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IV Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, September/October - 2022

MATHEMATICS

(CBCS Scheme Semester 2020 Regular)

Paper : IV



Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer all questions.

I. Answer any Five questions.

(5×2=10)

1. Define centre of a group.
2. Show that $f : (R, +) \rightarrow (R, +)$ defined by $f(x) = 2^x$ is not a homomorphism.
3. Write the half range fourier cosine expansion for $f(x)$ over $(0, l)$.
4. State Lagrange's mean value theorem.
5. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x - \sin x}{x^2} \right)$.
6. Write the Maclaurin's expansion for $f(x, y)$.
7. Find the particular integral of the equation $(D^3 + D^2 - D - 1)y = e^x$.
8. Find a part of complimentary function of the equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{x-1} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) - \frac{y}{x-1} = x-1$.

II. Answer any Two questions.

(2×5=10)

1. Prove that the product of any two normal subgroups of a group is a subgroup of the group.

[P.T.O.]



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2. If $f: G \rightarrow G'$ is a homomorphism of groups with kernel k then prove that k is a normal subgroup of G .
3. Let $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $f = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ show that $f \circ g \neq g \circ f$.

III. Answer any Two questions.

(2×5=10)

1. Expand the function $f(x) = x^2$ as a fourier series in the interval $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ and hence deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$
2. Find the fourier series of the periodic function defined by $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ in the interval $0 < x < 3$.
3. Obtain the half range fourier sine series of $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in the interval $(0, 1)$.

IV. Answer any Three questions.

(3×5=15)

1. Discuss the continuity of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1+x & \text{for } x \leq 2 \\ 5-x & \text{for } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$ at $x = 2$.
2. State and prove Rolle's theorem.
3. Expand $\log(1+x)$ by Maclaurin's expansion.
4. Find the extreme value of the function $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20$.
5. Find the extremum of xy^2z^3 subjected to the condition $x+y+z=6$.

V. Answer any Three questions.

(3×5=15)

1. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = e^x \sin x$.
2. Solve $x^2y'' - xy' + 2y = x \log x$.



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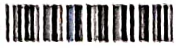
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3. Solve $\sin^2 xy'' + \sin x \cos xy' + 4y = 0$ by changing the independent variable.
4. Solve $y'' + a^2 y = \sec ax$ by the method of variation of parameters.
5. Verify that equation $(1-x^2)y'' - 3xy' - y = 0$ is exact and solve it.

VI. Answer any **Two** questions.

(2×5=10)

1. An alternating current after passing through a full wave rectifier has the form $I = I_0 |\sin t|$, $0 < t < 2\pi$, where I_0 is the maximum current. Express I as a fourier series.
 2. An alternating current after through a rectifier has the form $I = \begin{cases} I_0 \sin \theta & \text{for } 0 < \theta \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{for } \pi < \theta \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$ where I_0 is the maximum current. Express I as fourier series in $(0, 2\pi)$.
 3. If $F(t)$ is the periodic function and is defined in one period as $F(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 < t \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{for } \pi < t \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$ Find the solution of the differential equation $y'' - y = F(t)$.
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IV Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, September/October - 2022

MATHEMATICS

Mathematics - IV

(CBCS Scheme 2018-19 Repeaters 2015-16 Onwards)

Paper : IV



Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Non - programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

PART - A

Answer any Five questions.

(5×2=10)

1.
 - a. Define normal subgroup of a group.
 - b. Define homomorphism of groups.
 - c. Find a_0 in the fourier series of $f(x) = e^x$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$.
 - d. Write Taylor's series expansion for the function $f(x,y)$ about the point (a,b) .
 - e. Find $L[\cos^2 t]$.
 - f. Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{2s}{s^2+16}\right]$.
 - g. Solve : $(D^2 + 4D + 2)y = 0$.
 - h. Find particular integral of $(D^2 + 4D + 4)y = e^{2x}$.

PART - B

Answer one full questions.

(1×15=15)

2.
 - a. Prove that the centre of a group G is a normal sub group of G .
 - b. Prove that subgroup H of a group G is normal iff $gHg^{-1} = H, \forall g \in G$.
 - c. If $G \rightarrow G'$ is a homomorphism, then prove that $f(G)$ is a subgroup of G' .
- (OR)
3.
 - a. If H is a subgroup of G and K is a normal subgroup of G then prove that $H \cap K$ is a normal subgroup of G .
 - b. State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism.
 - c. If $f : G \rightarrow G'$ is a homomorphism from group G into group G' with kernel k , then prove that f is one - one iff $k = \{e\}$ where e is the identify element of G .

PART - C

[P.T.O.]



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(2×15=30)

Answer any **Two** full questions.

4. a. Obtain the fourier series of $f(x) = x^2$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$.
b. Find the half range cosine series of $f(x) = 2x - 1$ in $(0, 2)$.
c. Expand $x^2y + 3y - 2$ in powers of $(x-1)$ and $(y+2)$ using Taylor's theorem.

(OR)

5. a. Test for maximum and minimum of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 3xy$.
b. Find the three numbers x, y, z such that $x + y + z = 1$ and $xy + yz + zx$ is maximum.
c. Expand $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in $0 < x < 1$ in terms of half - range sine series.

6. a. Prove that $L[\cosh mt] = \frac{s}{s^2 - m^2}$.
b. Find the value of $L[t \cdot \sin 2t]$.
c. Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{(s-3)(s^2+4)}\right]$.

(OR)

7. a. Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s^2+a^2)^2}\right]$.
b. Find $L\left[\frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t}\right]$.
c. Solve $y'' + 9y = 25e^{4t}$ given $y(0) = 3$ and $y'(0) = 7$ by using laplace transform.

PART - DAnswer **one** full questions.

(1×15=15)

8. a. Solve : $(D^2 + 1)y = e^{-x} + 5e^{2x}$.
b. Solve : $4x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 4x^2$.
c. Solve $x^2y'' + xy' - y = 2x^2$ ($x > 0$) given that $1/x$ is a part of the complementary function and $y(1) = y'(1) = 0$.

(OR)

9. a. Solve : $x^2y_2 + x^2y_1 - y = x^2e^x$; $x > 0$, by the method of variation of parameters.
b. Solve : $\frac{dx}{dt} - 7x + y = 0$; $\frac{dy}{dt} - 2x = 5y$.
c. Solve : $(D^2 - 2D + 4)y = e^x \cos x$.
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