



Seat No. _____

HA-003-2016002

B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2019) Examination

April - 2023

Mathematics : Paper - IX(A)

(Mathematical Analysis - II & Abstract Algebra - II)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 2016002

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours / Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Right hand side digit indicates the mark.

- 1 (a) Answer the following questions in short: **4**
- (i) Disjoint subsets of a discrete metric space are separated.
[True / False]
 - (ii) Subset of a connected set in metric space is connected if it is closed.
[True / False]
 - (iii) Define Disconnected set.
 - (iv) Define Homeomorphism.
- (b) Attempt any one out of two: **2**
- (i) Show that \mathbb{Q} is not compact with discrete metric.
 - (ii) Prove or disprove "Every bounded set is totally bounded."
- (c) Attempt any one out of two: **3**
- (i) Let Y be a connected subset of a metric space (X, d) . Then prove that Y can not be expressed as a disjoint union of two non-empty closed sets in Y .

- (ii) If A is a connected subset of a metric space X and x is a limit point of A , then show that $A \cup \{x\}$ is also connected subset of a-metric space.

(d) Attempt any one out of two: 5

- (i) Prove that a metric space is a sequential compact if and only if it satisfies the Bolzano-Weirstrass theorem.
- (ii) Show that every compact subset of a metric space is closed.

2 (a) Answer the following questions in short: 4

(1) $L\left(e^{-at}\right) = \frac{1}{s+a}$, if _____.

(ii) $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1+s^2}\right) =$ _____.

- (iii) Laplace transform is a linear transform with respect to the operation addition.

[True / False]

(iv) $L(5) =$ _____.

(b) Attempt any one out of two: 2

(i) Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{as+b}{s^2+a^2}\right)$.

- (ii) Prove that $L\{af(t)+bg(t)\} = aL\{f(t)\} + bL\{g(t)\}$,
where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

(c) Attempt any one out of two: 3

(i) Evaluate $L\{\cos(t)\cos(2t)\cos(3t)\}$.

- (ii) State and prove first shifting theorem.

(d) Attempt any one out of two: 5

(i) $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^4 + 4a^4}\right)$

(ii) Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = |t-1| + |t-2|$;
 $t \geq 0$.

3 (a) Answer the following questions in short: 4

(i) $L\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\} = \text{_____}$.

(ii) $L\{t \sin(t)\} = \text{_____}$.

(iii) Convolution product is commutative.
[True / False]

(iv) Define Convolution product.

(b) Attempt any one out of two: 2

(i) Find $L\{t \cdot e^{2t} \cdot \cos 3t\}$.

(ii) If $L\{f(t)\} = \bar{f}(s)$, then prove that

$$L\{t^n f(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} [\bar{f}(s)], \text{ for } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

(c) Attempt any one out of two: 3

(i) Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s-1)(s^2+1)}\right)$.

(ii) Find $L\left(\frac{\cos(2t) - \cos(3t)}{t}\right)$.

(d) Attempt any one out of two: 5

(i) Solve $(D^3 - 3D^2 + 3D - 1)y = t^2 e^t$ given that

$$y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = -2.$$

(ii) If $L\{f(t)\} = \bar{f}(s)$, then prove that

$$L\left[\int_0^t f(u) du\right] = \frac{\bar{f}(s)}{s} \text{ and using that find}$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s(s+a)^3}\right).$$

4 (a) Answer the following questions in short: 4

(i) Write all zero divisor of $(\mathbb{Z}_{12}, +_{12}, \cdot_{12})$.

(ii) Give an example of ring which is not an integral domain.

(iii) Define Field.

(iv) Define Homomorphism of groups.

(b) Attempt any one out of two: 2

(i) Prove that a field has no proper ideal.

(ii) If $\phi: (G, *) \rightarrow (G', \oplus)$ is a homomorphism and H is a sub group of G , then show that $\phi(H)$ is a sub group of G' .

(c) Attempt any one out of two: 3

(i) Show that the characteristic of an integral domain is either a prime number or zero.

(ii) For non zero polynomials $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ in $F(x)$, show that $f(x)g(x)$ is also non zero.

(d) Attempt any one out of two: 5

(i) If $x = (0, 1, 0, \dots) \in D[x]$ then show that

$x^n = (a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots)$ for each positive integer n with $a_n = 1$ and $a_i = 0$ for each non-negative integer $i \neq n$.

(ii) State and prove first fundamental theorem of Homomorphism.

5 (a) Answer the following questions in short : 4

(i) Find all zeros of $x^2 - 5x + 6$ in \mathbb{Z}_{12} .

(ii) Define monic polynomial.

(iii) Define irreducible polynomial.

(iv) State Unique Factorization Theorem.

(b) Attempt any one out of two: 2

(i) For $f(x), g(x), h(x) \in F[x]$, if $f(x) \mid (h(x)g(x))$ and \gcd of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ is 1, then prove that $f(x) \mid h(x)$.

(ii) Show that the polynomial $x^2 + 1$ is irreducible as an element of $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ but reducible as an element of $\mathbb{Z}_5[x]$.

(c) Attempt any one out of two: 3

(i) For associate polynomials $f(x), g(x) \in F[x]$, prove that $f(x) = cg(x)$ for some $c \neq 0$ in F .

(ii) Suppose $f(x) \in F[x]$ with $[f(x)] = n$. If c is a leading coefficient of $f(x)$ and if $f(x)$ has n distinct zeros a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n in F , then show that $f(x) = c(x - a_1)(x - a_2)\dots(x - a_n)$.

(d) Attempt any one out of two:

5

(i) Using the Euclid's algorithm for

$$f(x) = x^5 + 3x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}_5[x] \text{ and}$$

$$g(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}_5[x], \text{ find } gcd \text{ of}$$

$f(x)$ and $g(x)$. Also express their gcd into the form

$$a(x)f(x) + b(x)g(x).$$

(ii) State and prove division algorithm for polynomials in $F[x]$.
