



**V Semester B.A./B.Sc. Examination, November/December 2017**  
**(Semester Scheme) (CBCS) (2016 – 17 & Onwards)**  
**(Fresh + Repeaters)**  
**MATHEMATICS – V**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instruction : Answer all questions.**

**PART – A**

Answer any five questions :

(5×2=10)

- 1 a) In a ring  $(R, +, \cdot)$  prove that  $\forall a, b, c \in R, a \cdot (b - c) = a \cdot b - a \cdot c$ .
- b) Show that the set of even integers is not an ideal of the ring of rational numbers.
- c) Prove that every field is a principal ideal ring.
- d) If  $\vec{F} = yz\hat{i} + zx\hat{j} + xy\hat{k}$ , show that  $\vec{F}$  is irrotational.
- e) Find the maximum directional derivative of  $x\sin z - y\cos z$  at  $(0, 0, 0)$ .
- f) Prove that  $E\nabla = \nabla E = \Delta$ .
- g) Construct the Newton's divided difference table for the following data :

<b>x</b>	4	7	9	12
<b>f(x)</b>	-43	83	327	1053

- h) Using Trapezoidal rule to evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$  where

<b>x</b>	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	1
<b>y = f(x)</b>	1	0.8571	0.75	0.6667	0.6	0.5455	0.5

P.T.O.





## PART – B

Answer **two full** questions :

(2×10=20)

2. a) Prove that the set  $R = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  is a commutative ring with respect to ' $\oplus_6$ ' and ' $\otimes_6$ ' as the two compositions.
- b) Prove that a ring  $R$  is without zero divisors if and only if the cancellation laws hold in  $R$

OR

3. a) Show that an ideal  $S$  of the ring of integers  $(\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$  is maximal if and only if  $S$  is generated by some prime integer.
- b) Prove that a commutative ring with unity is a field if it has no proper ideals.
4. a) If  $R$  is a ring and  $a \in R$ , let  $I = \{x \in R / ax = 0\}$  prove that  $I$  is a right ideal of  $R$ .
- b) If  $f : R \rightarrow R'$  be a homomorphism with kernel  $K$ , then prove that  $f$  is one-one if and only if  $K = \{0\}$ .

OR

5. a) Let  $R = R' = \mathbb{C}$  be the field of complex numbers. Let  $f : R \rightarrow R'$  be defined by  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  where  $\bar{z}$  is the complex conjugate of  $z$ , show that  $f$  is an isomorphism.
- b) Prove that every homomorphic image of a ring  $R$  is isomorphic to some residue class (quotient) ring thereof.

## PART – C

Answer **two full** questions :

(2×10=20)

6. a) Prove that  $\nabla^2(f(r)) = f''(r) + \frac{2}{r} f'(r)$ , where  $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ .
- b) Find the unit normal to the surface  $x^3 + y^3 + 3xyz = 3$  at the point  $(1, 2, -1)$ .

OR





7. a) Show that  $\text{Curl} [\vec{r} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{r})] = 3\vec{r} \times \vec{a}$  where  $\vec{a}$  is constant vector and

$$\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}.$$

b) If the vector  $\vec{F} = (3x + 3y + 4z)\hat{i} + (x - ay + 3z)\hat{j} + (3x + 2y - z)\hat{k}$  is solenoidal, find 'a'.

8. a) Prove that  $\nabla^2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \right) = 0$ , where  $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ .

b) If  $\vec{F} = \nabla (2x^3 y^2 z^4)$ , find  $\text{Curl } \vec{F}$  and hence verify that  $\text{Curl} (\nabla \phi) = 0$ .

OR

9. a) If  $\phi$  is a scalar point function and  $\vec{F}$  is a vector point function, prove that

$$\text{div} (\phi \vec{F}) = \phi \text{div } \vec{F} + \text{grad } \phi \cdot \vec{F}$$

b) Find  $\text{Curl} (\text{Curl } \vec{F})$  if  $\vec{F} = x^2 y \hat{i} - 2xz \hat{j} + 2yz \hat{k}$ .

### PART - D

Answer **two full** questions :

(2×10=20)

10. a) Use the method of separation of symbols to prove that

$$u_0 + u_1 x + u_2 x^2 + \dots \text{ to } \infty$$

$$= \frac{u_0}{1-x} + \frac{x \Delta u_0}{(1-x)^2} + \frac{x^2 \Delta^2 u_0}{(1-x)^3} + \dots \text{ to } \infty.$$

b) i) Evaluate  $\Delta^{10} [(1-ax)(1-bx^2)(1-cx^3)(1-dx^4)]$ .

ii) Express  $f(x) = 3x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$  as a factorial polynomial (taking  $h = 1$ ).

OR





11. a) Find a second degree polynomial which takes the following data :

x	1	2	3	4
f(x)	-1	-1	1	5

- b) Find  $f(1.9)$  from the following table :

x	1	1.4	1.8	2.2
f(x)	2.49	4.82	5.96	6.5

12. a) Using Lagrange's interpolation formula find  $f(6)$  for the following data :

x	2	5	7	10	12
f(x)	18	180	448	1210	2028

- b) Using Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule evaluate  $\int_0^{0.6} e^{-x^2} dx$  by taking 6 sub intervals.

OR

13. a) Following is the table of the normal weights of babies during the first few months of life.

Age in months	2	5	8	10	12
Weight in kgs	4.4	6.2	6.7	7.5	8.7

Estimate the weight of a baby of 7 months old using Newton's divided difference table.

- b) Obtain an approximate value of  $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  by Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule.