

B.Sc. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination**April/May-2022 (NEW COURSE)****Mathematical Analysis - 2 and Abstract Algebra-2 (Core (New))****Time: 2:30 Hours****Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

QUE. 1 (A) Answer any two out of three.**[10]**

- (1) Show that continuous image of compact set is compact.
- (2) State and prove theorem of nested interval.
- (3) Show that compact subset of metric space is closed and bounded.

(B) Answer any one out of two.**[4]**

- (1) Prove that non empty subset of discrete metric space is singleton iff it is connected.
- (2) (i) Check whether set $A = \{1, 16, 49, \dots\}$ is countable.
(ii) Check whether set $E = (1, 3] \cap [3, 5)$ is connected.

QUE. 2 (A) Answer any two out of three.**[10]**

- (1) if $f(t)$ is continuous for all $t \geq 0$ and $f'(t)$ is piecewise Continuous then prove that $L\{f'(t)\}$ Exists,

Provided $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} [e^{-st}f(t)] = 0$ and

$L\{f'(t)\} = sL\{f(t)\} - f(0) = s\bar{f}(s) - f(0)$. Also find $L[\sin(2t) \cos(3t)]$.

- (2) State and prove change the scale property. Using this property find $L[\sinh(at) \sin(at)]$.
- (3) Find Laplace transform of
 $f(t) = \sin(t)$ where $0 < t < \pi$
 $= 0$ where $t > \pi$

(B) Answer any one out of two.**[4]**

(1) Find : $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+7}{s^2+2s+2}\right]$.

(2) Find : $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+1}{(s^2+4)s^2}\right]$.

QUE. 3 (A) Answer any two out of three.**[10]**

(1) Using convolution theorem Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{(s+1)(s^2+1)}\right]$.

(2) Prove that if $L\{f(t)\} = \bar{f}(s)$ then $L\left[\int_0^t f(u)du\right] = \frac{1}{s} \bar{f}(s)$.

Using this result Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s(s+a)^3}\right]$.

(3) if $L\{f(t)\} = \bar{f}(s)$ and $\frac{f(t)}{t}$ has laplace transform then

Prove That $L\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\} = \int_s^\infty \bar{f}(s)ds$. Using this result Find

$L\left[\frac{\cos(2t) - \cos(3t)}{t}\right]$.

(B) Answer any one out of two.

[4]

(1) By using integration of Laplace transform find $L\left[\frac{1-e^t}{t}\right]$.

(2) Find : $L\left[e^{-4t} \int_0^t t \sin(3t) dt\right]$.

QUE. 4 (A) Answer any two out of three.

[10]

(1) Prove that if $K \leq G'$ then $\phi^{-1}(K) \leq G$. where $(G,*)$ and $(G',*)'$

be two groups and $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$ is Homomorphism.

(2) Show that every field is an integral domain. is converse true ? Explain with example.

(3) State and Prove necessary and sufficient condition for non- empty Subset of ring to be a subring.

(B) Answer any one out of two.

[4]

(1) Define: Homomorphism, Kernal of Homomorphism,
Zero divisor, integral domain.

(2) (C_0, x) and $(R, +)$ be two groups. $f : R \rightarrow C_0$ define as ; for $x \in R$,
 $f(x)=e^{ix}$. Show that f is homomorphism and find K_f .

QUE. 5 (A) Answer any two out of three.

[10]

(1) State and prove division algorithm theorem of Polynomial.

(2) For non-zero polynomial $f(x), g(x) \in D[x]$, prove that $\deg(fg)=\deg(f)+\deg(g)$.

(3) Show that $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 8x + 1$ is irreducible over Q .

(B) Answer any one out of two.

[4]

(1) Find G.C.D. $d(x)$ of $f(x), g(x) \in Z_5[X]$. where

$f(x)=x^3+3x^2+3x+3$ and $g(x)=4x^3+2x^2+2x+2$. Also express $d(x)$ as $a(x)f(x)+b(x)g(x)$.

(2) if $a=a_1+a_2i+a_3j+a_4k$ is non-zero quaternion number then find a^{-1} .

Also check whether quaternion set is field.
