ISI ME I - 2016

1. (c) 6

- 2. (b) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x^*) \leq 0$ is a necessary condition for x^* to be a point of local maximum of f on A
- 3. (d) None of the above
- 4. (a) 924
- 5. (c) $\frac{2}{3}$
- 6. (d) 1
- 7. (d) a = 1, b = 0
- 8. (b) 0.35
- 9. (a) (x = 1, y = 0) is a local maximum of f

10. (a)
$$\frac{x - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}x}$$

- 11. (d) $\frac{1 2b + ab}{2(a b)}$ 12. (b) $\{x : -2 < x < -1\} \cup \{x : 1 < x < 2\}$
- 13. (a) $d = \frac{1}{4}$
- 14. The question is not correct as F is not a valid cdf. We have changed the question to the following:

Q 14^{*} Suppose F is a cumulative distribution function of a random variable X distributed in [0, 1] defined as follows:

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} ax+b, & \text{if } x \le a \\ x^2 - x + 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where $a \in (0, 1)$ and b is a real number. Which of the following is true?

- (a) F is continuous in (0, 1)
- (b) F is differentiable in (0, 1)
- (c) F is not continuous at x = a
- (d) None of the above

A 14^{*} (a) F is continuous in (0, 1)

- 15. (c) x = 15, y = 5
- 16. (d) 1

17. (c)
$$P\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = 0$$

18. (b) $\frac{C(n,3)}{C(C(n,2),3)}$

19. (c) $x = \frac{1}{4}, y = \frac{1}{4}$
20. (c) $F(x) - F(y) \le (x - y)F'(x)$
21. (d) $\frac{a}{N}$
22. (a) $\frac{t-x}{t+b}$
23. (b) 1
24. (a) 66
25. (c) $\frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$
26. (d) f has neither a maximum nor a minimum
27. (a) $\frac{(1-p)^3}{1-p^3}$
28. (a) $\frac{2}{15}$
29. (a) 0
30. (c) 6