



BCF-003-1015001 Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2016) Examination

August – 2021

Mathematics : Paper - V (A)

(Mathematical Analysis - I and Abstract Algebra - I)

(New Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 1015001

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

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

1) Attempt any FIVE questions out of TEN questions.

2) Numbers written to the right side indicates full marks of the question.

1. (a) Answer the following questions briefly : 4
- 1) Define Dense Set.
 - 2) Define Discrete Metric Space.
 - 3) Define Limit Point of Metric Space.
 - 4) Define Interior Point of Metric space.
- (b) Prove that finite intersection of finite Open Set of Metric Space is Open Set. 2
- (c) Prove that every convergent sequence is Cauchy Sequence. 3
- (d) In usual notation prove that \bar{E} is closed set. 5
2. (a) Answer the following questions briefly : 4
- 1) Give an example of neither open nor closed set in standard metric space.
 - 2) If $E = (1,5)$ is a subset of metric space \mathbb{R} then $E' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$?
 - 3) If (\mathbb{R}, d) is a usual metric space, then find $(1,2)^\circ$.
 - 4) If \mathbb{Q} is a subset of metric space \mathbb{R} then $\bar{\mathbb{Q}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (b) Prove that $N' = \emptyset$. 2
- (c) In usual notation prove that (\mathbb{R}, d) is metric space. 3
- (d) If (X, d) is metric space, then show that $(X, \frac{d}{1+d})$ is also metric space. 5

3. (a) Answer the following questions briefly : 4
- 1) Define Refinement.
 - 2) Define Riemann Integration.
 - 3) State Darboux's Theorem.
 - 4) Define Oscillatory Sum.
- (b) Prove that $\int_a^b f(x)dx \leq \int_a^{\bar{b}} f(x)dx$ 2
- (c) If $f, g \in R_{[a,b]}$ then prove that $f + g \in R_{[a,b]}$. 3
- (d) State and Prove Necessary and Sufficient Condition for a bounded function f on $[a, b]$ to be R -Integrable. 5
4. (a) Answer the following questions briefly : 4
- 1) If $P = \{1, 7.5, 15.5, 20\}$ is partition of $[1, 20]$ then find $\| P \| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
 - 2) Let $f(x) = x, x \in [0, 1]$ and $P = \left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}$ be a partition of $[0, 1]$ then compute $U(P, f)$.
 - 3) $\int_{-1}^1 \sin(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - 4) What are the supremum and infimum of set $S = \left\{\frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\right\}$?
- (b) If function f defined as : $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0; & x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 1; & x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$ Then Show that f is not R -Integral over $[a, b]$. 2
- (c) State and Prove Fundamental Theorem of Integration. 3
- (d) For $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$, Show that $f(x) = \cos(x)$ is R -Integrable and Find $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x) dx$. 5
5. (a) Answer the following questions briefly : 4
- 1) Define Norm of the Partition.
 - 2) In usual notation define $L(P, f)$.
 - 3) State Second Mean Value Theorem for Integration of Bonnett's Form.
 - 4) State First Mean Value Theorem,
- (b) Prove that f is continuous in $[a, b]$ then prove that $f \in R_{[a,b]}$. 2
- (c) Evaluate : $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sum_{r=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{n^2+r^2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 3
- (d) State and Prove General form of First Mean Value Theorem. 5
6. (a) Answer the following questions briefly: 4
- 1) Find the order of element 4 of $(\mathbb{Z}_6, +_6)$ and also find total number of generators of $(\mathbb{Z}_6, +_6)$.
 - 2) Define Klein's Group.
 - 3) Define Cyclic group.
 - 4) Define General Linear Group
- (b) State and Prove Reversal Law's for a group. 2
- (c) Let G be a group and $a, b \in G$ then prove that the equations $a * x = b$ and $y * a = b$ have unique solutions. 3
- (d) Prove that every subgroup of cyclic group is cyclic. 5

7. (a) Answer the following questions briefly: 4
- 1) Define Subgroup.
 - 2) Define Coset.
 - 3) Define Index of subgroup.
 - 4) Define Proper and Improper subgroup.
- (b) Show that a non-empty subset H of Group G is subgroup of G iff $ab^{-1} \in H$. 2
- (c) If $H \leq G$ for $a, b \in G$ then prove that $H_a \neq H_b \Rightarrow H_a \cap H_b = \emptyset$. 3
- (d) State and Prove Lagrange's Theorem. 5
8. (a) Answer the following questions briefly: 4
- 1) Give an example of non-abelian group
 - 2) Find the order of permutations : $f = (1\ 3\ 5\ 2) \in S_5$ and $g = (1\ 2\ 3\ 4) \in S_5$.
 - 3) Find $f \cdot g$ where $f = (1\ 3\ 5)$ and $g = (2\ 4) \in S_6$.
 - 4) Give an example of non-cyclic group which is an abelian
- (b) Write all the element of S_3 . 2
- (c) Prove that any two disjoint cycle in S_n is commutative. 3
- (d) Define Alternating group A_n , Show that $A_n (n \geq 2)$ is subgroup of S_n of order $\frac{n!}{2}$. 5
9. (a) Answer the following questions briefly: 4
- 1) Define normal subgroup.
 - 2) Define quotient group.
 - 3) Define isomorphism of group.
 - 4) Define simple group.
- (b) Define Translation, Invariant and Transposition. 2
- (c) Let $H \leq G$ and $K \leq G$ then Prove that $K \cap H$ is normal subgroup of K if H is normal subgroup of G . 3
- (d) State and Prove Cayley's Theorem. 5
10. (a) Answer the following questions briefly: 4
- 1) Define automorphism of group.
 - 2) Define Quaternion group.
 - 3) Define inner automorphism of group.
 - 4) Give an example of smallest simple group.
- (b) Prove that intersection of two normal subgroup of group is normal subgroup of group. 2
- (c) Show that the mapping $f : (\mathbb{R}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^+, \times)$ is defined by $f(x) = e^x ; \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ is an isomorphism 3
- (d) Prove that a subgroup H of group G is normal subgroup iff $(H_a)(H_b) = H_{ab} ; \forall a, b \in G$. 5