## Register Number:

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# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU-27 <br> B.Sc. MATHEMATICS-V SEMESTER <br> SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER-2022 

(Examination to be conducted in December 2022) MT-5118: MATHEMATICS V

The paper contains TWO pages and THREE parts

## I. ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING.

1. List all the units of the ring $\left(\mathbb{Z}_{8}, \oplus_{8}, \otimes_{8}\right)$.
2. List all the zero-divisors of the ring $\left(\mathbb{Z}_{6}, \oplus_{6}, \otimes_{6}\right)$.
3. Define prime ideal and maximal ideal.
4. Check if the mapping $f:(\mathbb{Z},+, \cdot) \rightarrow\left(\mathbb{Z}_{n}, \oplus_{n}, \otimes_{n}\right)$ defined by $f(x)=x(\bmod n)$ is a ring homomorphism.
5. Find $a_{0}$ in the Fourier series expansion of the function $f(x)=\frac{x}{\pi^{2}}$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.
6. Find $a_{n}$ in the Fourier series expansion of the function $f(x)=1$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$
7. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} x^{6} e^{-x} d x$.
8. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi / 2} \sin ^{3} \theta \cos ^{5} \theta d \theta$.

## II. ANSWER ANY SEVEN OF THE FOLLOWING.

9. Define the centre of a ring and state the subring test. Using the subring test prove that centre of a ring $R$ is a subring of $R$. .
10. Let $R$ be a commutative ring with unity and $b$ be a nilpotent element of $R$. Then prove that
(a) $1+b$ is a unit.
(b) if $a$ is a unit, then $a+b$ is a unit.
11. Define an integral domain. Prove that cancellation laws hold good in commutative ring $R$ with unity if and only if $R$ is an integral domain.
12. Define characteristic of a ring. Prove that the characteristic of an integral domain $D$ is either 0 or a prime.
13. Prove that $n \mathbb{Z}$ is prime ideal of $\mathbb{Z}$ if and only if $n$ is a prime.
14. Let $R$ be a commutative ring with unity and let $A$ be an ideal of $R$. Prove that $\frac{R}{A}$ is a field if and only if $A$ is maximal.
15. Define ring homomorphism and ring isomorphism. Let $R$ be a commutative rig with characteristic 2 . Show that $\phi: R \rightarrow R$ defined by $\phi(a)=a^{2}$ is a ring homomorphism.
16. Define automorphism. Show that $f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ defined by $f(z)=\bar{z}$, is an automorphism. What is the kerf.
17. (a) Show that $\phi: \mathbb{R}[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $\phi(f(x))=f(1), \forall f(x) \in \mathbb{R}[x]$ is a ring homomorphism. Find ker $\phi$.
(b) Show that $\phi: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 3 \mathbb{Z}$ defined by $\phi(a)=3 a$ is not a ring homomorphism.

## III. ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING.

18. Find the Fourier series expansion of the function $f(x)=1-x^{2}$ in the interval $(-1,1)$.
19. (a) Express $f(x)=x(\pi-x)$ as a half range Fourier sine series in the interval $(0, \pi)$.
(b) Express $f(x)=x^{3}$ as a half range Fourier cosine series in the interval $(0, \pi)$.
20. Show that $\beta(m, n)=\frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$.
21. Show that $\Gamma(n)=\frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{n}$ and hence evaluate $\Gamma\left(\frac{-7}{2}\right)$
22. (a) Evaluate $\beta\left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{7}{2}\right)$
(b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi / 2} \sqrt{\tan \theta} d \theta$
$[2+4]$
