



Register Number:

DATE: 26-11-2020

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27
B.Sc. MATHEMATICS – III SEMESTER
SEMESTER EXAMINATION: NOVEMBER 2020
MT318 : MATHEMATICS-III

Time- 2 ½ hrs.

Max Marks-70

This question paper has TWO printed pages and FOUR parts.

I. ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING.

(5X2=10)

- 1) Define the order of an element. What is the order of i in the multiplicative group of fourth root of unity?
- 2) What are the generators of (Z_6, \oplus_6) ?
- 3) Define group homomorphism. Is $\varphi : (R, +) \rightarrow (R, +)$, $\varphi(x) = e^x$ a group homomorphism?
- 4) Find all distinct cosets of $H = \{0, 2, 4\}$ in (Z_6, \oplus_6) .
- 5) Show that the set \mathbb{N} has no limit point.
- 6) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3}$.
- 7) Find the critical points of the function $x^3 + 3xy^2 - 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 4$
- 8) Solve $(D^3 - 3D^2 + 4)y = 0$

II. ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING.

(3X6=18)

- 9) Prove that $|a^{-1}| = |a|$, $\forall a \in G$ where order of a is finite.
- 10) Let G be a group and H be a subgroup of G then prove that
 - a) $aH = bH$ if and only if $a \in bH \quad \forall a, b \in G$.
 - b) $aH = Ha$ if and only if $aHa^{-1} = H, \forall a \in G$.
- 11) Prove that a subgroup H of G is normal in G if and only if $xHx^{-1} \subseteq H \quad \forall x \in G$
- 12) Let φ be a homomorphism from the group (G, \cdot) to (\bar{G}, \cdot) and let H be a subgroup of G , then prove the following.
 - a) $\varphi(H) = \{\varphi(h) / h \in H\}$ is a subgroup of \bar{G} .
 - b) If H is normal in G , then $\varphi(H)$ is normal in $\varphi(G)$.
- 13) State and prove the first theorem of isomorphism.

III. ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING.

(4X6=24)

- 14) Prove that if a function f is continuous on a closed interval $[a, b]$, then it attains its bounds at least once in $[a, b]$.
- 15) State and Prove Cauchy mean value theorem.
- 16) Obtain the expansion of $\log(1 + e^x)$ up to term containing x^4 .
- 17) Find the points of maxima and minima of the function $1 + \sin(x^2 + y^2)$.
- 18) A rectangular box open at the top is to have a volume of 32 cubic feet. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction using the method of Lagrange multipliers.

IV. ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING.

(3X6=18)

- 19) Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^x(1 + \sin x)$.
- 20) Solve the differential equation $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2(x+1) \frac{dy}{dx} + (x+2)y = (x-2)e^x, x \neq 0$ by finding the part of complementary function
- 21) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4 \operatorname{cosec} 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2 \tan^2 x y = e^x \cot x$ by reducing it to normal form.
- 22) Show that the following equation is exact and hence solve $(1-x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0, x \neq 1$, given that $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$.

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