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F.Y.B.Sc.(Regular)
24MAT11101: Basic Course in Algebra
(Semester I)

Program: BscGen03
Program Specific: Mathematics
Course Type: Core Course
SET: A

Credits: 2
Time: 2 Hours
Max. Marks: 30

Instructions to the candidate:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Draw a well labelled diagram wherever necessary.

Q1) Attempt ANY FIVE of the following:

[5 X 2 = 10]

- a) Define equivalence relation.
- b) If $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$. Give the example on X which is symmetric and transitive.
- c) Let the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 5$. Find $f(t-1)$.
- d) Find all primes which divide $40!$.
- e) State Remainder theorem.
- f) Find the value of a if 1 is a root of the polynomial $f(x) = x^3 + ax - 2x + 7$.
- g) State De Moivre's theorem.

Q2) Attempt ANY THREE of the following:

[4 X 3 = 12]

- a) Let \mathbb{R} be the set of real numbers. For $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ define the relation \sim on \mathbb{R} as $x \sim y$ if and only $|x| = |y|$. Show that \sim is an equivalence relation on \mathbb{R} .
- b) Let the functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = 2x - 4$ and $g(x) = \sin x$. Find
i) $f \circ g$ ii) $g \circ f$ iii) $f \circ f$ iv) $g \circ g$
- c) Prepare the composition table for addition in \mathbb{Z}_7 .
- d) Define Congruence modulo n . For integers a, b, c, d if $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ then prove that
i) $ax \equiv bx \pmod{n}$ ii) $(a + x) \equiv (b + x) \pmod{n}$.
- e) For $Z_1, Z_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ prove that $|Z_1 + Z_2| \leq |Z_1| + |Z_2|$

Q3) Attempt ANY TWO of the following:

[2 X 4 = 08]

- a) Find the G.C.D. (71 , 50) and express in the form $71x + 50y$. Find the values of x and y .
- b) By using mathematical induction show that $2^n < 2n + 1$, for $n \geq 3$
- c) If $f(x) = x^5 + 3x^4 + 5x^2 - 2$ and $g(x) = 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x - 4$. Find i) $f(x) + g(x)$ ii) $f(x) \cdot g(x)$
- d) Express $\sin (3\theta)$ and $\cos (3\theta)$ in powers of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ respectively.
