

**18/179****B.A./B.Sc. (Part-I) Examination, 2018****MATHEMATICS****First Paper****BMG-101****(Algebra & Trigonometry)***Time : Three Hours ]**[ Maximum Marks : 65*

**Note :** Attempt questions from **all** sections as per instructions.

**Section-A****(Very Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** Attempt **all** parts of this question. Give answer of each part in about 50 words.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 15$$

1. (i) Define the Cauchy sequence.
- (ii) Show that the set  $N$  of natural numbers is not group with respect to binary operation '+'.  
(iii) Find the general value of  $\log i$ .
- (iv) Give an example of a ring with zero-divisor.

(2)

- (v) Define convergent and divergent infinite series with an example.
- (vi) Define permutation group.
- (vii) Define group homomorphism.
- (viii) Prove that identity element of a group is unique.
- (ix) Define a division ring.
- (x) State De Moivre's theorem.

### Section-B

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

**Note :** Attempt **all** questions. Give answer of each question in about 200 words.  $6 \times 5 = 30$

2. Show that the four fourth roots of unity namely  $1, -1, i, -i$  form a group w.r.t. multiplication.

**OR**

Prove that

$$(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1}a^{-1}, \forall a, b \in G$$

i.e. the inverse of product of two elements in a group  $G$  is the product of inverses in the reverse order.

3. Prove that intersection of two subrings is a subring.

(3)

**OR**

Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.

4. Examine the convergence of the series:

$$\frac{1}{1^p} + \frac{1}{2^p} + \frac{1}{3^p} + \dots$$

**OR**

Show that the set of integers does not form a group with respect to binary operation multiplication.

5. If  $\sin(\theta + i\phi) = \tan\alpha + i\sec\alpha$  then prove that  $\cos 2\theta \cosh 2\phi = 3$

**OR**

If  $(R, +, \cdot)$  be a ring. Show that

(i)  $a \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot a = 0$

(ii)  $(-a) \cdot b = -(ab)$

6. Prove that order of an element of a group is the same as that of its inverse  $a^{-1}$ .

**OR**

$$i \log \frac{x-i}{x+i} = \pi - 2 \tan^{-1} x$$

P.T.O.

(4)

### Section-C

#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

**Note :** Attempt any **two** questions. Give answer of each question in about 500 words.

10×2=20

7. Prove that every finite integral-domains is a field.
8. Express  $\tan^{-1}(x+iy)$  as the sum of real and imaginary parts.
9. A non-empty subset  $S$  of a ring  $R$  is subring if and only if
  - (i)  $a, b \in S \Rightarrow a - b \in S$
  - (ii)  $a, b \in S \Rightarrow ab \in S$
10. Sum the series

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{1+1.2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{1+2.3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{1+3.4} + \dots \text{to } n \text{ terms.}$$

11. Prove that

$$\frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{5.7} + \frac{1}{9.11} + \dots$$