

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, November 2023

BMT5B05 – Abstract Algebra

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART - A

(All questions can be attended. Each questions carries 2 marks.)

1. True or false : Cancellation law holds in \mathbb{Z}_n . Justify your answer.
2. Find $\phi(36)$.
3. Find the number of elements of \mathbb{Z}_{47} .
4. True or false : The product of two cycles is a cycle. Justify your answer.
5. Define the order of a permutation in S_n .
6. Define the order of a group. Give an example of a finite group.
7. Find a subgroup of \mathbb{Z} .
8. Explain the Klein- four group.
9. Find all the generators of \mathbb{Z}_{10} .
10. Define group isomorphism.
11. Give an example of a group homomorphism.
12. Define normal subgroup of a group G .
13. Write a subring of \mathbb{Z}_n .
14. Define commutative ring.
15. True or false : Every integral domain is a field.

(Ceiling : 25 Marks)

PART - B

(All questions can be attended. Each questions carries 5 marks.)

16. Show that the congruence class $[a]_n$ has a multiplicative inverse in \mathbb{Z}_n if and only if $(a,n)=1$.
17. Show that every non zero elements of \mathbb{Z}_n which are relatively prime to n has a multiplicative inverse.
18. If $(a,n)=1$, prove that $a^{\phi(n)} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$.
19. If σ and τ are disjoint cycles, prove that $\sigma\tau = \tau\sigma$.
20. Prove that any permutation in S_n ($n \geq 2$) can be written as a product of transpositions.
21. Prove that any group of prime order is cyclic.
22. If $\Phi: G_1 \rightarrow G_2$ is an isomorphism of groups and if G_1 is cyclic, then prove that G_2 is also cyclic.
23. Show that the multiplicative group \mathbb{Z}_8^\times is isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$.

(Ceiling : 35 Marks)

PART - C

(Answer any two questions. Each questions carries 10 marks.)

24. Prove that every permutation can be written as a product of disjoint cycles.

25. Let a be an element of the group G . Then prove that

(a) If a has infinite order, then $a^k \neq b^m$ for all integers $k \neq m$.

(b) If a has finite order, then $a^k = e$ if and only if order of a divides k .

(c) If a has finite order $o(a) = n$, then for all integers k, m we have $a^k = a^m$ if and only if $k \equiv m \pmod{n}$.

26. Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.

27. If G_1 and G_2 are groups and if $\Phi: G_1 \rightarrow G_2$ is a homomorphism with $K = \text{Ker}(\Phi)$, then prove that $G_1/K \cong \Phi(G_1)$.

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, November 2023

BMT5B06 – Basic Analysis

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

Section A

All Questions can be attended. Each question carries 2 marks. Ceiling 25 marks

1. Define an Uncountable set and give an example for uncountable set
2. If $a \neq 0$ and b in \mathbb{R} are such that $a.b = 1$, then prove that $b = \frac{1}{a}$
3. Let a, b, c be elements of \mathbb{R} and if $a > b$ and $c > 0$, then prove that $ca > cb$
4. Write the set of real numbers x satisfying $x^2 > 3x + 4$
5. Let $a \in \mathbb{R}$. If x belongs to the neighborhood $V_\varepsilon(a)$ for every $\varepsilon > 0$, then prove that $x = a$
6. If $S = \{ \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{m} : n, m \in \mathbb{N} \}$, find $\inf S$ and $\sup S$
7. Define Nested Intervals and give an example for Nested intervals
8. Using the definition of limit, prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{2n}{n+1}) = 2$
9. Define subsequence of a sequence. Give an example of unbounded sequence that has a convergent subsequence
10. Prove that Cauchy sequence of real numbers is bounded
11. Let the sequence $X = (x_n)$ converges to x . Then prove that the sequence $(|x_n|)$ of absolute value converges to $|x|$
12. Find the modulus of a complex number $(1 - i)^2$
13. Find the real part of $\frac{(4 + 5i) + 2i^3}{(2 + i)^2}$
14. Define Open subset of the complex plane
15. Find the polar form of a complex number $z = -2 + 2i\sqrt{3}$

Section B

All Questions can be attended. Each question carries 5 marks. Ceiling 35 marks

16. Let S be a nonempty subset of \mathbb{R} that is bounded above, and let a be any number in \mathbb{R} . Define the $a + S = \{ a + s : s \in S \}$. Prove that $\sup (a + S) = a + \sup S$ —
17. State and Prove Cantor's theorem
18. Prove that the set of real numbers is not countable by using Nested Interval property —
19. Let (x_n) be a sequence of positive real numbers such that $L = \lim \left(\frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} \right)$ exists. Prove that if $L < 1$, then (x_n) converges and $\lim (x_n) = 0$ —
20. Prove that every Contractive sequence is a Cauchy sequence and therefore is convergent.
21. Find the two square roots of $\sqrt{3} + i$
22. Find an upper bound for $\left| \frac{-1}{z^4 - 5z + 1} \right|$ if $|z| = 2$
23. Describe the set of all points z in the complex plane that satisfy the equation $\left| \frac{z+1}{z-1} \right| = 4$

SECTION C

Answer any Two Questions. Each question carries 10 Marks. 20 Marks from this section

24. Prove that there exists a positive real number x such that $x^2 = 2$
25. State and prove Monotone Subsequence theorem
26. If $c > 0$, then prove that $\lim \left(\frac{1}{c^n} \right) = 0$ —
27. (a) Prove that $||z_1| - |z_2|| \leq |z_1 + z_2|$
- (b) Describe the set of points z in the complex plane that satisfy the equation $|z - i| = |z - 1|$

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, November 2023

BMT5B07 – Numerical Analysis

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Section A

All questions can be attended. Each question carries 2marks.

1. Use Bisection method to find p_4 for $f(x) = x^3 - x - 2 = 0$, on $[1, 2]$.
2. Determine all fixed points of the function $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$.
3. Use Newton's method to find p_2 for $f(x) = x^2 - 6$ and $p_0 = 1$.
4. Let $f(x) = e^x - x - 1$, then show that f has a zero of multiplicity 2 at $x = 0$.
5. Determine the coefficient polynomials $L_0(x)$, $L_1(x)$ and $L_2(x)$ through the nodes $x_0 = 2$, $x_1 = 2.75$, and $x_2 = 4$.
6. Determine the interpolating polynomial denoted $P_{1,2,4}(x)$ for $f(x) = e^x$ with $x_0 = 1$, $x_1 = 2$, $x_3 = 3$, $x_4 = 6$.
7. Write the Newton Forward-Difference formula and Backward-Difference formula.
8. Use the forward difference formula to approximate the derivative of $f(x) = x \ln x$ at $x_0 = 8.1$ using $h = 0.2$.
9. Evaluate $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using Trapezoidal rule, with $n = 6$.
10. Show that $f(t, y) = t^2 y + 1$ satisfies the Lipschitz condition on the interval $D = \{(t, y) / 0 \leq t \leq 1 \text{ and } -\infty < y < \infty\}$.
11. Show that the IVP $\frac{dy}{dt} = y - t^2 + 1$, $0 \leq t \leq 2$, $y(0) = 0.5$, is well posed on $D = \{(t, y) / 0 \leq t \leq 2 \text{ and } -\infty < y < \infty\}$.
12. Write the formulae for Adams-Bashforth Two-Step and Three-Step Explicit Methods.

(Ceiling ... 20 Marks)

Section B

All questions can be attended. Each question carries 5 marks.

13. Use a fixed-point iteration method to determine a solution accurate to within 10^{-2} for $x^4 - 3x^2 - 3 = 0$ on $[1, 2]$. Use $p_0 = 1$.
14. Find the first three estimates for the equation $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ by the secant method using $x_0 = 2$ and $x_1 = 3$.
15. Using Lagrange's interpolation formula, calculate $f(10)$ from the following table.

x	5	6	9	11
$f(x)$	12	13	14	16

16. Find $y(5)$ using Newton's forward differences interpolation formula from the following table.

x	0	10	20	30	40
y	7	18	32	48	85

17. Use the Composite Simpson's rule to approximate the integral $\int_1^2 x \ln x \, dx$, $n = 4$.
18. Approximate $\int_2^4 (x^4 + 1) \, dx$ using Gaussian quadrature with $n = 3$.
19. Use Taylor's method of order two to approximate the solution for the initial-value problem $y' = 1 + (t - y)^2$, $2 \leq t \leq 3$, $y(2) = 1$, with $h = 0.5$.

(Ceiling ... 30 Marks)

Section C

Answer any ONE question.

20. (a) Use method of False Position to find the solution accurate to within 10^{-2} for $f(x) = x^3 + x - 1 = 0$, $[0, 1]$.
- (b) Use Neville's method to obtain the approximations for Lagrange interpolating polynomial of degree three to approximate $f(8.4)$ if $f(8.1) = 16.94410$, $f(8.3) = 17.56492$, $f(8.6) = 18.50515$, $f(8.7) = 18.82091$.
21. (a) What is $y(1.3)$ for the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy^2 = 0$ with $y(1) = 1$ using Euler's method with step size $h = 0.1$.
- (b) Use fourth order Runge-Kutta method to find $y(0.2)$, given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$ with $y(0) = 1$. Choose $h = 0.2$.

(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, November 2023

BMT5B08 – Linear Programming

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Session A

All questions can be attended. Each question carries 2 marks.

1) Draw and shade the following subset of R^2

a) A bounded convex polyhedral subset

b) A polyhedral convex subset having no extreme points

2) Represent the following linear programming problem in canonical slack form.

$$\text{Maximize } P(x, y) = 20x + 15y$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x - y \leq 3, \quad x + 2y \leq 5, \quad x + y \geq 1 \quad \text{and } x, y \geq 0$$

3) Prove that in a maximum basic feasible tableau, the basic solution is a feasible solution.

4) Prove that the constrained set of the following LPP is unbounded.

$$\text{Minimize } g(x, y, z) = 2x - y + z$$

$$\text{Subject to } x + y + z \leq 5$$

$$2x - 3y - z \geq 3$$

$$x, y, z \geq 0$$

5) Construct the tucker tableau of the LPP.

$$\text{Maximize } f(x) = 3x + 2y$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x + y = -1, \quad x - 2y \geq 0 \quad x \geq 0$$

6) Define a minimum basic feasible tableau and give an example.

7) Find the basic solution of the tableau.

t_C	x_2	-1	
-1/2	3/2	15/2	$= -t_A$
-1	1	5	$= -t_B$
1/2	1/2	25/2	$= -x_1$
-100	50	-2500	$= P$

8) State the dual maximization problem of the following problem

$$\text{Maximize } f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1 + x_2 - x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = -1$$

$$-x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 1$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 1$$

$$x_1, x_3 \geq 0$$

9) Convert the following non canonical tableau into canonical form by applying pivot transformation.

x		(y)	-1
1	2	10	$= -t_1$
-3	-1	-15	$= -t_2$
1	3	0	$= f$

10) State Von Neumann Minimax Theorem.

11) Write the Hungarian algorithm for solving assignment problem.

12) Using The Northwest-Corner Method, obtain an initial basic feasible solution of the transportation problem given below.

7	2	4	10
10	5	9	20
7	3	5	30
20	10	30	

Session B

All questions can be attended. Each question carries 5 marks.

13) Solve the following linear programming problem by sketching the constraint set.

$$\text{Minimize } g(x, y) = 5x + 2y$$

$$\text{subject to } x + 3y \geq 14$$

$$2x + y \geq 8$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

14) Solve the following canonical linear programming problem by using simplex algorithm.

x	1	2	5
y	3	1	2
-1	14	8	0
	s_1	s_2	g

15) Verify the duality equation for the following dual canonical tableau.

	x_1	x_2	-1	
y_1	1	2	3	$= -t_1$
y_2	4	5	6	$= -t_2$
-1	7	8	9	$= f$
	$= s_1 = s_2 = g$			

16) Solve the following tableau.

x	y	z	-1	
1	1	1	3	$= -t_1$
0	1	2	2	$= 0$
1	1	0	1	$= -t_2$
1	1	1	0	f

17) Using domination, reduce the following matrix games as far as possible and form the game tableau.

	II			
I	2	1	4	2
	1	2	1	1
	-2	6	3	-2
	3	-3	5	1
	1	2	2	1

18) By applying VAM, find a basic feasible solution of the following transportation problem

7	2	4	10
10	5	9	20
7	3	5	30
20	10	30	

19) Solve the assignment problem.

	J_1	J_2	J_3	J_4
P_1	2	3	2	4
P_2	5	8	4	3
P_3	5	9	5	2
P_4	7	6	7	4

Session C

Answer any one. Question carries 10 marks

20) Solve the dual canonical linear programming problem

	x_1	x_2	x_3		
y_1	0	-1	-1	-1	$= -0$
y_2	-1	-3	4	0	$= -t_1$
y_3	-1	2	-3	0	$= -t_2$
-1	-1	0	0	0	$= f$

$= 0 = s_1 = s_2 = g$

21) Write the transportation algorithm and using this solve the transportation problem.

5	12	8	50	26
11	4	10	8	20
14	50	1	9	30
12	20	26	10	

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, November 2023

BMT5B09 – Calculus of Multivariable – I

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Section A

All questions can be attended

Each question carries 2 marks

1. Sketch the curve represented by $x = t, y = t^2$.
2. Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $x = t^2 - 4, y = t^3 - 3t$.
3. Find the representation of the point $(-1, 1)$ in polar coordinates.
4. Find parametric equation for the line passing through the point $P_0(-2, 1, 3)$ and parallel to the vector $v = (1, 2, -2)$.
5. Identify and sketch the surface $4x - 3y^2 - 12z^2 = 0$.
6. Find an equation in cylindrical coordinates for the surface $9x^2 + 9y^2 + 4z^2 = 36$.
7. Find a vector function that describes the curve of intersection of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the plane $x + y + 2z = 4$.
8. Find $r(t)$ satisfying the condition $r'(t) = 2t\mathbf{i} + 4t\mathbf{j} - 6t^2\mathbf{k}; r(0) = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k}$.
9. Define curvature and the curvature of the graph of a function.
10. Define level curve and sketch a contour map for the surface $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$.
11. Determine whether the function $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{y-x^2}$ is continuous.
12. Compute f_{xzy} and f_{yxz} if $f(x, y, z) = xe^{yz}$.

(Ceiling 20 Marks)

Section B

All questions can be attended

Each question carries 5 marks

13. Show that the surface area of a sphere of radius r is $4\pi r^2$.
14. Find the area of the region enclosed by the cardioid $r = 1 + \cos \theta$.
15. Find parametric equations for the line of intersection of the planes defined by $3x - y + 2z = 1$ and $2x + 3y - z = 4$.
16. Find the antiderivative of $r'(t) = \cos t \mathbf{i} + e^{-t} \mathbf{j} + \sqrt{t} \mathbf{k}$ satisfying the initial condition $r(0) = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$.
17. Find the point on the graph of $y = e^{-x^2}$ at which the curvature is zero.

18. Find the tangential scalar and normal scalar components of acceleration of the particle $\mathbf{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + t^2\mathbf{j} + t^3\mathbf{k}$ at any time t .
19. If $w = f(x, y)$, where f has continuous second-order partial derivatives and let $x = r^2 + s^2$ and $y = 2rs$ then find $\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2}$.

(Ceiling 30 Marks)

Section C

Answer any one question

20. (a) Find the curvature of the parabola $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$ at the points where $x = 0$ and $x = 1$.
- (b) Find the points where the curvature is largest.
21. The productivity of a country is given by the function $f(x, y) = 20x^{3/4}y^{1/4}$, where x units of labor and y units of capital are used.
- (a) What are the marginal productivity of labor and the marginal productivity of capital when the amounts expended on labor and capital are 256 units and 16 units respectively?
- (b) Should the government encourage capital investment rather than increased expenditure on labor at this time to increase the country's productivity?

(1 X 10 = 10 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, November 2023

(Open Course)

BMT5D03 – Linear Mathematical Models

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2hours

Max. Marks: 60

Section A

All questions can be attended.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1) Write the equation of line having slope m and that passes through (x_1, y_1) .
- 2) Find x, y, p, q if $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ p & q \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 3) Find the transpose of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & -1 \\ 5 & 8 & 1 \\ -4 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 4) Define slack variables.
- 5) Define a linear function.
- 6) Find the slope of a horizontal line.
- 7) Define least square line.
- 8) Find $A - B$ if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 9) Define basic feasible solution in a linear programming problem.
- 10) Graph the inequality $2x - 3y \leq 12$.
- 11) Find the order of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 12) Find $f(2)$ if $f(x) = 3x + 7$.

(Ceiling 20 Marks)

Section B
All questions can be attended.
Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13) Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (3, 5) and is parallel to the line $2x + 5y = 4$.
- 14) Find AB given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 7 & 2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 15) Graph the feasible region for the system
 $2x - 5y \leq 10$
 $x + 2y \leq 8$
 $x \geq 0$
 $y \geq 0$.
- 16) Write the dual of the standard linear programming problem
 Minimize $w = 7y_1 + 5y_2 + 8y_3$
 subject to: $3y_1 + 2y_2 + y_3 \geq 10$
 $4y_1 + 5y_2 \geq 25$
 with $y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0$.
- 17) Solve the linear programming problem graphically
 Maximize $z = 3x + 4y$.
 subject to: $2x + y \leq 4$
 $-x + 2y \leq 4$
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.
- 18) Describe Echelon method of solving a linear system.
- 19) Write the standard form of Maximization problem.

(Ceiling 30 Marks)

Section C
Answer any one question.

- 20) (a) Find A^{-1} if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
 (b) Graph the line $y = -3x$.
- 21) Use Gauss-Jordan method to solve the system
 $x + 5z = -6 + y$
 $3x + 3y = 10 + z$
 $x + 3y + 2z = 5$.

(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)