

2024

Time :As in Programme

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer **all** questions.

PART-I

1. Answer all questions.

1x12

a. Does L. Hospital rule is applicable to the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{x^3 + x} \text{ (Yes / No)}$$

b. The function $f(x) = |x| + |x-1|$ is continuous but not differentiable at $x=0$ is it (True/False)

c. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in Q \\ 0, & x \in R - Q \end{cases}$ is discontinuity of second kind

at every point on R is (True/False)

d. $f(x) = x^2$ is uniformly continuous on $[a, b]$ but not on $[a, \infty)$, $a > 0$, is it (true / False)

e. Every monotonic function is Riemann integrable is it (True/False)

f. Define norm of the partition ?

g. Give an example of a function. Which is Reimann integrable but not Monotonic ?

h. The gamma function $\Gamma(p) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{p-1} dt$ convergence

for $p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(Turn Over)

- i. Give an example of two functions f and g are not differentiable but $f + g$ is differentiable.
- j. $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^p}$ converges if $P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- k. Write statement of Darboux Theorem ?
- l. Give an example of a function. Which is continuous but not uniformly continuous ?

PART-II

2. Answer any eight questions.

2x8

- a. Prove that $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-t^2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi}$
- b. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$
- c. State Taylor's Theorem ?
- d. Show that the series $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k \log k}$ is divergent.
- e. If $f(x) = C$ on $[a, b]$ show that $f \in R[a, b]$
- f. Test whether $\int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}}$ is absolutely convergent ?
- g. Write Maclaurin's Theorem with Lagrange's form of remainder.
- h. Give an example of a function ' f ' which is integrable but $|f|$ is not integrable.
- i. Obtain the Taylor's expansion of e^x ?
- j. Show that $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^p}$ converges absolutely for $P > 1$?

PART-III

3. Answer any eight questions.

3x8

a. Evaluate the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - \sin^2 x}{x^4}$

b. Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\sqrt{n^2 - k^2}}{\pi^2}$

c. Show that $\sum_{x \in R} r^n \cos^n x$, $0 < r < 1$ convergence uniformly

d. Show that $\int_2^3 f dx = 6$ for $f(x) = 2x + 1$

e. Find radius of convergence of $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n(\log n)^2}$?

f. If $b > a$ prove that $\left| \int_a^b \frac{\sin}{x} \right| < \frac{2}{a}$?

g. Show that $\int_0^1 \left(2x \sin \frac{1}{x} - \cos \frac{1}{x} \right) dx = \sin 1$

h. Examine the convergence of integral $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{dx}{\sin x}$

i. Show that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx = \pi$

j. Is $\sum \frac{1}{n^p + n^q \cdot x^2}$ is uniformly convergence for all real values of x if $P > 1$.

(3)

(Turn Over)

PART-IV

Answer all questions.

7x4

4. Expand $\sin x$ in power of $(x - \pi/4)$ with help of Taylor's Theorem.

OR

- Show that the largest rectangle inscribed in a circle is a square ?
5. Show that every continuous function on $[a, b]$ is integrable.

OR

If f is bounded and integrable on $[a, b]$ then $|f|$ is also bounded and integrable on $[a, b]$ then prove that

$$\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(x)| dx$$

6. Show that $\Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{(2n)! \sqrt{\pi}}{4^n n!}$ for $n = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots$

Then find $\Gamma(3/2)$ and $\Gamma(5/2)$

OR

Show that the improper integral

$$I = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t^p} dt \text{ is convergence if } p > 1.$$

7. State and prove Cauchy Hadamard Theorem ?

OR

Suppose (f_n) is a sequence of functions defined on E and $|f_n(x)| \leq M_n$ for all $x \in E$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$ where M_n is a sequence

of positive constants the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(x)$ converges absolutely

and uniformly on E if $\sum M_n$ convergence.



+3-III-S-CBCS(MS)-Arts/Sc(H)-Core-VI-Math-R&B

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PART-I

1. Answer all questions.

1x12

a. Write symmetry of circle ?

b. Define center of a group ?

c. Every group has exactly two improper subgroup. (True/
False)

d. Is Every cyclic group is abelian ? (True/False)

e. If $a \in G$ and $|a|=10$ find $|a^{37}|$

f. What is the order of the product of a pair of disjoint
cycles of length 4 and 6.

g. Every function is a permutation iff it is one to one is it
(True/False)

h. \mathbb{Z} is Isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ the statement is True or False.

i. A group of prime order is not cyclic, is the statement B
True (Yes/No)

j. Find order of $(2,3)$ in $\mathbb{Z}_6 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{15}$

(Turn Over)

k. If $G = \cup(32)$ and $K = \{1, 15\}$ Then $|G/K|=8$ is True or False.

l. Define Kernel of homomorphism.

PART-II

2. Answer any eight questions. 2x8

a. Show that $3Z / 12Z \approx Z_4$

b. Let $\phi: G \rightarrow \bar{G}$ be a group homomorphism of G to \bar{G} show that if G is abelian Then \bar{G} is abelian.

c. Prove that any group $|xax^{-1}| = |a|$.

d. Prove that the dihedral group of order 6 does not have a subgroup of order 4.

e. Show that $Z_2 \oplus Z_2 \oplus Z_2$ has seven subgroup of order 2

f. Let N and 'K' be subgroup of a finite group G and N is

normal in G show that $|KN| = \frac{|K| \cdot |N|}{|K \cap N|}$

g. ϕ is homomorphism G into \bar{G} prove that $\phi(e) = \bar{e}$

h. If $a, b \in G$, G be a group and $|a| = 5$ and $a^3b = ba^3$ show that $ab = ba$.

i. Express $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ as product of 2 - cycles.

j. How many elements of order 9 does $Z_3 \oplus Z_9$ have ?

PART-III

3. Answer any eight questions.

3x8

- a. Let G be a group and Let $a \in G$ prove that $C(a) = C(a^{-1})$
- b. If every element of group G is its own inverse. Then G is abelian prove it.
- c. show that $U_{(20)}$ is not cyclic ?
- d. Find the generator of an infinite cyclic group.
- e. Give lattice diagram of sub groups Z_{100} .
- f. Show that $U_{(8)} \approx U_{(12)}$
- g. Find the right cosets of $4Z$ in Z .
- h. Prove that G is a group of order P^2 and G is not cyclic then $a^p = e$ for all $a \in G$.
- i. Every subgroup of an abelian group is normal.
- j. Let ϕ be a group homomorphism from G to \bar{G} then $\text{Ker } \phi$ is a normal subgroup of G .

PART-IV

Answer all questions.

7x4

4. Show that a group G is abelian if $(a \cdot b)^i = a^i b^i$ for any three consecutive integers i and $a, b \in G$

OR

For each 'a' in a group G . Then centralizer of 'a' is a subgroup of G .

5. Prove that every cyclic group is cyclic ?

OR

Every permutation of a finite set can be written as a cycle or as a product of disjoint cycles.

6. Every group is isomorphic to a group of permutation.

OR

State and prove Lagrange's theorem ?

7. A subgroup H of a group ' G ' is normal subgroup of G if and only if the product of two right cosets of H in G is again a right coset of H in G .

OR

Let G be a finite abelian group and Let ' P ' be any prime such that P divides order of G , then G has an element of order P .



+3-III-S-CBCS(MS)-Arts/Sc(H)-Core-VII-Math-R&B

2024

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*Answer **all** questions.*

PART-I

1. Answer all questions. 1x8
- a. Write Euler Tricomi's Equation ?
 - b. Write condition when P.D.E. is parabolic ?
 - c. Write an example of one dimensional heat Equation ?
 - d. Write characteristic equation of $yu_y - xu_x = 1$
 - e. Which three equations are known as Fundamental equation of mathematical physics ?
 - f. Write canonical form of Euler equation in Elliptic form ?
 - g. The laplace equation is elliptic type is true or false.
 - h. Write an example of a 1st order non linear P.D.E.

PART-II

2. Answer any eight questions. 1.5x8
- a. Write the general 2nd order Linear P.D.E. in 'n' independent variable.

(Turn Over)

- b. Eliminate arbitrary function 'f' from

$$Z = y^2 + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x} \log y\right)$$

- c. Examine whether $x^2 u_{xx} - 2xy u_{xy} + y^2 u_{yy} = e^x$ is parabolic or hyperbolic
- d. Define singular solution ?
- e. Find general solution of $v_x = 0$
- f. Find partial differential equation of the surface
 $Z = x^n f(y/x)$
- g. Write an example of initial value problem of semi infinite string with a fixed end ?
- h. Find the general solution of $yu_y - xu_x = 1$
- i. Write D'Alembert's solution of the Cauchy problem.
- j. Define characteristic curve ?

PART-III

3. Answer any eight questions. 2x8

- a. Write a mathematical model representing (assumption) vibration of finite string with fixed end

- b. Find solution of initial value problem

$$U_{tt} - C^2 u_{xx} = 0 \quad x \in R, t > 0, u(x, 0) = 0$$

$$U_t(x, 0) = 1$$

- c. Find the longitudinal oscillation of a rod subjected to the initial condition $u(x, 0) = \sin x$ $u_t(x, 0) = x$

- d. Find general solution of $U_{xx} + U_x = 0$

- e. Eliminate the arbitrary constant a and b from the P.D.E.
 $Z = (x^2 + a)(y^2 + b)$
- f. Find the steady state solution $u(x, t)$ of heat equation $u_t = a^2 u_{xx}$
- g. Determine the solution of $U_{xx} - U_{yy} = 1$, $U(x, 0) = \sin x$,
 $U_y(x, 0) = x$
- h. Classify the equation as hyperbolic, parabolic or elliptic
 $u_{xx} - 4u_{xy} + 4u_{yy} = e^y$
- i. Write a mathematical model representing semi finite spring with free end.
- j. Find characteristic equation of the system $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3x - y$
 and $\frac{dy}{dt} = 4x - y$

PART-IV

Answer all questions.

6x4

4. Solve the equation $xZ_x + yZ_y = z$ and find the curve which satisfy the associated characteristic equations and intersect the helix

$$x^2 + y^2 = a^2, z = b \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

OR

Obtain the solution of the equation $x_{ux} + y_{uy} = xe^{-u}$ with data $u = 0$ on $y = x^2$

5. Find general solution of the equation

$$U_{xx} + U_{yy} - 2u_{yy} - 3u_x - 6u_y = 9(2x-y)$$

OR

Find the general solution of the equation

$$4U_{xx} + 5U_{xy} + U_{yy} + U_x + U_y = 2$$

6. Determine the solution of the initial boundary value problem

$$U_{tt} = 16U_{xx} \quad 0 < x < \infty, t > 0$$

$$U(x, 0) = f(x) \quad 0 \leq x < \infty$$

$$U_t(x, 0) = x \quad 0 \leq x < \infty$$

$$U(0, t) = 0, t \geq 0$$

OR

Obtain the solution of heat flow equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 U_{xx}$

7. Find general solution of the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3x + 2y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 5x + 3y$$

OR

Find general solution of $\frac{dx}{dt} + 4x + 3y = t$ and

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2x + 5y = e^t$$

