

B.Sc. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination

March/April-2026 (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) Attempt any two out of three (10)
- (1) Prove that open subset of metric space is not compact.
 - (2) Determine whether $\mathbb{Z}$ is compact, connected or denumerable set.
 - (3) State and prove theorem of Nested Intervals.
- Que.1(B) Answer any one out of two (04)
- (1) Prove that intersection of two compact sets is a compact.
 - (2) Prove or disprove any two disjoint subsets of a metric space are separated.
- Que.2(A) Attempt any two out of three (10)
- (1) State and prove change of scale property of Laplace transform and first shifting property of Laplace transform.
 - (2) Find $L(e^{2t} \sin^4 t)$ and $L(t^2 e^{2t})$.
 - (3) Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{2s^2-6s+5}{(s^3-6s^2+11s-6)}\right)$ and $L^{-1}\left(\frac{5s+3}{(s-1)(s^2+2s+5)}\right)$.
- Que.2(B) Answer any one out of two (04)
- (1) Find $L(f(t))$, where $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin\left(t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right), & \pi/3 < t \\ 0, & 0 < t \leq \pi/3 \end{cases}$
 - (2) Find $L(e^{2t}(3t^5 - \cos 4t))$.
- Que.3(A) Attempt any two out of three (10)
- (1) Derive the formula for integration of Laplace transform.
 - (2) State and prove convolution theorem.
 - (3) find $L\left(\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t} + t \sin at\right)$ and $L(te^{2t} \sin 3t)$.
- Que.3(B) Answer any one out of two (04)
- (1) Using convolution theorem, find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s^2+4s+13)^2}\right)$.
 - (2) Solve $y''' + 2y'' - y' - 2y = 0$, given that $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ and $y''(0) = 6$ by using Laplace transform.
- Que.4(A) Attempt any two out of three (10)
- (1) If $\varphi: (G, *) \rightarrow (G', \Delta)$ be an into homomorphism and if K_φ is the kernel of φ then $G/K_\varphi \cong \varphi(G)$.
 - (2) Let I_1 and I_2 be any ideals of a ring R . Then, prove that $I_1 \cup I_2$ is also an ideal of R iff either $I_1 \subseteq I_2$ or $I_2 \subseteq I_1$.
 - (3) A commutative ring with unity is a field if it has no proper ideal.
- Que.4(B) Answer any one out of two (04)
- (1) Show that it is impossible to find a homomorphism from $(\mathbb{Z}_5, +_5)$ onto $(\mathbb{Z}_4, +_4)$.
 - (2) Show that $\varphi: G \rightarrow G; \varphi(x) = x^3, \forall x \in G$ is a homomorphism where $G = (C - \{0\}, \cdot)$ with $K_\varphi = \{1, \omega, \omega^2\}$ where ω is a cube root of unity.
- Que.5(A) Attempt any two out of three (10)
- (1) Define a polynomial. Find $f + g$ and fg for the polynomials $f = (2, 0, -3, 0, 4, 0, 0, \dots)$ and $g = (1, -2, 0, 0, \dots) \in \mathbb{R}[x]$.
 - (2) State and prove Remainder theorem.
 - (3) State and prove Division algorithm for polynomials
- Que.5(B) Answer any one out of two (04)
- (1) Define irreducible and reducible polynomials. Give an example of polynomial which is reducible over $\mathbb{R}$ but not over $\mathbb{Q}$.
 - (2) Find g.c.d. of $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 3$ and $g(x) = 4x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}_5[x]$.
