

Roll No. ....

4/6/17

Total Pages : 03

BCA/M-17

1891

MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS-II

BCA-123

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 9 is compulsory.

Unit I

1. (a) Show that :  
 $[(\sim p) \wedge q] \wedge (q \wedge r) \wedge (\sim q)$  is a tautology. — 8

- (b) Prove that :  
 $5^n > 3^n$  by P.M.I. for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . 8

2. (a) Prove that  $11^{n+2} + 12^{2n+1}$  is divisible by 133 by  
using P.M.I. for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . 8

- (b) Prove that :  
 $p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$ . 8

Unit II

3. (a) Prove that group  $G$  is abelian if and only if  
 $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2, \forall a, b \in G$ . 8

(3-13/10)L-1891

P.T.O.

- (b) Let  $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . Find the order of elements of group  $G$  under the binary operation addition modulo 5. 8

4. (a) Define field with an example. 8  
 (b) Prove that the intersection of any two ideals of a ring is again an ideal. 8

### Unit III

5. (a) Find the matrix  $X$  such that : 8

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -16 & -6 \\ 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Find the Rank of matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 7 & 6 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ . 8

6. (a) Solve :

$$2x - 3y + z = 9$$

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x - y + z = 2$$

using rank method.

- (b) Solve the system of equations : 8

$$2x + 8y + 5z = 5$$

$$x + y + z = -2$$

$$x + 2y - z = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 8 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{array}$$

$\log 1000 = 10$

$\log 10 = 1$

#### Unit IV

7. Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and hence find } A^{-1}. \quad 16$$

8. Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1.2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2.2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3.2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

16

#### Unit V

##### (Compulsory Question)

9. (a) Define ideals of a ring. ✓ 2  
(b) Define normal subgroup. ✓ 2  
(c) Define Hermitian matrix. ✓ 2  
(d) Define Binary operation. ✓ 2  
(e) Define minimal ideal. 2  
(f) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $A^{-1}$ . ✓ 2  
(g) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem. ✓ 2  
(h) Define order of an element of a group. 2