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V Semester B.A./B.Sc. Examination, March 2023
(CBCS) (2016 – 2017 and Onwards) (F+R)
MATHEMATICS – V

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer **all** questions.

PART – A

1. Answer **any five** questions :

(5×2=10)

- In a ring $(R, +, \cdot)$ show that $a \cdot (-b) = (-a) \cdot b = -(a \cdot b) \forall a, b \in R$.
- Define field. Give an example.
- Prove that every field is a principal ideal ring.
- Find the divergence of the vector field.
 $\vec{F} = x^3z\hat{i} + y^3x\hat{j} + z^3y\hat{k}$ at $(1, 1, -1)$.
- Find the maximum directional derivative of $x \sin z - y \cos z$ at $(0, 0, 0)$.
- Prove that $E\nabla = \nabla E = \Delta$.
- Evaluate $\Delta^{10} (1 - ax)(1 - bx^2)(1 - cx^3)(1 - dx^4)$.
- State Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ rule for the integral $\int_a^b f(x)dx$.

PART – B

Answer **two full** questions :

(2×10=20)

- Prove that the intersection of any two subrings is a subring. Give an example to show that the union of 2 subrings of a ring need not be a subring.
 - Prove that $(Z_5, +_5, \times_5)$ is a ring w.r.t. $+_5$ and \times_5 .

OR

P.T.O.



3. a) Prove that every field is an integral domain.
- b) Show that the set of all real numbers of the form $a + b\sqrt{2}$, where a and b are integers is a ring w.r.t. addition and multiplication.
4. a) If $f: R \rightarrow R'$ be a homomorphism and onto then prove that f is one-one iff $\ker f = \{0\}$.
- b) Prove that the set $S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix} / a, b \in Z \right\}$ of all 2×2 matrices is a left ideal of the ring R over Z . Also show that S is not a right ideal.

OR

5. a) State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism of rings.
- b) Find all the principal ideals of the ring $R = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ w.r.t. \oplus_8 and \otimes_8 .

PART – C

Answer **any two full** questions :**(2×10=20)**

6. a) Find the directional derivative of $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2 - y^2 + 4z^2$ at the point $(1, 1, -8)$ in the direction of $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$.
- b) Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$ at the point $(2, -1, 2)$.

OR

7. a) Prove that $\nabla^2 r^n = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$ where n is a non zero constant. Also deduce that r^n is harmonic if $n = -1$.
- b) If the vector $\vec{F} = (ax + 3y + 4z)\hat{i} + (x - 2y + 3z)\hat{j} + (3x + 2y - z)\hat{k}$ is solenoidal then find a .
8. a) If ϕ is a scalar point function and \vec{F} is a vector point function. Then prove that $\text{div}(\phi\vec{F}) = \phi(\text{div}\vec{F}) + \nabla\phi \cdot \vec{F}$.
- b) Show that $\vec{F} = (6xy + z^3)\hat{i} + (3x^2 - z)\hat{j} + (3xz^2 - y)\hat{k}$ is irrotational, find ϕ such that $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$.

OR



9. a) Prove that
- 1) $\text{curl } \vec{F}$ is solenoidal
 - 2) $\text{grad } \phi$ is irrotational.
- b) Prove that $\nabla^2 f(r) = f''(r) + \frac{2}{r} f'(r)$ where $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$.

PART - D

Answer **two full** questions :

(2x10=20)

10. a) By the separation of symbols, prove that

$$u_0 + \frac{u_1}{1!} + \frac{u_2 x^2}{2!} + \dots \infty = e^x \left[u_0 + \frac{x \Delta u_0}{1!} + \frac{x^2 \Delta^2 u_0}{2!} + \dots \infty \right]$$

- b) Obtain the function whose first difference is $6x^2 + 10x + 11$.

OR

11. a) From the following data find θ at $x = 84$ using difference table.

x	40	50	60	70	80	90
θ	184	204	226	250	276	304

- b) Express $3x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 11$ in factorial notation. Also express its successive difference in factorial notation.

12. a) Prepare divided difference table for the following data.

x	1	3	4	6	10
f(x)	0	18	58	190	920

- b) Evaluate $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ by using Simpson's $\frac{3^{th}}{8}$ rule.

OR

13. a) By using Lagrange's Interpolation formula, find $f(10)$ from the following data.

x	5	6	9	11
f(x)	12	13	14	16

- b) Evaluate $\int_0^{0.6} e^{-x^2} dx$ by taking 6 sub intervals by using Simpson's $\frac{1^{rd}}{3}$ rule.