

2022

Mathematics

[Honours]

(B.Sc. Second Semester End Examination-2022)

PAPER-MTMH C201

Full Marks: 60

Time: 03 Hrs

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable**Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*Group-A

(Group Theory - I)

F.M. - 37

1. Answer any six questions:

6x2= 12

- a) Let $(G, *)$ be a group and $a, b \in G$. If $a^2 = e$ and $a * b^2 * a = b^3$ then prove that $b^5 = e$.
- b) Find the number of generators of additive group $(Z_{36}, +)$
- c) Find the order of the permutation $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 8 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$.
- d) Define quasigroup and examine if (Z, \bullet) is a quasigroup or not.
- e) Let $S = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$. How many binary operations can be defined on S?

(2)

- f) If the set $\{1, x, y\}$ forms multiplicative group then show that $(xy)^{-1} = xy$ and $x^3 = y^3 = 1$
- g) Prove that each element of a finite group is of finite order.
- h) For what condition union of two subgroups of a group G is a subgroup of G ? Justify.
- i) Let G be a group and $a \in G$. Find the $o(a^8)$ if $o(a) = 17$

2. Answer any six questions: 3x5 = 15

- a) Prove that the order of every subgroup of a finite group G is a divisor of the order of G . Is the converse true? Justify.
- b) i) If (G, o) be a group in which $(aob)^3 = a^3ob^3$ and $(aob)^5 = a^5ob^5$ for all $a, b \in G$. Prove that the group (G, o) is an abelian.
- ii) Let (G, o) be a finite abelian group with elements a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n and $x = a_1 = a_1 o a_2 o \dots o a_n$. Show that $x o x = e$
- c) Show that A_3 the set of all even permutation of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ is a cycle group with respect of product of permutations. Is it Commutative? Answer with reason.
- d) Let (G, o) be a group and $a \in G$. Prove that $Z(G)$ the centre of the group is subgroup of the $C(a)$, the centraliser of a .

(3)

If there exists an element a in G such that $C(a) = Z(G)$, Prove that (G, o) is commutative group.

- e) i) Prove that all proper subgroup of order 8 is commutative.
ii) Find all subgroup of A_3

3. Answer any one questions: 1x10 = 10

- a) i) Let G be a group of order 15. A and B are two subgroups of order 3 and 5 respectively. Prove that $G=AB$
ii) Prove that set of all complex numbers of unit modulus forms a commutative group with respect to multiplication.
- b) i) Let $S = \{1, w, w^2, -1, -w, -w^2\}$ where $w = \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3}$,
Prove that S is cyclic group under multiplication. Find the generators of the cyclic group.
ii) Let G be a infinite cyclic group generated by a . Prove that a and a^{-1} are the only generated of the group.

Group-B

(Vector Analysis - I)

F.M. - 23

1. Answer any four questions: 4x2= 8

- a) If $\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = 6t\hat{i} - 24t^2\hat{j} + 4\sin t\hat{k}$ and if $\vec{r} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ and $\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = -\hat{i} - 3\hat{k}$
when $t = 0$ then show that
 $\vec{r} = (t^3 - t + 2)\hat{i} + (1 - 2t^4)\hat{j} + (t - 4\sin t)\hat{k}$

(4)

- b) Find the vector \vec{x} from the equation $\vec{x} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c} \times \vec{b}$ and $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{a} = 0$ where $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \neq 0$. In particular, if $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ then find \vec{x}
- c) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at $(1, -2, -1)$ in the direction of $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$
- d) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface $xyz = 4$ at the point $(1, 2, 2)$
- e) Find constants a, b, c so that the vector $\vec{v} = (x + 2y + az)\hat{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\hat{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\hat{k}$ is irrotational.
- f) Find the vector equation of the straight line passing through the point having position vector $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and perpendicular to the vector $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

2. Answer any one question out of two:

1x5 = 5

- a) i) Find the shortest distance between the times

$$\vec{r} = (2 - \lambda)\hat{i} + (\lambda - 3)\hat{j} + (5 - 3\lambda)\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r} = (\mu + 2)\hat{i} + (3\mu - 2)\hat{j} - (3\mu + 2)\hat{k}$$

- ii) If
- $\vec{r} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$
- when
- $t = 2$
- and
- $\vec{r} = 4\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$
- when
- $t = 3$

then show that $\int_2^3 \left(\vec{r} \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right) dt = 10$

(5)

- b) If
- \hat{e}_1
- and
- \hat{e}_2
- be two unit vectors and
- θ
- be the angle between their directions, show that
- $2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = |\hat{e}_1 - \hat{e}_2|$

3. Answer any one question:

1x10 = 10

- a) i) Necessary and sufficient condition that a proper vector \vec{u} always remains parallel to a fixed line i.e. to have a constant direction is $\vec{u} \times \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} = 0$
- ii) Show that the lines $\vec{r} = \vec{a} + t(\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$ and $\vec{r} = \vec{b} + s(\vec{c} \times \vec{a})$ will intersect if $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}$
- iii) Show that the solution of the eqnⁿ $k\vec{r} + \vec{r} \times \vec{a} = \vec{b}$ where k is a non-zero scalar and \vec{a} and \vec{b} are two vectors, then the representation of $\vec{r} = \frac{1}{k^2 + a^2} \left(\frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{k} \vec{a} + k\vec{b} + \vec{a} \times \vec{b} \right)$ 4+3+3
- b) i) Find the volume of the parallelepiped whose three concurrent edges are represented by $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$
- ii) State Lami's theorem
- iii) Show that $\vec{F} = (2xy + z^3)\hat{i} + x^2\hat{j} + 3xz^2\hat{k}$ is a conservative force field. Find the scalar potential. 5+1+4