



DI-003-001617

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

March-2022

Mathematic : Paper-BSMT-602(A)

(Mathematical Analysis-2 & Group Theory-2)

(Old Course)

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 Principal ideal ring.
- (2) Find characteristic of the ring $(\mathbb{Z}, +, ^0)$
- (3) Define monic polynomial.
- (4) Define Field.
- (5) Find zero divisor of the ring $(\mathbb{Z}_6, +_6, 0_6)$
- (6) Define Kernel of a homomorphism.
- (7) If polynomial $g = (0, 5, -1, 2, 0, 0, \dots)$ than find degree of g.
- (8) Define Division Ring.
- (9) Define Ring with unity.
- (10) State the first fundamental theorem of homomorphism.

- (11) Define : Compact set.
- (12) What is the greatest lower bound of set $\left\{\frac{1}{n}/n \in N\right\}$
- (13) Find $L(e^t)$
- (14) Determine whether the subset $\{0, 3\}$ of metric space R is compact or not.
- (15) Find $L(e^{2t})$
- (16) Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s-2}\right)$
- (17) Show that R is not compact set.
- (18) Define connected set.
- (19) Determine whether set $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 11\}$ is connected or not.
- (20) Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2+1}\right)$

2 (A) Attempt any three :

6

- (1) Show that the sets $A=(3, 4)$ and $B(4, 5)$ are separated sets of metric space R .
- (2) Show that subset $R-\{7\}$ is not connected.
- (3) Show that every finite subset of a metric space is compact.
- (4) Find Laplace transform of $e^{-2t} \sin 5t$
- (5) Prove that $L[3^{4t}] = \frac{1}{s-4\log 3}$
- (6) Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{3s+4}{s^2+16}\right)$

2 (B) Attempt any three :

9

- (1) State and prove Bolzano-Weirstrass theorem.
- (2) Prove that every singleton subset of any metric space is connected.

- (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 $L[e^{at} f(t)] = F(s-a)$
- (5) Find Inverse Laplace transform of $\log\left(\frac{s+b}{s+a}\right)$
- (6) Find Laplace transform of $t^2 \sin 4t$

(C) Attempt any **Two** :

6

- (1) If (X, d) is a metric space E_1 and E_2 are connected subset of X and $E_1 \cap E_2 \neq \emptyset$ then prove that $E_1 \cup E_2$ is also connected.
- (2) Prove that continuous image of connected set is connected.
- (3) State and prove theorem of nested intervals.

(4) Prove that $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2+4)^2}\right\} = \frac{1}{4} t \sin 2t$

(5) Using convolution theorem, find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2+4)^2}\right\}$.

3 (A) Attempt any **Three** :

6

- (1) For element a and b of a ring R , prove that $a0 = 0a = 0$
- (2) If $\phi: (G, *) \rightarrow (G', \Delta)$ is Homomorphism. If N is a normal subgroup of G then prove that $\phi(N)$ is a normal subgroup of $\phi(G)$.
- (3) Show that a cyclic group of order eight is homomorphism to a cyclic group of order four.
- (4) $(R, +)$ and (G, \times) are groups. $G = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 1\}$ then show that mapping $\phi: R \rightarrow G$ is homomorphism.

- (5) $f(x) = (2, -3, 0, 2, 0, 0, \dots)$ and $g(x) = (2, 4, 0, 0, 3, 0, \dots) \in R[x]$ 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 Homomorphism $\phi: (G, *) \rightarrow (G', \Delta)$ is one-one iff $\ker \phi = \{e\}$.
- (2) Let $\phi: (G, *) \rightarrow (G', \Delta)$ be a Homomorphism then prove that $\ker \phi$ is a normal subgroup of G .
- (3) Find all homomorphism's of $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ onto $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$.
- (4) State and prove factor theorem of polynomials.
- (5) Give an example of left ideal which is not right ideal.
- (6) In $R[x]$, $f(x) = 4x^4 - 3x^2 + 1$ is divided by $g(x) = x^3 - 2x + 1$ then find quotient $q(x)$ and remainder $r(x)$

(C) Attempt any **Two** :

10

- (1) Show that $x^3 + 3x^2 - 8$ is irreducible over $\mathbb{Q}[X]$
- (2) State and prove division algorithm for polynomials.
- (3) Find gcd of polynomials $f(X) = X^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 3$ and $g(X) = 4x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 2$ of $\mathbb{Z}_5[X]$ and express it of the form $a(X)f(X) + b(X)g(X)$
- (4) State and prove first fundamental theorem of homomorphism.
- (5) Prove that a field has no proper ideal.