



**PG-003-001617**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination**

**July - 2018**

**BSMT - 602 (A) : Mathematics**

**(Mathematical Analysis - 2 & Group Theory - 2)**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001617**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Write answer of each question in your main answer sheet.

**1** Answer the following questions in briefly : **20**

- (1) Define Field
- (2) State the first fundamental theorem of homomorphism
- (3) Define constant polynomial
- (4) Define Homomorphism
- (5) Find zero divisor of the ring  $(z_6, +_6, \circ_6)$
- (6) Define Kernel of homomorphism
- (7) If polynomial  $g = (0, 2, -3, 0, 0, 0, \dots)$  then find degree of  $g$ .
- (8) Give an example of a ring without unity
- (9) Define Ring with Unity
- (10) Find characteristic of the ring  $(z_6, +_6, \circ_6)$
- (11) Define : compact set
- (12) Define countable set
- (13) Find  $L(\text{Sinh } 2t)$
- (14) Check whether the subset  $\{2\}$  of metric space  $\mathbb{R}$  is compact or not

- (15) Find  $L(e^t t)$
- (16) Find  $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s-2}\right)$
- (17) Show that  $\mathbb{R}$  is not compact set
- (18) Define Connected sets
- (19) Determine whether set  $\{1,3,5,7,9,11\}$  is connected
- (20) Find  $L(t^{-1/2})$

**2** (A) Attempt any **three** : **6**

- (1) Prove that every finite subset of any metric space is compact
- (2) Find Laplace transform of  $\sin^3 2t$
- (3) If  $A$  and  $B$  are compact subsets of metric space  $\mathbb{R}$  then show that  $A \cap B$  is also compact
- (4) Show that subset  $\mathbb{R} - \{2\}$  is not connected
- (5) State and prove first shifting property of Laplace Transform
- (6) Find Laplace inverse transform of  $\frac{s}{(s+a)^2}$

(B) Attempt any **three** : **9**

- (1) Show that every singleton subset of any metric space is connected
- (2) State and prove Heine-Borel theorem
- (3) If  $F$  is a closed subset of metric space  $X$  and  $K$  is a compact subset of  $X$  Then prove that  $F \cap K$  is also compact
- (4) If  $L\{f(t)\} = F(s)$  then prove that

$$L\{t^n f(t)\} = -\frac{d^n}{ds^n} \bar{f}(s)$$

- (5) Find Laplace transform of  $\frac{1-e^{-t}}{t}$
- (6) Find inverse Laplace transform of  $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$

(C) Attempt any **two** : 10

- (1) State and prove theorem of nested intervals
- (2) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and  $E_1, E_2$  are connected sets of  $X$ . If  $E_1 \cap E_2 \neq \emptyset$  then prove that  $E_1 \cap E_2$  is also connected
- (3) Prove that every compact set of a metric space is closed
- (4) Find inverse Laplace transform of  $\log \frac{s+b}{s+a}$
- (5) Find inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$  by convolution theorem

3 (A) Attempt any **three** : 6

- (1) Let  $\phi : (G, *) \rightarrow (G', \Delta)$  is Homomorphism. If  $H' \leq G'$  then prove  $\phi^{-1}(H') \leq G$
- (2) If  $\phi : (G, *) \rightarrow (G', \Delta)$  is Homomorphism. Then  $\phi(e) = e'$  where  $e$  &  $e'$  are identity elements of  $G$  &  $G'$  respectively.
- (3) If  $\phi : (G, *) \rightarrow (G, *)$ ,  $\phi(x) = x; \forall x \in G$  is homomorphism then find  $K_\phi$
- (4) For element  $a$  and  $b$  of a ring  $R$ , prove that  $a \cdot 0 = 0$
- (5)  $f(x) = (2, 3, 4, 2, 0, 0, \dots)$  and  $g(x) = (4, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, \dots) \in R[x]$  then find  $f(x) + g(x)$ .
- (6) Let  $I$  be an ideal of a ring  $R$  with unity. Then prove that  $I = R$  if  $1 \in I$

(B) Attempt any **three** : 9

- (1) Prove that a commutative ring with unity is a field if it has no proper ideal
- (2) Prove that A Homomorphism  $\phi : (G, *) \rightarrow (G', \Delta)$  is one-one iff  $k_\phi = \{e\}$
- (3) Find all homomorphism's of  $(Z, +)$  onto  $(Z, +)$ .

- (4) State and prove factor theorem of polynomials
- (5) Give an example of a subring which is right ideal but not left ideal.
- (6) Prove that any field is an integral domain

(C) Attempt any **two** :

**10**

- (1) State and prove Remainder theorem
- (2) State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism
- (3) If  $f(x) = 4x^4 - 3x^2 + 2$  is divided by  $g(x) = x^3 - 2x + 1$  then find quotient  $q(x)$  and remainder  $r(x)$
- (4) If  $R$  is a ring and  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are sub rings of  $R$  then show that  $R_1 \cap R_2$  is also a sub ring of  $R$ .
- (5) State and prove division algorithm for polynomials.

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