Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Define null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis

Options :

6406532041775. ✖ $H_0 : \mu = 98.5, H_A : \mu \neq 98.5$

6406532041776. ✔ $H_0 : \mu = 98.5, H_A : \mu > 98.5$

6406532041777. ✖ $H_0 : \mu = 98.5, H_A : \mu < 98.5$

6406532041778. ✖ $H_0 : \mu \neq 98.5, H_A : \mu = 98.5$

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 640653611405 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3

Question Label : Short Answer Question

Find the *P*−value. Enter the answer correct to two decimal places.

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Range

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

0.01 to 0.07

Sem2 Maths2

Section Id : 64065341321

Section Number :	3
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	15
Number of Questions to be attempted :	15
Section Marks :	50
Display Number Panel :	Yes
Section Negative Marks :	0
Group All Questions :	No
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	64065388146
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 45 Question Id : 640653611406 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 0

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

THIS IS QUESTION PAPER FOR THE SUBJECT "FOUNDATION LEVEL : SEMESTER 2: MATHEMATICS FOR DATA SCIENCE 2 (COMPUTER BASED EXAM)"

ARE YOU SURE YOU HAVE TO WRITE EXAM FOR THIS SUBJECT?
CROSS CHECK YOUR HALL TICKET TO CONFIRM THE SUBJECTS TO BE WRITTEN.

(IF IT IS NOT THE CORRECT SUBJECT, PLS CHECK THE SECTION AT THE TOP FOR THE SUBJECTS REGISTERED BY YOU)

Options :

6406532041780. ✔ YES

6406532041781. ✖ NO

Sub-Section Number : 2

Sub-Section Id : 64065388147

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default? : null

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 640653611407 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true for an $n \times n$ matrix A?

Options :

6406532041782. ✖ Let $det(A) \neq 0$. Determinant of A is unaltered by all the elementary row operations of A.

6406532041783. ✔ Rank of A is unaltered by elementary row operations of A.

6406532041784. ✔ Suppose any row R_i of A is replaced by a scalar multiple αR_i, then determinant of A is $\alpha det(A)$.

6406532041785. ✖ If $AB = BA$ for some $n \times n$ matrix B, then $det(A) = det(B)$.

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 640653611408 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true for a system of linear equations $Ax = b$?

Options :

6406532041786. ✔ The system $Ax = b$ has a solution if b can be expressed as a linear combination of the columns of A.

6406532041787. ✖ For any b in the column space of A, if x_1 and x_2 are solutions of the linear equation $Ax = b$, then $\alpha x_1 + \beta x_2$ is also a solution of $Ax = b$.

6406532041788. ✖ If the columns of A are linearly dependent, then the system has no solution.

6406532041789. ✔ If the system $Ax = 0$ has a unique solution, then the columns of A are linearly independent.

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 640653611410 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Let V be the vector space of all 2×2 matrices with usual addition and scalar multiplication.
Which of the following set(s) form a subspace of V?

Options :

6406532041794. ✔ $W_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) : trace(A) = 0 \right\}$

6406532041795. ✖ $W_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) : ad = bc \right\}$

6406532041796. ✖ $W_3 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) : A \text{ is invertible} \right\}$

6406532041797. ✔ $W_4 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) : a = d = 0, b = -c \right\}$

Question Number : 49 Question Id : 640653611411 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Let V be a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^4$ defined as $V = \{(a, b, c, d) : a + b = c + d\}$ with usual addition and scalar multiplication. Then which of the following set(s) form a basis for V?

Options :

6406532041798. ✖ $\{(1, 0, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 0, 1)\}$

6406532041799. ✖ $\{(1, 0, -1, 0), (0, 1, -1, 0), (-1, 0, 0, 1)\}$

6406532041800. ✔ $\{(1, -1, 0, 0), (1, 0, 1, 0), (1, 0, 0, 1)\}$

6406532041801. ✔ $\{(0, 1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1, -1)\}$

Sub-Section Number :	3
Sub-Section Id :	64065388148
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 50 Question Id : 640653611409 Question Type : MSQ Is Question

Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 6 & c & d \end{pmatrix}$. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true for A?

Options :

6406532041790. ✔ If $c = 3$ and $d = 0$, then the system $Ax = 0$ does not have a unique solution.

6406532041791. ✖ If $c = 0$ and $d = 4$, then the homogeneous system $Ax = 0$ has a unique solution.

6406532041792. ✖ If $c = 3$ and $d = 0$, then the columns of A are linearly independent.

6406532041793. ✔ If $c = 0$ and $d = 4$, then the homogeneous system $Ax = 0$ has infinitely many solutions.

Question Number : 51 Question Id : 640653611416 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Which of the vector spaces in the options below have dimension 2.

Options :

6406532041811. ✔ $span\{(1, -1, 1), (1, 0, 2), (3, -2, 4)\}$

6406532041812. ✖

The solutions of the homogeneous system $Ax = 0$ where $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

6406532041813. ✔ $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x - 2y + z = 0\}$

6406532041814. ✖ $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x + y = 2, y + 3z = -5\}$

6406532041815. ✔ $\{\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{pmatrix} : a, b, c \in \mathbb{R},\ a + b + c = 0\}$

Sub-Section Number : 4

Sub-Section Id : 64065388149

Question Shuffling Allowed : No

Is Section Default? : null

Question Id : 640653611412 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (52 to 54)

Question Label : Comprehension

Let $L: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^4$ be a linear transformation given by $L(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (x_2, x_3, x_4, 0)$ and $R: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^4$ be a linear transformation given by $R(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (0, x_1, x_2, x_3)$. Let $\mathcal{B} = \{(1, 0, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 0, 1)\}$ be the standard ordered basis.

Using the above information answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 52 Question Id : 640653611413 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

Options :

6406532041802. ✖ $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ is the matrix corresponding to L with respect to the basis $\mathcal{B}$ for both domain and codomain.

6406532041803. ✖ $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ is the matrix corresponding to R with respect to the basis $\mathcal{B}$ for both domain and codomain.

6406532041804. ✔ $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ is the matrix corresponding to L with respect to the basis $\mathcal{B}$ for both domain and codomain.

6406532041805. ✔ $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ is the matrix corresponding to R with respect to the basis $\mathcal{B}$ for both domain and codomain.

Question Number : 53 Question Id : 640653611414 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

Options :

6406532041806. ✖ If $v \in \mathbb{R}^4$ such that $Lv = 0$, then $v = 0$.

6406532041807. ✔ $rank(L) = rank(R) = 3$

6406532041808. ✖ If $v \in \mathbb{R}^4$ such that $Rv = 0$, then $v = 0$.

6406532041809. ✔ Neither L nor R is injective.

Question Number : 54 Question Id : 640653611415 Question Type : SA Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Short Answer Question

Find the smallest number k such that L^k and R^k become the zero transformation.
($L^k = L \circ L \circ ...L$, k times and $R^k = R \circ R \circ ...R$, k times)

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

4

Question Id : 640653611417 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (55 to 57)

Question Label : Comprehension

Let L_U denote an affine subspace with the associated subspace U of $\mathbb{R}^3$.

	Affine Subspace L_U		Associated subspace U		Dimension of L_U
(i)	$\{(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x-y+z=1,$ $-2x+2y-2z=-2, x-z=1\}$	(a)	span$\{(1, -1, 0), (0, 2, 1)\}$	(1)	2
(ii)	$\{(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x+y-2z=5\}$	(b)	span$\{(2, -1, 3)\}$	(2)	1
(iii)	$\{(x, y-2, z+1) \in \mathbb{R}^3 :$ $x+2y=0, 3y+z=0\}$	(c)	Nullspace of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	(3)	1

Table: M2ES1

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 55 Question Id : 640653611418 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Choose the correct option to match the affine subspace of Row 1 with the associated subspaces and dimension.

Options :

6406532041816. ✖ $(i) \rightarrow (c) \rightarrow (1)$

6406532041817. ✖ $(i) \rightarrow (b) \rightarrow (1)$

6406532041818. ✔ $(i) \rightarrow (c) \rightarrow (2)$

6406532041819. ✖ $(i) \rightarrow (a) \rightarrow (1)$

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 640653611419 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Choose the correct option to match the affine subspace of Row 2 with the associated subspaces and dimension.

Options :

6406532041820. ✖ $(ii) \rightarrow (a) \rightarrow (3)$

6406532041821. ✔ $(ii) \rightarrow (a) \rightarrow (1)$

6406532041822. ✖ $(ii) \rightarrow (c) \rightarrow (2)$

6406532041823. ✖ $(ii) \rightarrow (b) \rightarrow (1)$

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 640653611420 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Choose the correct option to match the affine subspace of Row 3 with the associated subspaces and dimension.

Options :

6406532041824. ✖ $(iii) \rightarrow (a) \rightarrow (3)$

6406532041825. ✖ $(iii) \rightarrow (c) \rightarrow (1)$

6406532041826. ✖ $(iii) \rightarrow (a) \rightarrow (2)$

6406532041827. ✔ $(iii) \rightarrow (b) \rightarrow (3)$

Sub-Section Number :	5
Sub-Section Id :	64065388150
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 58 Question Id : 640653611421 Question Type : MSQ Is Question

Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

Options :

6406532041828. ✖ $\begin{pmatrix}1 & 1\\0 & 1\end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix}1 & 0\\0 & 1\end{pmatrix}$ are similar.

6406532041829. ✔ $\begin{pmatrix}1 & 6\\3 & 4\end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix}-2 & 0\\0 & 7\end{pmatrix}$ are equivalent.

6406532041830. ✖ If A^2 is similar to B^2, then A is similar to B.

6406532041831. ✔ If A and B are similar, then $A^2 = A$ implies $B^2 = B$.

Sub-Section Number :	6
Sub-Section Id :	64065388151
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Id : 640653611422 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (59 to 63)

Question Label : Comprehension

Let $v_1 = (1, 2, 1)$, $v_2 = (2, 1, -4)$ and $v_3 = (3, -2, 1)$ be vectors in $\mathbb{R}^3$ equipped with usual inner product. Using this information, answer the given subquestions

Sub questions

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 640653611423 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Question Label : Short Answer Question

$\text{Suppose } v = (7, 1, 9) \text{ and } v = \alpha v_1 + \beta v_2 + \gamma v_3, \text{ then } \alpha =$

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

3

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 640653611424 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Question Label : Short Answer Question

$\text{Suppose } v = (7, 1, 9) \text{ and } v = \alpha v_1 + \beta v_2 + \gamma v_3, \text{ then } \beta =$

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

-1

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 640653611425 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Question Label : Short Answer Question

$\text{Suppose } v = (7, 1, 9) \text{ and } v = \alpha v_1 + \beta v_2 + \gamma v_3, \text{then } \gamma =$

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

2

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 640653611426 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Question Label : Short Answer Question

$\text{Let } u_1 = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|}, u_2 = \frac{v_2}{\|v_2\|} \text{ and } u_3 = \frac{v_3}{\|v_3\|}$

$\text{be the columns of the matrix } A.$

$\text{Then } |det(A)| =$

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

1

Question Number : 63 Question Id : 640653611427 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Short Answer Question

Let $u_1 = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|}, u_2 = \frac{v_2}{\|v_2\|}$ and $u_3 = \frac{v_3}{\|v_3\|}$

be the columns of the matrix A. Then

Sum of the squares of the elements

of every row of A is ?

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

1

Sub-Section Number :	7
Sub-Section Id :	64065388152
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Id : 640653611428 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (64 to 65)

Question Label : Comprehension

Let $T\colon \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ be the projection of $\mathbb{R}^3$ onto the space $W = \{(x, y, z)\colon x + y + z = 0\}$.

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 640653611429 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

Options :

6406532041837. ✔ $T(x,y,z)=\frac{1}{3}(2x-y-z,-x+2y-z,-x-y+2z)$

6406532041838. ✖ $T(x,y,z)=\frac{1}{3}(-2x-y-z,-x-2y-z,-x-y-2z)$

6406532041839. ✖ $T(x,y,z)=\frac{1}{3}(2x-y-z,-x-2y-z,-x-y-2z)$

Question Number : 65 Question Id : 640653611430 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

Options :

6406532041840. ✖ The set of vectors $\{(1,-1,0),(1,1,-2)\}$ forms a basis for the null space of T.

6406532041841. ✔ The set of vectors $\{(1,-1,0),(1,1,-2)\}$ forms a basis for the range of T.

6406532041842. ✖ The rank of T is 1.

Sub-Section Number : 8

Sub-Section Id : 64065388153

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default? : null

Question Number : 66 Question Id : 640653611431 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Short Answer Question

Consider the function $f(x, y, z) = z(cosx + siny)$ at the point (0, 0, 3). Find the directional derivative in the direction of (6, 3, -2).

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

1

Sub-Section Number : 9

Sub-Section Id : 64065388154

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default? : null

Question Number : 67 Question Id : 640653611432 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The function $T = x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2$ gives the temperature at each point in space. At the point $P = (1, 1, 1)$, in which direction should you go to get the most rapid decrease in T ?

Options :

6406532041844. ✔ $(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3})$

6406532041845. ✖ $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$

6406532041846. ✖ $(1, 2, 2)$

6406532041847. ✖ $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$

Sub-Section Number :	10
Sub-Section Id :	64065388155
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Id : 640653611433 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (68 to 71)

Question Label : Comprehension

Let $f(x,y) = x^3 - 3x + y^3 - 3y^2$.

	Critical points (Column A)		D =determinant of Hessain/f_{xx} (Column B)		Extrema (Column C)
i)	$(1,2)$	a)	$D > 0$ and $f_{xx} < 0$	1)	Saddle point
ii)	$(-1,2)$	b)	$D > 0$ and $f_{xx} > 0$	2)	local maximum
iii)	$(-1,0)$	c)	$D < 0$	3)	local minimum

Table: M2ES2

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 68 Question Id : 640653611434 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Short Answer Question

The number of critical points of the function f is

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

4

Question Number : 69 Question Id : 640653611435 Question Type : MCQ Is Question

Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Choose the correct entries from columns B and C in table M2ES2 corresponding to the critical point $(1, 2)$.

Options :

6406532041849. ✖ $b \to 2$

6406532041850. ✖ $c \to 1$

6406532041851. ✔ $b \to 3$

6406532041852. ✖ $a \to 2$

Question Number : 70 Question Id : 640653611436 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Choose the correct entries from columns B and C in table M2ES2 corresponding to the critical point $(-1, 2)$.

Options :

6406532041853. ✖ $b \to 2$

6406532041854. ✔ $c \to 1$

6406532041855. ✖ $b \to 3$

6406532041856. ✖ $a \to 2$

Question Number : 71 Question Id : 640653611437 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Choose the correct entries from columns B and C in table M2ES2 corresponding to the critical point $(-1, 0)$.

Options :

6406532041857. ✖ $b \to 2$

6406532041858. ✖ $c \to 1$

6406532041859. ✖ $b \to 3$

6406532041860. ✔ $a \to 2$

Sem2 Intro to Python

Section Id :	64065341322
Section Number :	4
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	15