Correct Marks: 2 Question Label: Multiple Choice Question Find the value of $P(X \ge 0 \mid X < 1)$. Enter the answer correct to two decimal places. Options: 6406532327613. * 0 6406532327615. * 0.5

6406532327616. * 0.33

Sub-Section Number:

Question Shuffling Allowed:

Sub-Section Id:

Sem2 Maths2

640653103063

No

Section Id: 64065349236 **Section Number:** 7 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** Yes **Clear Response: Maximum Instruction Time:** 0

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 203 Question Id: 640653696821 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 II:

MATHEMATICS FOR DATA SCIENCE II (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 <u>TOP</u> FOR THE SUBJECTS REGISTERED BY YOU)

Options:

6406532327617. VYES

6406532327618. * NO

Sub-Section Number: 2

Sub-Section Id: 640653103064

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 204 Question Id: 640653696822 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

Select all correct options. $M_{n\times n}(\mathbb{R})$ denotes the vector space of all $n\times n$ matrices.

Options:

6406532327619. \blacksquare If the vectors x_1, \dots, x_m span a subspace S, then $\dim(S) = m$.

6406532327620. \checkmark The intersection of two subspaces of a vector space cannot be empty.

If S is the set of all $n \times n$ diagonal matrices whose diagonal entries sum 6406532327621. \bowtie to 1, then S is a subspace of $M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$.

Lines and planes that pass through the origin are the only non-trivial subspaces of \mathbb{R}^3 .

Question Number: 205 Question Id: 640653696847 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

Choose the correct option(s) for which the limit does not exist.

Options:

6406532327662.
$$(x,y) \to (0,0)$$
 $\frac{x^4 - 4y^4}{x^2 + 2y^2}$

6406532327663.
$$\checkmark$$
 $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2xy}{3x^2+y^2}$

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{4xy^2}{x^2 + 3y^4}$$

$$\lim_{6406532327665.} \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,1)} \frac{y^2 \sin x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{6406532327666. \checkmark (x,y) \to (2,1)} \frac{(x-2)(y-1)}{(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2}$$

Question Number: 206 Question Id: 640653696856 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 R be the triangular region in the first quadrant bounded by the lines x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 9, including its boundary. Consider the function $f(x,y) = 2 + 2(x+y) - (x^2+y^2)$ on R. Choose the correct options from the following:

Options:

6406532327673. \checkmark f has an absolute maximum at only one point.

6406532327674. * f has absolute maximum at two points.

6406532327675. * f has one saddle point.

6406532327676. \checkmark f has absolute minimum at two points.

6406532327677. $\checkmark f$ has only one critical point in the interior of R.

Sub-Section Number: 3

Sub-Section Id: 640653103065

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 207 Question Id: 640653696823 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

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & C_3 \end{bmatrix}$ be a 3×3 matrix, where C_i represents the i^{th} column of A. We

have $B = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 + C_2 & C_2 + C_3 & C_3 + C_1 \end{bmatrix}$. If $\det(A) = 1$ what is $\det(B)$?

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

2

Sub-Section Number: 4

Sub-Section Id: 640653103066

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 208 Question Id: 640653696824 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

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

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 4

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

Consider the following system:

$$x_1 + 2x_2 = b_1$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 = b_2$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 = b_3$$

$$3x_1 + 9x_2 = b_4$$

What conditions should b_1, \dots, b_4 satisfy so that this system has at least one solution?

Options:

6406532327624. \checkmark Two conditions: $b_2 = 2b_1$ and $3b_1 - 3b_3 + b_4 = 0$

6406532327625. ** Two conditions: $b_2 = 2b_1$ and $b_1 - 2b_2 + 3b_3 = 0$

6406532327626. Only one condition: $3b_1 - 3b_3 + b_4 = 0$

6406532327627. * This system always has a solution for any set of values for b_1, \dots, b_4

6406532327628. \blacksquare This system doesn't have a solution for any set of values of b_1, \dots, b_4 .

Sub-Section Number: 5

Sub-Section Id: 640653103067

Question Shuffling Allowed: No

Is Section Default?: null

Question Id: 640653696825 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: (209 to 211)

Question Label : Comprehension

Find the dimensions of the following vector spaces:

- U: The space of all vectors in \mathbb{R}^4 whose components add to zero.
- V: The column space of the 4 × 4 identity matrix.
- W: The subspace of M_{3×3}(ℝ) consisting of all symmetric matrices.
 A matrix A is symmetric if A^T = A.

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number: 209 Question Id: 640653696826 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

Enter the dimension of *U*.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

3

Question Number: 210 Question Id: 640653696827 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

Enter the dimension of V.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

4

Question Number: 211 Question Id: 640653696828 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

Enter the dimension of W.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers:

6

Question Id: 640653696834 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: (212 to 213)

Question Label: Comprehension

Consider the coefficient matrix A for the following system:

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 0$$

$$x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 - x_3 + x_4 = 0$$

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 212 Question Id : 640653696835 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

Find the rank of A.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

Question Number: 213 Question Id: 640653696836 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 vector spaces represents the nullspace of A?

Options:

6406532327644.
$$(t_1 + t_2, t_1, t_1, t_2) \mid t_1, t_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

6406532327645.
$$\checkmark$$
 { $(t_1 - t_2, -t_1, t_1, t_2) \mid t_1, t_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ }

6406532327646.
$$(t_1 + t_2, -t_1, t_1, t_2) \mid t_1, t_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

6406532327647.
$$(t_1 - t_2, -t_1, t_1 - t_2) \mid t_1, t_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

Question Id: 640653696837 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 : (214 to 215)

Question Label : Comprehension

Answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number: 214 Question Id: 640653696838 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

Let A be a matrix similar to an orthogonal matrix. Then $(det(A))^2$ is

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

1

Question Number: 215 Question Id: 640653696839 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 $A \in M_{3\times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ be a matrix such that det(A) = -1 and $B \in M_{3\times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ given by $B = \alpha I$, where $\alpha > 0$ and I is the 3×3 identity matrix. Choose the correct option(s) from the following:

Options:

6406532327649. * A and B are similar matrices.

6406532327650. \checkmark A and B are equivalent but not similar matrices.

A can be transformed in to B by a combination of elementary 6406532327651. \checkmark row and column operations.

6406532327652. \times A^2 and B^2 need not be equivalent.

Sub-Section Number: 6

Sub-Section Id: 640653103068

Question Shuffling Allowed: No

Is Section Default?: null

Question Id: 640653696829 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 : (216 to 219)

Question Label: Comprehension

Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^5$ be a linear transformation defined as

 $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, 2x_2, 3x_3, 0, 0).$

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 216 Question Id : 640653696830 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

What is the nullity of *T*?

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

0

Question Number: 217 Question Id: 640653696831 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

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

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 1

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

Is the following statement true or false:

If $\beta = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ is the standard

basis for \mathbb{R}^3 , then $\gamma = \{T(e_1),$

 $T(e_2), T(e_3)$ is a basis for Image(T).

Note that Image(T) can also be

referred to as Range(T).

Options:

6406532327633. V TRUE

6406532327634. * FALSE

Question Number: 218 Question Id: 640653696832 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

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

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 1

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

Select the correct statement.

Options:

6406532327635. * *T* is an isomorphism.

6406532327636. ✓ *T* is one-one but not onto.

6406532327637. * *T* is onto but not one-one.

6406532327638. * *T* is neither one-one nor onto.

Question Number: 219 Question Id: 640653696833 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

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

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 1

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

Let *A* be the matrix representation of *T* using the standard basis for both domain and co-domain.

What is the dimension of A?

Options:

6406532327639. **3** × 5

6406532327640. **✓** 5 × 3

6406532327641. ***** 5 × 5

6406532327642. **3** × 3

Question Id: 640653696844 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: (220 to 221)

Question Label: Comprehension

Answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number: 220 Question Id: 640653696845 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 $T(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$ be the

temperature of a thin metal plate

in the xy- plane. How fast does

temperature change at the point

 $(\sqrt{3}, 5)$ moving in a direction 30

degrees from the positive x- axis?

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

8

Question Number: 221 Question Id: 640653696846 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

A ball is placed on the surface $f(x,y) = 2x^2 - 3y^2$ at the point (2,1). If u = (a,b) is the unit vector in the direction which the ball rolls instantaneously, find a - 2b.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

-2

Question Id: 640653696848 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: (222 to 225)

Question Label: Comprehension

Let
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 1 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number: 222 Question Id: 640653696849 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

Consider $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y)$. If the limit

exists, enter the answer otherwise

enter the answer as 100.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

100

Question Number : 223 Question Id : 640653696850 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

Does the partial derivative of f with respect to x at (0,0) exist? If it exists, enter the answer otherwise enter the answer as 100.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

Question Number: 224 Question Id: 640653696851 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 Does the partial derivative of f with respect to y at (0,0) exist? If it exists, enter the answer otherwise enter the answer as 100.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

100

Question Number: 225 Question Id: 640653696852 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

Find the number of points of discontinuity for the function f.

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: 640653103069

Question Shuffling Allowed: No

Is Section Default?: null

Question Id: 640653696840 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: (226 to 228)

Question Label: Comprehension

Answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number: 226 Question Id: 640653696841 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

Let u = (1, 2, -2) and $v \in \mathbb{R}^3$ such

that u + v and u - v are orthogonal.

Then ||v|| equals

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

3

Question Number: 227 Question Id: 640653696842 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

If $A \in M_{3\times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ is the matrix corresponding to the rotation about the x-axis, where the rotation happens on the yz-plane, then the rank of A is

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

3

Question Number: 228 Question Id: 640653696843 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

Choose the correct option(s) from the following:

Options:

Every non-zero inner product space

6406532327655. \checkmark has an orthonormal basis.

Let $T: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$ be a linear transformation. If W is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n and W^{\perp} is the orthogonal complement of W,

6406532327656. * then $T(W) \cap T(W^{\perp}) = \{0\}.$

6406532327657.

Let $T: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$ be a linear transformation whose matrix representation with respect to the standard ordered basis is given by a non-zero scalar matrix A, that is, $A = \alpha I$ where α is a non-zero real number. Then T(u) and T(v) are orthogonal if u and v are orthogonal.

The rows of a matrix A are orthonormal if and only if $AA^T = I$.

6406532327658 🗸

For any subspace W of an inner product space V, there exists a vector $v \in V$ such that $||P_W(v)|| > ||v||$ where P_w is the

6406532327659. \Rightarrow projection map of V onto W.

Sub-Section Number: 8

Sub-Section Id: 640653103070

Question Shuffling Allowed: No

Is Section Default?: null

Question Id: 640653696853 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: (229 to 230)

Question Label: Comprehension

Consider a function f(x, y) with continuous partial derivatives f_x and f_y , whose directional derivatives at the point (0, 0) in the directions $u_1 = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$ and $u_2 = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$ are given by $D_{u_1}f(0, 0) = 2$ and

$$D_{u_2}f(0,0) = -5.$$

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number: 229 Question Id: 6406536	96854 Question Type : SA Calculator : None
Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimu	m Instruction Time : 0
Correct Marks : 1	
Question Label : Short Answer Question	
Find $\sqrt{2}f_x(0,0)$.	
Response Type: Numeric	
Evaluation Required For SA : Yes	
Show Word Count: Yes	
Answers Type: Equal	
Text Areas: PlainText	
Possible Answers :	
-3	
Question Number : 230 Question Id : 6406536	96855 Question Type : SA Calculator : None
Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimu	m Instruction Time : 0
Correct Marks : 1	
Question Label : Short Answer Question	
Find $\sqrt{2}f_y(0,0)$.	
Response Type: Numeric	
Evaluation Required For SA : Yes	
Show Word Count: Yes	
Answers Type: Equal	
Text Areas : PlainText	
Possible Answers :	
-7	
Sub-Section Number :	9
Sub-Section Id :	640653103071
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Id: 640653696857 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: (231 to 234)

Question Label: Comprehension

Let $f(x,y) = x^3 - 3x + y^3 - 3y^2$. Answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number: 231 Question Id: 640653696858 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 number of critical points for f.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

4

Question Number: 232 Question Id: 640653696859 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 number of saddle points for f.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

2

Question Number: 233 Question Id: 640653696860 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

If (a, b) is a local maxima, find f(a, b).

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

2

Question Number: 234 Question Id: 640653696861 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

If (a, b) is a local minima, find f(a, b).

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

Sem2 Statistics2

Section Id: 64065349237 **Section Number:** 8 Online Section type: **Mandatory or Optional:** Mandatory **Number of Questions:** 12 Number of Questions to be attempted: 12 **Section Marks:** 40 **Display Number Panel:** Yes **Section Negative Marks:** 0 **Group All Questions:** No **Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and** Yes **Clear Response: Maximum Instruction Time:** 0 **Sub-Section Number:** 1 Sub-Section Id: 640653103072 **Question Shuffling Allowed:** Nο Is Section Default?: null Question Number: 235 Question Id: 640653696862 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 II: STATISTICS FOR DATA SCIENCE II (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.