

**B.SC. THIRD SEMESTER (HONOURS) EXAMINATIONS, 2022**

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Course ID: 32114**

**Course Code: SH/MTH/304/GE-3**

**Course Title: Algebra**

**Full Marks: 40**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**The figures in the margin indicate full marks**

**Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.**

**1. Answer *any five* of the following questions:**

**2x5=10**

**a)** If  $z$  is any Complex number where  $z = x + iy$ , then prove that

$$|x| + |y| \leq \sqrt{2} |z|.$$

**b)** Prove that  $2^n > 1 + \sqrt{2^{n-1}} n$ .

**c)** Using mathematical induction prove that there are  $2^n$  subsets of a set of  $n$  elements.

**d)** Find the equation whose roots are the squares of the roots of the equation

$$x^4 - x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 1 = 0.$$

**e)** How many symmetric relations can be defined on a set with  $n$  elements?

**f)** Two sets  $A$  and  $B$  contain 5 and 7 elements respectively. Find the total number of mappings from  $A$  to  $B$ . How many of them are injective?

**g)** If  $A$  is a non-singular matrix of order 4, then determine the rank of the matrix  $A^4$ .

**h)** Find all the real values of  $x$  for which the rank of the matrix  $A$  is 2, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 & x \\ 1 & 1 & 6 & x+1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**2. Answer *any four* of the following questions:**

**5x4=20**

**a)** Using De Moivre's theorem prove that

$$\sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{32} [\cos 6\theta - 2 \cos 4\theta - \cos 2\theta + 2].$$

**b)** If  $a, b, c$  are three positive numbers and  $a + b + c = 1$ , then prove that,

$$\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + \left(b + \frac{1}{b}\right)^2 + \left(c + \frac{1}{c}\right)^2 \geq 33\frac{1}{3}$$

c) Let  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$  be the roots of the equation,  $x^4 + px^3 + qx^2 + rx + s = 0$ ,

such that  $\alpha\beta + \gamma\delta = 0$ . Then prove that  $p^2s + r^2 - 4qs = 0$ .

d) Determine the conditions for which the system of equations has (a) only one solution, (b) no solution, (c) many solutions

$$x + y + z = b, \quad 2x + y + 3z = b + 1, \quad 5x + 2y + az = b^2.$$

e) If  $U = L\{(2,0,1), (3,1,0)\}$  and  $W = L\{(2,0,1), (3,1,0)\}$ , then find  $\dim(U + W)$  and  $\dim(U \cap W)$ .

f) Find the eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors of the real matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

3. Answer *any one* of the following questions:

10x1=10

(a) (i) Find the locus of the point  $z$  given by,  $\arg \left\{ \frac{z-1}{z+2} \right\} = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

(ii) Find the greatest number  $K$  for which  $5x + 7y = K$  has exactly 9 solutions in non-negative integers.

(iii) Correct or justify the statement: 'Every relation is a mapping but every mapping is not a relation'.

4+4+2=10

(b) (i) Solve the system of equations

$$x + 2y + z = 1, \quad 3x + y + 2z = 3, \quad x + 7y + 2z = 1.$$

(ii) If  $x, y, z$  are three positive numbers, such that  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 27$ , then prove that

$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 \geq 81.$$

(ii) If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 10 = 0$ , then prove that

$$\alpha^4 + \beta^4 + \gamma^4 = 201.$$

$$4+3+3=10$$

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