Register Number:

Date:

# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27 **B.Sc MATHEMATICS-II SEMESTER END SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2019 MT218: MATHEMATICS**

## Time: 2.5 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

The paper contains Two pages and Four parts.

## I. ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING.

- 1. Define a group.
- 2. Show that the identity element of a group is unique.
- 3. Draw the Cayley's table for the set  $\{5,15,25,35\}$  under multiplication modulo 40. Find the identity element.
- 4. Find the truth set of the open sentence  $p(x) : |x 1| \le 2$  where  $R[p(x)]=\mathbb{N}$ , the set of natural numbers.
- 5. Find  $\frac{ds}{dx}$  and  $\frac{ds}{dy}$  for the curve  $y = a \cosh(\frac{x}{a})$ .
- 6. Find the asymptotes parallel to the coordinate axes for the curve  $\frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{b^2}{y^2} = 1$ .
- 7. Find the area bounded by the curve  $a^2y = x^2(x+a)$  and the x-axis.
- 8. By grouping the terms of the equation solve  $ydx xdy + 2xy^2dx 2y^3dy = 0$ . II. ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING.
- 9. Show that the set  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ a & a \end{pmatrix} : a \in \mathbb{R}, a \neq 0 \right\}$  is a group with respect to matrix multiplication.
- 10. (a) Prove that the intersction of any two subgroups of a group G is also a subgroup. [3] (b) Let G be an abelian group. Prove that  $H = \{x^2 : x \in G\}$  is a subgroup of G. [3]
- 11. If p(x) and q(x) are two open sentences with same replacement set then show that
  - (a)  $T[p(x) \land q(x)] = T[p(x)] \cap T[q(x)]$ [3]
  - (b)  $T[p(x) \lor q(x)] = T[p(x)] \sqcup T[q(x)]$ [3]



$$(5 \times 2 = 10)$$

$$(2 \times 6 = 12)$$

#### III. <u>ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING.</u> $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

- 12. (a) Prove that  $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$  for the polar curve  $r = f(\theta)$ . [4]
  - (b) Find the angle between the radius vector and the tangent vector for the curve  $r = a(1 + \sin \theta)$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ . [2]
- 13. Show that the pedal equation of the curve  $x = a \cos^3 t$  and  $y = a \sin^3 t$  is  $r^2 = a^2 3p^2$ .
- 14. Show that the radius of curvature of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  is  $\rho = \frac{a^2b^2}{p^3}$ .
- 15. Find all the asymptotes of the curve  $4x^2(y-x) + y(y-2)(x-y) = 4x + 4y 7$ .
- 16. Find the position and nature of the double points of the curve  $x^3 y^2 7x^2 + 4y + 15x 13 = 0$ .
- 17. Find the length of an arc of the cycloid  $x = a(\theta \sin \theta), y = a(1 \cos \theta).$
- 18. Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the cardioid  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$  about the initial line.

#### IV. <u>ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING.</u> $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- 19. Solve  $x\frac{dy}{dx} + ylogy = xye^x$ .
- 20. Find the suitable integrating factor and solve  $(3x^2y^4 + 2xy)dx + (2x^3y^3 x^2)dy = 0$ .
- 21. Find the general and singular solution of  $(p-1)e^{3x} + p^3e^{2y} = 0$  using the substitution  $u = e^x$  and  $v = e^y$ .
- 22. Find the orthogonal trajectory of the family of circles through the origin and having the centres on the x-axis.