manufactured from a sheet of metal. Find the dimensions of the vessel, so that the amount of sheet used in manufacturing it, is the least possible. (7+8=15)
- 4. a) If $a = 11111 \cdots 1(63 \text{ digits})$, $b = 1 + 10 + 10^2 + \cdots + 10^6 \text{ and}$ $c = 1 + 10^7 + 10^{14} + \cdots + 10^{56}$, then show that a = bc.

- b) Suppose a, b and c are distinct non-zero real numbers and the roots of the equation

 a(b c)x² + b(c a)x + c(a b) = 0
 are equal, then show that a, b, c are in Harmonic Progression.
 (7+8=15)
- 5. a) Find the sum of the infinite series

$$log_{9}3 + log_{27}3 - log_{81}3 + log_{243}3 - log_{243}3 + \cdots$$

- b) Show that the domain of x for the real valued function $f(x) = \sqrt{x^{12} - x^9 + x^4 - x + 1}$ is $-\infty < x < \infty$. (7+8=15) (Here the square root means the non-negative square root.)
- 6. a) Let f(x + y) = f(x) f(y) and derivatives of f exist at all x and $y \in R$. Suppose f(5) = 2 and f'(0) = 3. Find the value of f'(5).
 - b) Suppose the velocity V in Km per hour of a motor ship is expressed as function of the cost of fuel consumed per hour, say'p' rupees per hour as $V = c \cdot \frac{p}{p+1}$ where c is constant. Also, suppose the fixed operating cost of the ship, other than the fuel cost, is Rupees 'q' per hour of running. Find the velocity of cruising from Port A to Port B, located at a distance of 's' Km from A, so that the cost of cruise is minimum. (5 + 10 = 15)
- 7. a) Find the number of 5 digit numbers greater than 40000 that can be formed from the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 when no repetitions are allowed.

b) For a positive integer n, express the function $g(x) = (3 + x)^n$ as a polynomial:

 $g(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_n x^n.$ It is given that $\sum_{j=0}^n a_j = 4096.$

- i) Find the value of n.
- ii) Find the largest coefficient a_i . (5+5+5=15)
- 8. a) Let 0 and for <math>m and n integers define $f(m,n) = \begin{cases} (1-p)^n & \text{if } 0 \le m \le n < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Then find the value of

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}f(m,n).$$

b) Let $\alpha \ge 1$ and consider the sequence

$$x_n = \frac{(\alpha + 1)^n + \alpha^n + (\alpha - 1)^n}{(2\alpha)^n}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots$$

Find
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$$
. (5+10=15)