Register Number:

Date:

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27 B.Sc MATHEMATICS-III SEMESTER SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2019 <u>MT318: MATHEMATICS-III</u>

Time: 2.5 Hours

The paper contains <u>Two</u> pages and <u>Four</u> parts .

I. ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING.

- 1. If a and b are distinct elements of a group G, then prove that either $a^2 \neq b^2$ or $a^3 \neq b^3$.
- 2. If a is an element of order 8 then find the order of a^4 and a^5 in $\langle a \rangle$.
- 3. Prove that the subgroup $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ is normal in $GL_2(\mathbb{R})$ where $SL_2(\mathbb{R}) = \left\{ A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} : a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } \det A = 1 \right\}$ and $GL_2(\mathbb{R}) = \left\{ A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} : a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } \det A \neq 0 \right\}.$
- 4. Prove that $f: (\mathbb{R}, +) \to (\mathbb{R}^*, \times)$ given by $f(x) = e^x$ is a group homomorphism.
- 5. Show that |x| is not differentiable at x = 0.
- 6. Examine whether the point (-2, -1) is an extremum of the function $f(x, y) = 2x^2 xy + y^2 + 7x$.
- 7. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(\sin x)}{\cot x}$.
- 8. Solve the differential equation, $(D^2 7D + 12)y = 0$ where $D = \frac{d}{dx}$.

II. ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING.

- 9. Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.
- 10. (a) State and prove Lagrange's theorem for finite groups. [4]
 (b) Without explicitly computing, explain why ⟨2⟩ = ⟨26⟩ in Z₃₀. [2]
- 11. (a) Let H be a subgroup of a group G. Define the normalizer of H in G. [1]
 - (b) Let *H* be a normal subgroup of *G* and *K* be any subgroup of *G*. Show that the set $HK := \{hk : h \in H \text{ and } k \in K\}$, is a subgroup of *G*. [5]



 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

Max. Marks: 70

 $(\mathbf{3} imes \mathbf{6} = \mathbf{18})$

- 12. Let $\phi: G \to G'$ be a group homomorphism with Kernel K. Prove the following:
 - (a) K is a subgroup of G. [3]
 - (b) If H is a cyclic subgroup of G then $\phi(H)$ is a cyclic subgroup of G'. [3]
- 13. State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism for groups.

III. ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING. $(4 \times 6 = 24)$

- 14. Prove that a function which is continuous in a closed interval attains its bounds.
- 15. State and prove Rolle's Theorem.
- 16. Expand the function $\log(\sec x)$ upto the term containing x^6 by Maclaurin's expansion.
- 17. Using the method of Lagrange's undetermined multipliers, find the maximum volume of a rectangular box with given surface area.
- 18. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\tan x}$.

IV. ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING.

- 19. Solve the differential equation, $y'' 3y' + 2y = xe^x$.
- 20. Solve the differential equation, $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 2(1+x)\frac{dy}{dx} + (x+2)y = (x-2)e^x$ where x > 0 given that $u = e^x$ is a part of the complementary function.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- 21. Solve the differential equation, $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \frac{1}{x}\frac{dy}{dx} + 4x^2y = x^4$ by changing the independent variable.
- 22. Solve the differential equation, $x^2y'' + xy' y = x^2e^x$ by method of Variation of Parameters.