



**Ph D Entrance Examination Model Question Paper-2014**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Duration: 2.00 Hours.**

**Total Marks = 100**

**Note :**

- 1) The question paper is in **TWO** parts, viz: Part-I and Part-II.
- 2) **Part-I** consists 50 questions of objective type carrying 1 mark each ( $50 \times 1 = 50$  marks)
- 3) **Part-II** consists of 25 questions of objective type carrying 2 marks each ( $25 \times 2 = 50$  marks)
- 4) All questions are compulsory.

**PART-I**

**(50 x 1 = 50)**

<b>1.</b>	If $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a sequence, what is $f(x)$ for each $x \in \mathbb{N}$ ? (a) $f(x)$ is a real number (b) $f(x)$ is a natural number (c) $f(x)$ is a complex number (a) none
<b>2.</b>	A function of bounded variation is (a) Not necessarily continuous (b) necessarily continuous (c) both a and b (d) none

**PART-II**

**(25 x 2 = 50)**

1. A set A is said to be denumerable if  $A \sim \mathbb{N}$  i.e., if there exist one-one and onto map  $f$ :

$A \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ . The following have the same meaning:

- (a) numerable, denumerable, countably finite, countable
- (b) enumerable, denumerable, countably infinite, countable
- (c) numerable, finite denumerable, countably finite, uncountable
- (d) none

2. If  $x = \{4^n - 3n - 1 : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  and  $y = \{9(n-1) : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ , then  $x \cup y$  is equal to

- (a) x
- (b) y
- (c) n
- (d) none

