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B.Sc. 1st Semester (Honours) Examination, 2023-24

MATHEMATICS

Course ID: 12112 Course Code: SH-MTH-102/C-2

Course Title: Algebra

[New Syllabus-2022]

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

The figures in the right margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

UNIT-I

1. Answer any five from the following questions:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

a) Let $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n; b_1, b_2, ..., b_n$ and $c_1, c_2, ..., c_n$ be all positive real numbers. Apply Cauchy-Schwarz inequality to prove that $(a_1b_1c_1 + a_2b_2c_2 + ... + a_nb_nc_n)^2 <$

$$(a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2)(b_1^2 + b_2^2 + \dots + b_n^2)(c_1^2 + c_2^2 + \dots + c_n^2)$$

- b) Prove that for a complex number $z, |z| \ge \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|Rez| + |Imz|)$.
- c) If A and B are two invertible matrices, then show that AB is also invertible and $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}.$

[Turn Over]

- d) Prove that product of any three consecutive integers is divisible by 6.
- e) Let W be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 defined by

 $W = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 2x + 2y + z = 0, 3x + 3y - z = 0, x + y - 3z = 0\}.$ Find the dimension of W.

- f) Solve for x and y, where $x, y \in Z$ and 35x + 40y = 50.
- g) The eigen values of the matrix A are 5 and 3. Find the eigen values of the matrix $(A^2 - 8A + 15I + 30A^{-1})$.
- h) Let $X = \{a, b, c\}$ be a non-empty set and P(X) be the power set of X. Show that $(P(X), \leq)$ is a poset.

UNIT-II

2. Answer any four from the following questions:

$$4\times5=20$$

- a) i) Let $\rho = \{(a,b) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \mid a-b \text{ is a multiple of 6}\}$. Show that ρ is an equivalence relation.
 - ii) Apply Descartes' rule of signs to examine the nature of the roots of the equation $x^6 - 3x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$

- b) i) Use Principle of mathematical induction to prove that $2^{5n+1} + 3^{2n+1}$ is divisible by 23 for $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
 - ii) Let $f,g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be two functions, given by f(x) = |x| + x for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and g(x) = |x| x for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$.
- c) Prove that the square of any integer is always in the form of either 3n or 3n+1.
- d) If x, y, z be three unequal positive numbers, then show that $(\frac{y+z}{2})^x (\frac{z+x}{2})^y (\frac{x+y}{2})^z < x^x y^y z^z$.
 - e) Solve the equation by Ferrari's Method $x^4 10x^3 + 35x^2 50x + 24 = 0$
 - f) Solve, if possible the system of linear equations

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 10$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 2$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 = 8$$

UNIT-III

3. Answer any one from the following questions:

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

 a) i) Use Cayley-Hamilton theorem to find A¹⁰⁰ where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- ii) Use the theory of Congruence to find the remainder when 3.4^{n+1} is divisible by 9 for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
- iii) Let $f: S \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-|x|}, x \in S$, where $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R}: -1 < x < 1\}$. Show that the mapping f is a bijection. Determine f^{-1} .
- b) i) Using the Principle of MAthematical Induction, prove that $7^{2n} + 16n 1$ is divisible by 64, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
 - ii) Solve the equation $x^4 2x^2 + 8x 3 = 0$, using Euler's method. 5+5

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