



K23U 2365

Reg. No. :

Name :

V Semester B.Sc. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E. – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, November 2023

(2019-2021 Admissions)

CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS

5B05 MAT : Set Theory, Theory of Equations and Complex Numbers

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 48



PART – A

Answer **any 4** questions from this part. **Each** question carries **1** mark. **(4×1=4)**

1. Give example for a denumerable set.
2. If α, β, γ are the root of the equation $f(x) = 0$, then the equation whose roots are $-\alpha, -\beta, -\gamma$ is _____
3. Show that $x^5 - 2x^2 + 7 = 0$ has atleast two imaginary roots.
4. If ω is an imaginary cube root of unity, then the value of $1 + \omega + \omega^2$ is _____
5. What is the value of $\text{Arg } z$ for positive real axis, $z = x$?

PART – B

Answer **any 8** questions from this part. **Each** question carries **2** marks. **(8×2=16)**

6. Show that the set of all integers is countable.
7. If α, β, γ are the root of the equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$, then find the values of $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$ and $\alpha\beta\gamma$.
8. Find the condition that the cubic equation $x^3 - lx^2 + mx - n = 0$ should have its roots in arithmetical progression.
9. If α, β, γ are the root of the equation $8x^3 - 4x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$, find the equation whose roots are $2\alpha + 1, 2\beta + 1, 2\gamma + 1$.
10. State De Gua's rule.
11. What do you mean by reciprocal equation ? Give an example.

P.T.O.



12. Describe the discriminant of the cubic equation $ax^3 + 3bx^2 + 3cx + d = 0$.
13. Transform $x^3 - 6x^2 + 5x + 12 = 0$ into an equation lacking the second term.
14. If a, b, c are the roots of the cubic equation $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$, find the value of $\frac{1}{a^2b^2} + \frac{1}{b^2c^2} + \frac{1}{c^2a^2}$.
15. What are the imaginary cube root of unity ?
16. Find the polar form of $z = 1 + i$.

PART – C

Answer **any 4** questions from this part. **Each** question carries **4** marks. **(4×4=16)**

17. If A is a set with m elements and B is a set with n elements and if $A \cap B = \phi$, then prove that $A \cup B$ has $m + n$ elements.
18. Solve the equation $x^4 - 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x - 21 = 0$, given that the sum of the two of its roots is zero.
19. Find the rational roots of $x^4 - 39x^2 + 46x - 168 = 0$.
20. Solve $6x^5 + 11x^4 - 33x^2 + 11x + 6 = 0$.
21. Describe the behaviour of roots of a cubic equation in terms of its discriminant.
22. Find the value of $\sqrt{1+i}$.
23. Find the fifth root of (-1) .

PART – D

Answer **any 2** questions from this part. **Each** question carries **6** marks. **(2×6=12)**

24. State and prove Cantor's theorem.
25. If α, β, γ are the root of the equation $ax^3 + 3bx^2 + 3cx + d = 0$, then find the values of
- $(\alpha^2 + 1) (\beta^2 + 1) (\gamma^2 + 1)$
 - $(\beta - \gamma) (\gamma - \alpha) + (\gamma - \alpha) (\alpha - \beta) + (\alpha - \beta) (\beta - \gamma)$.
26. Find a real root of the $x^3 + x^2 - 16x + 20 = 0$.
27. If z_1 and z_2 are two complex numbers, prove that
- $|z_1 z_2| = |z_1| |z_2|$
 - $\arg(z_1 z_2) = \arg z_1 + \arg z_2$.



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CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
5B06 MAT : Real Analysis – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 48

PART – A

Answer **any 4** questions. They carry **1 mark each**.

(4×1=4)

1. State Triangle Inequality.
2. Find $\lim\left(1 + \frac{1}{2n}\right)^n$.
3. Define m-tail of a sequence.
4. Define continuity of a function at a point.
5. Define Rearrangement of the series.

PART – B

Answer **any 8** questions from among questions **6 to 16**. These questions carry **2 marks each**.

(8×2=16)

6. Determine the set A of $x \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $|2x + 3| < 8$.
7. If $a \in \mathbb{R}$ and $a \neq 0$ then show that $a^2 > 0$.
8. Discuss the convergence of $\lim\left(\frac{n}{2^n}\right)$.
9. Find the limit of the sequence whose terms are given by $x_1 = 8, x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n}{2} + 2$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
10. State Monotone Convergence Theorem.
11. Define subsequence of a sequence with an example.
12. State Alternating Series test.

P.T.O.



13. Define convergent Series.
14. If $\sum a_n$ with $a_n > 0$ is convergent, then is $\sum \sqrt{a_n}$ always convergent. Justify.
15. Show that $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ defined on $A = (0, \infty)$ is unbounded on A .
16. State Boundedness Theorem.

PART – C

Answer **any 4** questions from among questions **17 to 23**. These questions carry **4 marks each**. **(4×4=16)**

17. Show that cosine function is continuous on \mathbb{R} .
18. Discuss the convergence of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^n$, $r \in \mathbb{R}$, $|r| < 1$.
19. Discuss the convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}$.
20. Discuss the convergence of the sequences
- $((-1)^n)$ and
 - (n) .
21. Show that Cauchy sequence of real numbers is bounded.
22. State and prove Archimedean property.
23. If a and b are positive real numbers, $a \neq b$ then show that $\sqrt{ab} \leq \frac{(a+b)}{2}$.

PART – D

Answer **any 2** questions from among questions **24 to 27**. These questions carry **6 marks each**. **(2×6=12)**

24. State and prove density theorem of rational numbers in \mathbb{R} .
25. State and prove Squeeze theorem for sequences. Hence find $\lim \left(\frac{\sin n}{n} \right)$.
26. Discuss the convergence of
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\cos n)}{n^2}$.
27. Discuss the continuity of
- Dirichlet's function
 - Thomae's function.
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CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS

5B07 MAT : Abstract Algebra

Time : 3 Hours

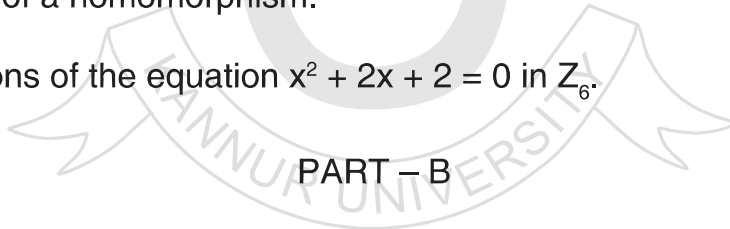
Max. Marks : 48



PART – A

Answer **any 4** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **1** mark : **(4×1=4)**

1. Give an example of a finite group that is not cyclic.
2. Find the order of the element 4 in Z_6 .
3. What is the order of the permutation (124) (23) in S_6 ?
4. Define Kernel of a homomorphism.
5. Find all solutions of the equation $x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$ in Z_6 .



PART – B

Answer **any 8** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **2** marks : **(8×2=16)**

6. Find the group table of the Klein 4-group. List all its subgroups.
7. Show that every cyclic group is abelian. Discuss its converse.
8. Let S be the set of all real numbers except – 1. Define * on S by $a + b = a + b + ab$. Check whether $(S,*)$ is a group or not.
9. Find all the generators of Z_{18} .

P.T.O.



10. Find the number of elements in the set $\{\sigma \in S_5 \mid \sigma(2) = 5\}$.
11. Define odd permutation. Give an example of an odd permutation in S_4 .
12. Prove that a group homomorphism ϕ defined on G is one-to-one if and only if $\ker(\phi) = \{e\}$.
13. Consider $\gamma: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$ by $\gamma(m) = r$, where r is the remainder when m divided by n . Show that γ is a group homomorphism. What is its kernel ?
14. Show that the cancellation law with respect to multiplication hold in a ring R if and only if R has no divisors of zero.
15. Show that every field is an integral domain. Discuss its converse.
16. Define characteristic of a ring. What is the characteristic of the ring \mathbb{Z}_6 ?

PART – C

Answer **any 4** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **4** marks : **(4×4=16)**

17. Let G be a group and let a be one fixed element of G . Show that the set $H_a = \{x \in G \mid xa = ax\}$ is a subgroup of G .
18. Show that every permutation of a finite set can be written as a product of disjoint cycles.
19. Let G be a group of order pq , where p and q are prime numbers. Show that every proper subgroup of \mathbb{Z}_{pq} is cyclic.
20. Let H be a subgroup of a group G such that $ghg^{-1} \in H$ for all $g \in G$ and all $h \in H$. Show that $gH = Hg$.
21. Let $\phi: G \rightarrow G'$ be a group homomorphism with kernel H and let $a \in G$. Show that $\{x \in G \mid \phi(x) = \phi(a)\} = aH$.
22. Show that the map $\phi: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$ where $\phi(a)$ is the remainder of a modulo n is a ring homomorphism.
23. An element a of a ring R is idempotent of $a^2 = a$. Show that a division ring contains exactly two idempotent elements.



PART – D

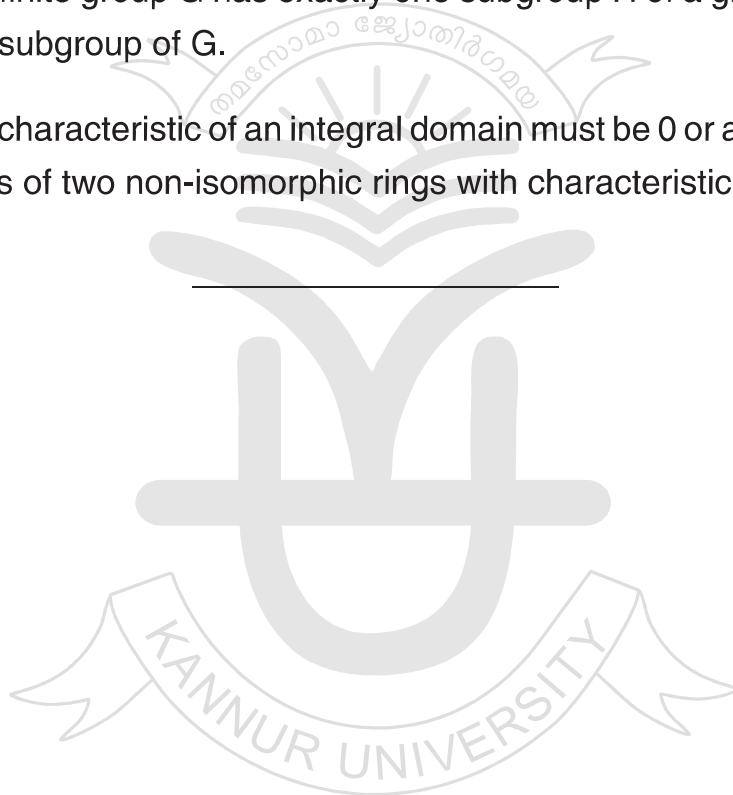
Answer **any 2** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **6** marks : **(2×6=12)**

24. State and prove Cayley's theorem.

25. Let H be a subgroup of a group G . Then show that the left coset multiplication $(aH)(bH) = abH$ is well-defined if and only if H is a normal subgroup of G .

26. Show that if a finite group G has exactly one subgroup H of a given order, then H is a normal subgroup of G .

27. Show that the characteristic of an integral domain must be 0 or a prime number. Give examples of two non-isomorphic rings with characteristic 4.





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V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – O.B.E. – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, November 2023
(2019 – 2021 Admissions)
CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
5B08 MAT : Differential Equations and Laplace Transforms

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 48

PART – A
(Short Answer)

Answer **any four** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **1** mark. **(4×1=4)**

1. Solve the differential equation $y' = 1 + y^2$.
2. Check whether the equation $-ydx + xdy = 0$ is exact.
3. Give an example of a non-homogeneous differential equation.
4. Solve $y'' - y = 0$.
5. State the linearity property of the Laplace transform.

PART – B
(Short Essay)

Answer **any eight** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **2** marks. **(8×2=16)**

6. Find the order and degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} = 0$.

7. Prove that e^x is an integrating factor of $\sin y dx + \cos y dy = 0$ and solve it.

P.T.O.



8. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the curve $y = ce^{-x}$.
9. State the existence theorem of first order differential equations.
10. Solve the initial value problem $y'' - y' - 2y = 0$, $y(0) = -4$, $y'(0) = -17$.
11. Check whether the solutions x^2 and $x^2 \ln x$ are linearly independent.
12. Find the Laplace transform of $a + bt + ct^2$.
13. Solve $y'' + 25y = 0$.
14. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{12}{(s-3)^4}$.
15. Write the standard form of Euler Cauchy equation. Give an example.
16. Solve $2x \tan y \, dx + \sec^2 y \, dy = 0$.

PART – C
(Essay)

Answer **any four** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **4** marks. **(4×4=16)**

17. Find the general solution of $y' - y = e^{2x}$.
18. Solve $y'' + 2y' + y = x^2$.
19. Let $f(t) = t \sin wt$, find the Laplace transform of $f(t)$.
20. Check for exactness and solve the initial value problem, $ye^x dx + (2y + e^x) dy = 0$, $y(0) = -1$.
21. Solve $y' = (y + 4x)^2$.
22. Solve $(\cot y + x^2) dx = x \csc^2 y dy$.
23. Solve $y'' + y = \sec x$.



PART – D
(Long Essay)

Answer **any two** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **6** marks. **(2×6=12)**

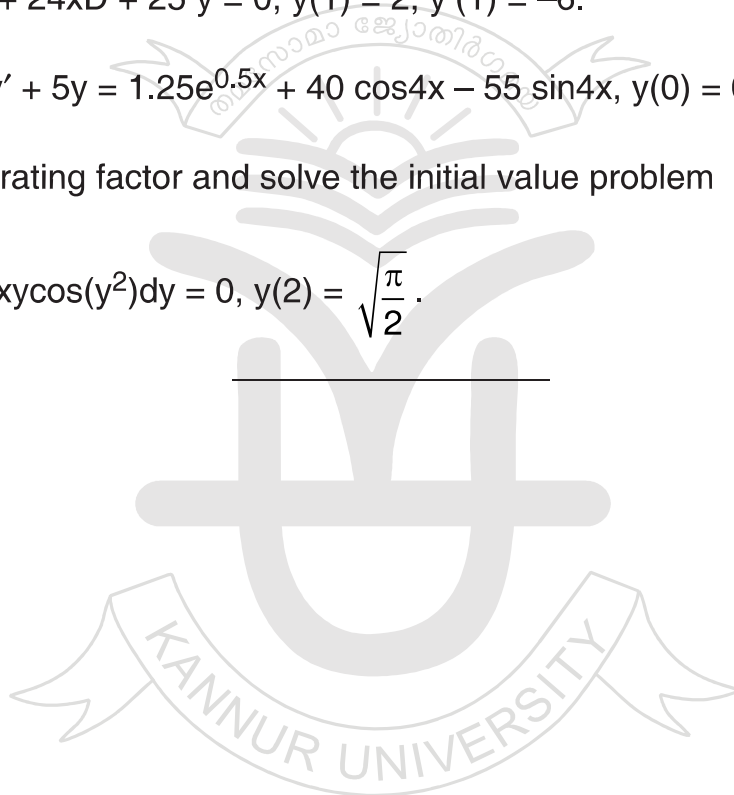
24. Using Laplace transforms, solve the integral equation, $y(t) = 1 - \int_0^t (t - \tau)y(\tau)d\tau.$

25. Solve $4x^2D^2 + 24xD + 25 y = 0, y(1) = 2, y'(1) = -6.$

26. Solve $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 1.25e^{0.5x} + 40 \cos 4x - 55 \sin 4x, y(0) = 0.2, y'(0) = 60.1.$

27. Find an integrating factor and solve the initial value problem

$$2\sin(y^2)dx + xycos(y^2)dy = 0, y(2) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}.$$





K23U 2369

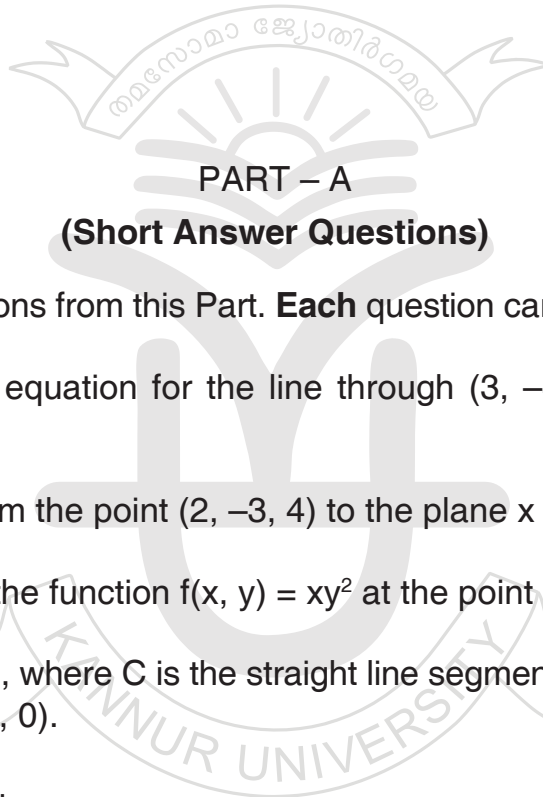
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V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – OBE – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, November 2023
(2019 – 2021 Admissions)
CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
5B09MAT: Vector Calculus

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 48



PART – A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer **any four** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **1** mark. **(4×1=4)**

1. Find the parametric equation for the line through $(3, -4, -1)$ parallel to the vector $v = i + j + k$.
2. Find the distance from the point $(2, -3, 4)$ to the plane $x + 2y + 2z = 13$.
3. Find the gradient of the function $f(x, y) = xy^2$ at the point $(2, -1)$.
4. Evaluate $\int_C (x + y)ds$, where C is the straight line segment $x = t, y = 1 - t, z = 0$ from $(0, 1, 0)$ to $(1, 0, 0)$.
5. Define Divergence Theorem.

PART – B

(Short Essay Questions)

Answer **any eight** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **2** marks. **(8×2=16)**

6. Find the length of the portion of the curve $r(t) = 4\cos t i + 4\sin t j + 3t k, 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.
7. Find the curvature of $r(t) = 3\sin t i + 3\cos t j + 4t k$.

P.T.O.



8. Find the directions in which $f(x,y) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2}$ increases more rapidly at $(1, 1)$.
9. Find the plane tangent to the surface $z = x \cos y - ye^x$ at $(0, 0, 0)$.
10. Find the work done by the force field $F = xi + yj + zk$ in moving an object along the curve C parametrized by $r(t) = \cos(\pi t)i + t^2j + \sin(\pi t)k$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
11. Find the scalar potential of the vector field $F = 2xi + 3yj + 4zk$.
12. Find the Curl of $F = (x^2 - z)i + xe^{zj} + xyk$.
13. Find the critical points of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 4y + 9$.
14. Find the Divergence of the vector field $F = (y^2 - x^2)i + (x^2 + y^2)j$.
15. Integrate $G(x, y, z) = x^2$ over the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $0 \leq z \leq 1$.
16. Evaluate $\int_C y^2 dx + x^2 dy$, $C : x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

PART – C
(Essay Questions)

Answer **any four** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **4** marks. **(4×4=16)**

17. Find the angle between the planes $2x + 2y + 2z = 3$, $2x - 2y - z = 5$.
18. Find the unit tangent vector of the curve $r(t) = \sin t i + (3t^2 - \cos t)j + e^t k$, at $t_0 = 0$.
19. Find the derivative of $f(x, y, z) = x^3 - xy^2 - z$ at $(1, 1, 0)$ in the direction of $v = 2i - 3j + 6k$.
20. Verify Green's theorem for $F = -yi + xj$ over the circle $C : a \cos t i + a \sin t j$, $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.



- 21. Verify Divergence theorem for $F = xi + yj + zk$ over the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.
- 22. Find the linearization $L(x, y, z)$ of $f(x, y, z) = x^2 - xy + 3\sin z$ at the point $(2, 1, 0)$.
- 23. Integrate $G(x, y, z) = xyz$ over the surface of the cube cut from the first octant by the planes $x = 1, y = 1, z = 1$.

PART – D
(Long Essay Questions)

Answer **any two** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **6** marks. **(2×6=12)**

- 24. Find the curvature and torsion of the curve
 $r(t) = (\cos t + t \sin t)i + (\sin t - t \cos t)j, t > 0$.
- 25. Find the local extreme values of the function $f(x, y) = xy - x^2 - y^2 - 2x - 2y + 4$.
- 26. Show that $ydx + xdy + 4dz$ is exact and evaluate the integral
 $\int ydx + xdy + 4dz$ over any path from $(1, 1, 1)$ to $(2, 3, -1)$.
- 27. Find the center of mass of a thin hemispherical shell of radius a and constant density δ .

