

**IV Semester B.Sc./B.A. Examination, May/June 2006**  
**(Semester Scheme)**  
**MATHEMATICS (Paper – IV)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 90

*Instructions: 1) Answer all questions.*

*2) Answer should be written completely either in English or in Kannada.*

I. Answer **any fifteen** of the following :

(15×2=30)

1) If H and K are normal subgroup of G. Prove that the subgroup  $H \cap K$  is normal in G.

2)  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  is a homomorphism of a group G into a group  $G'$  and Kernel  $f = \{e\}$  prove that f is one-one.

3) Show that the factor group of an abelian group is abelian.

4) Show that the mapping  $f: C \rightarrow R$  such that  $f(x + iy) = x$  is a homomorphism where C and R are respectively groups of complex and Real numbers w.r.t addition.

5) If the mapping  $f: C \rightarrow C$  defined by  $f(z) = az$  where a is a non zero complex number is a homomorphism, prove that it is an isomorphism.

6) Prove that the function 
$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{for } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{for } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

is continuous at  $(0, 0)$ .

7) State Taylor's theorem for a function of two variables.

8) Show that  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 1$  is minimum at the point  $(1, 1)$ .

9) Prove that  $\sqrt{n+1} = n \sqrt{n}$ .

10) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^4 (1-x)^3 dx$ .

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MATHEMATICS (I)

11) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan \theta} \, d\theta$ .

12) Find the particular integral of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = x^2$ .

13) Find the part of the complementary function of  $y'' - \cot x y' - (1 - \cot x)y = e^x \sin x$ .

14) Verify that the equation  $(1 - x^2)y'' - 3xy' - y = 0$  is exact.

15) Verify the condition for integrability for the equation  $2yzdx + zx dy - xy(1 + z) dz = 0$ .

16) P.T  $L[t^n] = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$ .

17) Evaluate  $L\left[\frac{\sin^2 t}{t}\right]$ .

18) If  $L[f(t)] = F(S)$  P.T  $L[f'(t)] = SF(S) - f(0)$ .

19) Find all the basic solutions of the system of linear equations  $x + 2y + z = 4$  ;  
 $2x + y + 5z = 5$ .

20) Draw the graph of the solution set satisfying the inequalities.

$$2x - 3y \leq 6$$

$$2x + y \leq 4$$

$$x \geq 0 ; y \geq 0.$$

II. Answer any two of the following :

(2×5=10)

- 1) Prove that the product of two normal subgroups of a group is a subgroup of the group.
- 2) If  $G$  is a group and  $H$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$  then prove that  $G/H$  is a homomorphic image of  $G$  with  $H$  as kernel.

3) State and prove Cayley's theorem.

4) If  $G = \{a + b\sqrt{2} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$  show that  $f: (G, +) \rightarrow (G, +)$  defined by  $f(a + b\sqrt{2}) = a - b\sqrt{2}$  is an isomorphism.

III. Answer any three of the following :

(3×5=15)

1) Expand  $f(x, y) = \frac{y^2}{x^3}$  at the point (1, -1) using Taylor's theorem up to the second degree term.

2) Find the maximum value of  $2(x - y)^2 - x^4 - y^4$ .

3) Find the maxima and minima of  $u = a^2x^2 + b^2y^2 + c^2z^2$  when  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  and  $lx + my + nz = 0$ .

4) P.T  $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\sqrt{m} \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{m+n}}$   $m, n > 0$ .

OR

Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^3 (1 - \sqrt{x}) dx$ .

5) Show that  $\int_0^1 \frac{x^{m-1} + x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx = \beta(m, n)$

OR

P. T.  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\operatorname{cosec} \theta} d\theta \times \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta = \pi$ .

IV. Answer any three of the following :

(3×5=15)

1) Solve :  $(D^3 + 2D^2 + D)y = e^{2x} + x^2 + x$ .

2) Solve :  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x + \frac{1}{x}$ .

3) Solve :  $\frac{dx}{dt} - 7x + y = 0, \frac{dy}{dt} - 2x - 5y = 0$ .

4) Solve :  $\frac{dx}{mz - ny} = \frac{dy}{nx - lz} = \frac{dz}{ly - mx}$ .

5) Solve:  $3x^2dx + 3y^2dy - (x^3 + y^3 + e^{2z}) dz = 0$  by verifying the integrability condition.

V. Answer any two of the following :

(2×5=10)

1) Evaluate  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{S(S+1)(S+2)} \right\}$ .

2) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - \frac{3dy}{dt} + 2y = e^{3t}$  given  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y'(0) = 0$  using Laplace transformation.

3) If  $L\{f(t)\} = F(s)$  given  $y(t) = \begin{cases} f(t-a) & \text{for } t > a \\ 0 & \text{for } t < a \end{cases}$

prove that  $L\{y(t)\} = e^{-as} F(S)$ .

VI. Answer any two of the following :

(2×5=10)

1) Using the graphical method find the minimum value of  $z = -x + 2y$  subject to the constraints

$$-x + 3y \leq 10$$

$$x + y \leq 6$$

$$x - y \leq 2, \quad x \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0.$$

2) The food stuffs A and B has three vitamins  $V_1, V_2, V_3$  as follows

Food Stuff	$V_1$ (mg)	$V_2$ (mg)	$V_3$ (mg)
A	1	100	10
B	1	10	100

minimum daily requirements of three vitamins are 1 mg. , 50 mg. and 10 mg. The cost of food stuff A is Rs. 2 and that of B is Rs. 3. By graphical method find the minimum cost of the diet that would supply the body minimum requirements of each vitamin.

3) Using simplex method maximize  $P = x - y + 3z$

subject to  $x + y + z \leq 10$

$2x - z \leq 2$

$2x - 2y + 3z \leq 0$

$x, y, z \geq 0.$

### ಕನ್ನಡ ರೂಪಾಂತರ

ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು : 1) ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

2) ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಅಥವಾ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.

I. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಹದಿನೈದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

(15×2=30)

1) H ಮತ್ತು K ಗಳು G ಸಂಕುಲದ ನಾರ್ಮಲ್ ಉಪಸಂಕುಲಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ  $H \cap K$  ಎಂಬುದು G ಯ ನಾರ್ಮಲ್ ಸಂಕುಲ ಎಂದು ತೋರಿಸಿ.

2) G ಸಂಕುಲದಿಂದ G' ಸಂಕುಲಕ್ಕೆ  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  ಹೋಮೋಮಾರ್ಫಿಸಂ ಮತ್ತು  $\text{Ker } f = \{e\}$  ಆದರೆ f ಒಂದು-ಒಂದು ಎಂದು ಸಾಧಿಸಿ.

3) ಅಬಿಲಿಯನ್ ಸಂಕುಲದ ಭಾಜ್ಯ ಸಂಕುಲವು ಅಬಿಲಿಯನ್ ಸಂಕುಲವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಸಾಧಿಸಿ.

4)  $f: C \rightarrow R$  ಇದು  $f(x + iy) = x$  ಎಂದಾಗ ಹೋಮೋಮಾರ್ಫಿಸಂ ಎಂದು ಸಾಧಿಸಿ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ C ಮತ್ತು R ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಕಾಂಪ್ಲೆಕ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ರಿಯಲ್ ಸಂಕುಲ, ಸಂಕಲನದಲ್ಲಿ.

5)  $f: C \rightarrow C$   $f(z) = az$  ಎಂದು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಿಸಿದ್ದರೆ f ಹೋಮೋಮಾರ್ಫಿಸಂ ಆಗಿದ್ದು ಇಲ್ಲಿ C ಯು ಕಾಂಪ್ಲೆಕ್ಸ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳ ಸಂಕುಲವಾಗಿದ್ದು a ಯು ಶೂನ್ಯವಲ್ಲದ ಕಾಂಪ್ಲೆಕ್ಸ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ f ಐಸೋಮಾರ್ಫಿಸಂ ಎಂದು ಸಾಧಿಸಿ.

6)  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 + y^2} & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$  ಆಗಿದ್ದರೆ f(x, y) ಎಂಬುದು  $(x, y) = (0, 0)$  ನಲ್ಲಿ

ನಿರಂತರ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವೆಂದು ಸಾಧಿಸಿ.

7) ಟೈಲರ್ ಪ್ರಮೇಯವನ್ನು ಎರಡು ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿ.

8)  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 1$  ಎಂಬ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವು (1, 1) ಬಿಂದುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಎಂದು ತೋರಿಸಿ.

9)  $\overline{n+1} = n \overline{n}$  ಎಂದು ತೋರಿಸಿ.

10)  $\int_0^1 x^4 (1-x)^3 dx$  ಇದರ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.