Date:

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ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU-27 B.Sc. MATHEMATICS - III SEMESTER SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2021 (Examination conducted in JANUARY-MARCH 2022) MT 318 – MATHEMATICS III

Time- 2 ½ hrs Max Marks: 70

This question paper contains **TWO** printed pages and **FOUR** parts

I. Answer any FIVE of the following

5x2=10

- 1) Define Order of an element.
- 2) Write any two generators of $(\mathbb{Z}_5, \bigoplus_5)$.
- 3) Find any two distinct cosets of $H = \{0,3,6\}$ in $(\mathbb{Z}_9, \bigoplus_9)$.
- 4) Find the kernel of the homomorphism $\phi: (\mathbb{R}^*, \times) \to (\mathbb{R}^*, \times)$ defined by $\phi(x) = |x|, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^*$, where \mathbb{R}^* is the set of all non-zero real numbers.
- 5) Check if the function f(x) is continuous at x = 1 or not.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2, & x > 1 \\ 2x + 1, & x = 1 \\ 3, & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

- 6) What is the upper bound and the lower bound of the set of natural numbers?
- 7) Find the critical point of $f(x,y) = 2x^2 xy + y^2 + 7x$.
- 8) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$.

II. Answer any THREE of the following

3x6=18

- 9) Define cyclic group. Let G be a group, prove that for any $a \in G$, $\langle a \rangle = \langle a^{-1} \rangle$.
- 10) State and prove Lagrange's theorem for finite groups.
- 11) Define center of a group. Show that the center of a group G is normal in G.
- 12) Let $\phi: G \to G'$ be a group homomorphism and H be a subgroup of G, then prove that If H is cyclic, then $\phi(H)$ is also cyclic.
- 13) State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism of groups.

III. Answer any FOUR of the following

4x6 = 24

- Prove that if a function f(x) is continuous on [a, b] then the function attains its bounds at least once in [a, b].
- 15) State and prove Cauchy's mean value theorem.
- 16) Expand the function $log_e(1 + e^x)$ using Maclaurin's expansion up to the terms containing x^4 .
- 17) Find the maxima and minima of the function $f(x,y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 3x^2 3y^2 + 4$.

18) Find the volume of the largest rectangular parallelopiped than can be inscribed in the ellipsoid using the method of Lagrange multiplier.

IV. Answer any THREE of the following

3x6=18

- 19) Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = \sin(4x)$.
- 20) Solve the system of differential equations:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3x - y \; ; \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$$

- 21) Solve $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} (2x 1)\frac{dy}{dx} + (x 1)y = 0$ when part of the complimentary function is e^x .
- 22) Solve by the method of variation of parameters $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 9y = sec(3x)$.
