3 (Sem-1) MAT M 1

2017

MATHEMATICS

(Major)

Paper : 1.1

(Algebra and Trigonometry)

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Answer the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (a) What is the order of A_m , alternative group of degree n?
 - (b) Is generator of a cyclic group always unique?
 - (c) Does the set of all odd integers form a group with respect to addition?
 - (d) Define Hermitian matrix.
 - (e) What is normal form of a matrix?

- (f) What is the rank of a matrix, where every element of the matrix is unity?
- (g) If in a square matrix A, |A|=0, then what is the value of |A|?
- (h) Find the amplitude of the complex number -1-i.
- (i) What is the period of sinh x?
- (i) State Gregory series.
- 2. Give the answer of the following questions:

2×5=10

- (a) Can a non-Abelian group have an Abelian subgroup? Justify your answer.
- (b) Express the following matrix as a sum of symmetric and skew-symmetric matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (c) Let A and B be two square matrices of order n. If AB = 1, then prove that BA = 1.
- (d) If the matrices A and B commute, then show that A^{-1} and B^{-1} also commute.

(e) If

$$x_r = \cos\frac{\pi}{2^r} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{2^r}$$

then prove that $x_1x_2x_3 \cdots \infty = \cos \pi$.

3. Answer the following questions:

5×2=10

- (a) Prove that every group of prime order is cyclic.
- (b) Prove that i^i is completely real. Find its principal value.

Or

Prove that

$$\frac{1}{6}\sin^3 x = \frac{x^3}{13} - \frac{1}{15}(3^2 + 1)x^5 + \frac{1}{17}(3^4 + 3^2 + 1)x^7 + \cdots$$

4. Answer any two questions:

5×2=10

(a) If α , β , γ are the roots of the equation

$$x^3 - px^2 + qx - r = 0$$

then find the value of

$$\sum \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right)$$

in terms of p, q and r.

(b) Find the condition that the cubic

$$x^3 - px^2 + qx - r = 0$$

should have its roots in harmonic progression.

- (c) Using Descartes' rule of sign, show that when n is even, the equation $x^n 1 = 0$ has two real roots 1 and -1 and no other real root, and when n is odd, the only real root is 1.
- 5. Answer any one question:

10

(a) Let A be a non-empty set and let R be an equivalence relation in A. Let a and b be arbitrary elements in A. Then prove that—

(i)
$$[a] = [b]$$
, iff $(a, b) \in R$;

- (ii) either [a] = [b] or $[a] \cap [b] = 0$.
- (b) Prove that an equivalence relation R in a non-empty set S determines a partition of S and conversely, a partition of S defines an equivalence relation in S.

6. Answer any one question :

10

- there is a one-to-one correspondence between the set of left cosets of H in G and the set of right coset of H in G.
- (b) Prove that a subgroup H of a group G is a normal subgroup of G if and only if the product of two right cosets of H in G is again a right coset of H in G.
- 7. Answer any one question:

10

- (a) Find real and imaginary parts of $\sin^{-1}(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$ ($\theta \in R$)
- (b) If $\tan (\theta + i\phi) = \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$, prove that $\theta = \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ and } \phi = \frac{1}{2} \log_e \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$
- 8. Answer any one question:

10

(a) If A be any n-square matrix, then show that

$$A(AdjA) = (AdjA)A = |A|I_n$$

where I_n is the *n*-rowed unit matrix. Verify it for the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) For what values of η , the equations

$$x+y+z=1$$

$$x+2y+4z=\eta$$

$$x+4y+10z=\eta^2$$

have a solution? Solve them completely in each case.

