M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2020. First Year Mathematics ALGEBRA

. MAXIMUM MARKS: 30

- 1. (a) If ϕ is a homomorphism of G into \overline{G} with kernel K, then prove that $G/K \approx \overline{G}$.
 - (b) State and prove Sylow's theorem for abelian groups.
- 2. (a) Prove that every permutation is a product of 2-cycle.
 - (b) Find the all normal subgroups of S₄.
- 3. (a) Prove that every finite abelian group is the direct product of cyclic groups.
 - (b) If G and G' are isomorphic abelian groups, then prove that for every integer s,G(s) and G'(s) are isomorphic.
- 4. (a) If U is an ideal of R and $1 \in U$, prove that U = R.
 - (b) If U is an ideal of ring R, then prove that R/U is a ring and is a homomorphic image of R.
- 5. (a) If R is a unique factorization domain, then show that R[x] is also unique factorization domain.
 - (b) Prove that when F is a field, $F[x_1,x_2]$ is not a principle ideal ring.

(DM 01)

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2020. First Year Mathematics ALGEBRA

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- 1. (a) If a is any real number, Prove that $(a^m/m!) \to 0$ as $m \to 0$.
 - (b) If m > 0 and n are integers, prove that $e^{\frac{m}{n}}$ is transcendental.
- 2. (a) Prove that if α, β are constructible, then so are $\alpha \pm \beta \alpha \beta$ and α / β (when $\beta \neq 0$)
 - (b) Show that any field of characteristic 0 is perfect.
- 3. (a) Construct a polynomial of degree 7 with rational coefficients whose Galois group over Q is S_7 .
 - (b) Show that the polynomial $p(x) = x^5 6x + 3$ over Q are irreducible and have exactly two non-real roots.
- 4. (a) Show that the Lattice of invariant subgroup of any group is modular.
 - (b) If a and b are any two elements of a modular lattice, then show that the intervals $I[a \cup b, a]$ and $I[b, a \cap b]$ are isomorphic.
- 5. (a) Prove that the following two types of abstract systems are equivalent:
 - (i) Boolean algebra
 - (ii) Boolean ring with identity
 - (b) If the elements $a_1, a_2, ... a_n$ are independent, then prove that

$$(a_1 \cup a_2 \dots \cup a_r \cup a_{r+1}, \dots \cup a_s) \cap$$
$$(a_1 \cup a_2 \dots \cup a_r \cup a_{s+1}, \dots \cup a_{st}) = a_1 \cup \dots \cup a_r$$

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M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2020. First Year Mathematics

ANALYSIS

. MAXIMUM MARKS: 30

- 1. (a) Let $\{E_n\}$ be a (finite or infinite) collection of sets E_α . Then prove that $\left(\bigcup_\alpha E_\alpha\right)^c = \bigcap_\alpha \left(E_\alpha^c\right).$
 - (b) If X is a metric space and $E \subset X$, then prove that
 - (i) E is closed
 - (ii) $E = \overline{E}$ if and only if E is closed
 - (iii) $\overline{E} \subset F$ for every closed set $F \subset X$ such that $E \subset F$.
- 2. (a) Prove that A sub set E of the real line R^1 is connected if and only if it has the following property: If $x \in E$, $y \in E$ and x < z < y, then $z \in E$.
 - (b) Construct a bounded set of real numbers with exactly three limit points.
- 3. (a) If $\sum a_n$ converges, and if $\{b_n\}$ is monotonic and bounded, prove that $\sum a_n b_n$ converges.
 - (b) Prove that $\frac{a_n}{s_n^2} \le \frac{1}{s_{n-1}} \frac{1}{s_n}$, hence deduce that $\sum \frac{a_n}{s_n^2}$.
- 4. (a) If f is continuous mapping of a compact metric space X into Y. And if E is a connected subset of X, then prove that f(E) is connected.
 - (b) If f be monotonic on (a,b). Then prove that the set of points of f(a,b) at which f is discontinuous is at most countable.
- 5. (a) State and prove fundamental theorem of calculus.
 - (b) State and prove Integration by parts theorem.

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2020. First Year Mathematics

ANALYSIS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- 1. (a) If f is continuous on [a, b] then prove that $f \in \mathcal{R}$ on [a, b].
 - (b) If f is monotonic on [a, b], and if α is continuous on [a, b], then prove that $f \in \mathcal{R}$.
- 2. (a) Prove that, there exist a real continuous function on the real line which is nowhere differentiable.
 - (b) Suppose $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of functions defined on E, and suppose $|f_n(x)| \le M_n$ ($x \in E, n = 1, 2, 3,...$) then prove that $\sum f_n$ converges uniformly of E if $\sum M_n$ converge.
- 3. State and prove Stone-Weierstrass theorem.
- 4. (a) Suppose ϕ is count ably additive on a ring R. Suppose $A_n \in \mathcal{R}$ $(n=1,\,2,\,3...), A_1 \subset A_2...,A \in \mathcal{R}$ and $A = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n$, then prove that as $n \to \infty$, $\phi(A_n) \to \phi(A)$.
 - (b) Let f and g are measurable real-valued functions defined on X, let F be real and continuous on R^2 , and put h(x) = F(f(x), g(x)), $(x \in X)$ then prove that h is measurable.
- 5. (a) State and prove Lebesgue's dominated theorem.
 - (b) Suppose that $f = f_1 + f_2$, where $f_i \in \mathcal{L}$ (μ) on E(i = 1, 2, 3....), then prove that $f \in \mathcal{L}(\mu)$ and $\int_E f d\mu = \int_E f_1 d\mu + \int_E f_2 d\mu$.

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2020. First Year Mathematics

COMPLEX ANALYSIS AND SPECIAL FUNCTIONS AND PARTIAL DIF. EQU.

. MAXIMUM MARKS: 30

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. (a) Prove that

(i)
$$c + \int p_n dx = (p_{n+1} - p_{n-1})/(2n+1)$$

(ii)
$$\int_{x}^{1} P_{n} dx = (P_{n-1} - P_{n+1})/(2n+1)$$

- (b) State and prove orthogonal properties of Legendre's polynomial.
- 2. (a) Expand x in a series of the form $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} C_r J_l(\lambda, x)$ valid for the region $0 \le x \le 1$, where λ_r are the roots of the equation $J_1(\lambda) = 0$.
 - (b) If λ_i are positive roots of $J_0(\lambda) = 0$, show that $\frac{1-x^2}{8} = \sum_{i=l}^{\infty} \frac{J_0(\lambda, x)}{\lambda_i^3 J_1(\lambda_i)}$, where -1 < x < 1.
- 3. (a) Solve t(y+z)dx + t(y+z+1)dy + tdz (y+z)dt = 0

(b) Solve
$$yz^2(x^2 - yz)dx + zx^2(y^2 - zx)dy + xy^2$$
$$(z^2 - xy)dz = 0$$

- 4. (a) Solve cos(x+p)p + sin(x+y)q = z.
 - (b) Solve $(D^2 DD' 2D'^2)z = (2x^2 + xy y^2)$ $\sin xy - \cos xy$.
- 5. (a) Solve $rx^2 3sxy + 2ty^2 + px + 2qy = x + 2y$ by Monge's method.
 - (b) Solve $(3D^2 2D'^2 + D 1)z = 4e^{x+y}\cos(x+y)$.

(DM 03)

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2020. First Year Mathematics

COMPLEX ANALYSIS AND SPECIAL FUNCTIONS AND PARTIAL DIF. EQU.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30

- 1. (a) Let R(z) be a rational function of z, show that $\overline{R}(z) = R(\overline{z})$ if all the coefficients in R(z) are real.
 - (b) Calculate the square roots of i, $\sqrt{3} + 3i$ and cube roots of i.
- 2. (a) If $\sum a_n$ converges absolutely then prove that $\sum a_n$ converges.
 - (b) If G is open and connected and $f: G \to C$ is differentiable with f'(z) = 0 for all z in G then show that f is constant.
- 3. (a) State and prove Goursat's theorem.
 - (b) Evaluate $\int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{z^2 + \pi^2}$ where $\gamma(\theta) = \theta e^{i\theta}$ for $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$.
- 4. (a) Show that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{-c}}{x+1} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sin \pi c}$ if 0 < c < 1.
 - (b) State and prove general version of Rouche's theorem for curves other than circle in G.
- 5. (a) State and prove Maximum Modulus theorem.
 - (b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x 1}{x^2} dx$.

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2020. First Year Mathematics

THEORY OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS MAXIMUM MARKS: 30 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- 1. (a) State and prove Uniqueness theorem.
 - (b) If $\phi_1,...\phi_n$ be n solutions of L(y)=0 on the interval, then show that they are linearly independent if and only if $W(\phi_1,...\phi_n)(x)\neq 0$ for all x in I.
- 2. (a) Verify the functions ϕ_1 satisfies the equation $y'' 4xy' + \left(4x^2 2\right)y = 0$, $\phi_1(x) = e^{x^2}$ and find a second independent solution.
 - (b) Find two linearly independent power series solutions of $y'' + 3x^2xy' xy = 0$.
- 3. (a) Solve $(2ye^{2x} + 2x\cos y)dx + (e^{2x} x^2\sin y)dy$.
 - (b) Let M, N be two real valued functions which has continuous first partial derivatives on some rectangle $R: |x-x_0| \le a, |y-y_0| \le b$. Then show that M(x,y)+N(x,y)y'=0 is exact in R if and only if $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y}=\frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$.
- 4. (a) Find the first four successive approximations $\phi_0, \phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3$ for y' = 1 + xy, y(0) = 1.
 - (b) By computing appropriate Lipschitz constants, show that $f(x,y) = x^2 \cos^2 y + y \sin^2 x$, on $S: |x| \le 1, |y| < \infty$. satisfy Lipschitz conditions on the sets S indicated.

- 5. (a) Suppose y = (8+i, 3i-2); z = (i, -i, 2); w = (2+i, 0, 1) are vector in C_3 , then
 - (i) Compute y + z
 - (ii) Compute y-z.
 - (b) Let ϕ be the vector-valued function defined for all real x by $\varphi(x) = (x, x^2, ix^4)$, then compute
 - (i) $\phi(1)$
 - (ii) ϕ' and $\phi'(2)$
 - (iii) $\int_{-1}^{1} \phi(x) dx.$

(DM 04)

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2020.

First Year Mathematics

THEORY OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30

- 1. (a) State and prove Non-local existence theorem.
 - (b) Show that all solutions with values in R_2 of the following system exists for all real $x y_1' = a(x) \cos y_1 + b(x) \sin y_2$, $y_2' = c(x) \sin y_1 + d(x) \cos y_2$ where a,b,c,d are polynomials with real -coefficients.
- 2. (a) Find the general solution of Riccatis equation $y' = y^2 2y + 2$.
 - (b) Find the greens function of the boundary value problem y'' + y = -f(x), y(0) = 0, y(1) = 0.
- 3. (a) Show that if z_1, z_2, z_3 are any four different solutions of the Riccati equation.

$$y' + a(x)y + b(x)y^2 + c(x) = 0$$
, then show that $\frac{y - y_2}{y - y_1} = \frac{y_3 - y_1}{y_3 - y_2}$.

- (b) Find the functions z(x), k(x)m(x) such that $z(x) \left[x^2 y'' 2xy' + 2y \right] = \frac{d}{dx} \left(k(x) y' + m(x) y \right) \quad \text{and} \quad \text{hence} \quad \text{solve}$ $x^2 y'' 2xy' + 2y = 0, x > 0.$
- 4. (a) State and prove strum seoaration theorem.
 - (b) Solve $x^2y'' 2xy' + (2 + x^2)y = 0$, x > 0.
- 5. (a) State and prove Gronwalls inequality.
 - (b) Discuss the oscillation of Bessel equation $x^3y'' xy' + (x^2 n^2)y = 0.$