ARUNACHAL PRADESH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MATHEMATICS: PAPER - I

Time: 3 hours

Full marks 100

2 x 10=20

(Group – A is compulsory. Attempt any FOUR questions from Group – B). <u>GROUP – A</u> (This Group is COMPULSORY)

- 1: Attempt any ten (10) questions:
 - (i) The function f(x) = |x-1| is
 - (a) continuous at x = 1
 - (b) not derivable at x = 1
 - (c) both (a) and (b) are true
 - (d) none of these
 - (ii) The value of the integral $\int \frac{e^t}{1+e^t} dt =$
 - (a) $1 + e^{t}$ (b) $\log(1 + e^{t})$ (c) $[\log(1 + e^{t})]^{-1}$
 - (d) $[1 + e^t]^{-1}$

(iii) The set N of natural numbers is

- (a) bounded
- (b) bounded below(c) bounded above
- (d) not bounded
- (d) not bounded
- (iv) Every convergent sequence is
 - (a) bounded
 - (b) Cauchy

(c) both (a) and (b) true

(d) none of these

(v) A subgroup H of a group G is normal if and only if

- (a) $xH \subset Hx^{-1}, \forall x \in G$ (b) $xH \subseteq Hx, \forall x \in G$ (c) $xHx^{-1} \supset H, \forall x \in G$ (d) $xHx^{-1} = H, \forall x \in G$

(vi) The set $A = \{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots, \}$ is a

- (a) closed subset of R,
- (b) open subset of R,
- (c) both closed and open subset of R,
- (d) neither closed nor open subset of R.

(vii) Let $G = \{-1, 1\}$ be a group under multiplication. Define $f: Z \to G$ by $f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } n \text{ is even;} \\ -1, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}, \text{ where } (Z, +) \text{ is the group of integers. Then} \end{cases}$ (a) f is an isomorphism (b) f is an endomorphism (c) f is an automorphism (d) f is an epimorphism A A × 1 (viii) The set $S = \{a + ib, c + id\}$ is a basis of the space C(R) if and only if (a) $ad - bc \neq 0$ (b) $ab - cd \neq 0$ (c) $ac - bd \neq 0$ (d) ad - bc = 0(ix) Consider the mapping $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ such that T(1,0) = (1,1) and T(0,1) = (-1,2). Then (a) T(x, y) = (x + y, x - 2y)(b) T(x, y) = (x + y, x + 2y)(c) T(x, y) = (x - y, x - 2y)(d) T(x, y) = (x - y, x + 2y)

(x) The matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha \\ \alpha & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is invertible if

(a) $\alpha = \pm 1$

(b) $\alpha = \pm i$

(c) $\alpha \neq \pm 1$ (d) none of these

(xi) The eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ are

(a) 1, 6 (b) 2, 3 (c) 3, 4

(d) 4, 6

(xii) The fuzzy set operations satisfy

- (a) Law of contradiction,
- (b) Law of excluded middle,
- (c) Both law of contradiction and law of excluded middle
- (d) None of the above property.

(xiii) The following linear programming problem:

Maximize z = x + y subject to the constraints:

 $x + y \le 1, -3x + y \ge 3, x \ge 0, y \ge 0$ has

- (a) a unique optimal solution,
- (b) infinite number of optimal solution
- (c) no feasible solution
- (d) unbounded solution.

(xiv) The bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = \infty, i, 0$ into the points $w = 0, i, \infty$, respectively is

(a) $w = \frac{1}{z}$ (b) $w = -\frac{1}{z}$ (c) $w = \frac{2}{z}$ (d) $w = -\frac{2}{z}$

GROUP – B

(Answer any Four.)

2: Attempt any two (2) questions:

(a) (i) Find the value of $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} \right)$.

(ii) Show that
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^{p}} dx$$
 converges absolutely it $p > 1$. (5)

(5)

(b) Let
$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy(x^2 - y^2)}{x^2 + y^2}, (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, \qquad (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$
 (10)

Show that
$$f_{xy} \neq f_{yx}$$
 at (0, 0). Also find f_{xx}, f_{yy} at (1, 1).
(c) Prove that $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{m-1} + x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx = \beta(m, n)$. (10)

- 3: Attempt any two (2) questions:
 - (a) (i) Let R be a ring and let a ∈ R. Show that the subset X = {r ∈ R : ar = 0} is a left ideal of R.
 (ii) Prove that every finite group G is isomorphic to a permutation group.
 - (b) (i) Let Q⁺ be the set of positive rational numbers. Define an operation * on Q⁺ as a * b = ab/3 for a, b ∈ Q⁺. Verify that (Q⁺, *) is an abelian group. (5)
 (ii) Prove that every field is an integral domain. (5)

(c) (i) If every element of a group G is its own inverse, then show that G is abelian.
(5)
(ii) Prove that the intersection of two ideals is an ideal.

4: Attempt any two (2) questions:

(a) (i) Show that the three vectors (1, 1, -1), (2, -3, 5) and (-2, 1, 4) of R³ are linearly independent.

(ii) Define rank of a matrix. Find the rank of the matrix A =

OR

- (iii) Show that the union of two subspaces is a subspace if and only if one is contained in the other.
- (b) If U, W are two subspaces of a finite dimensional vector space V(F), then prove that (10) $\dim(U+W) = \dim U + \dim W - \dim(U \cap W).$
 - (c) Find the characteristic roots of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix. Also find A^{-1} .
- 5: Attempt any two (2) questions:
 - (5)(a) (i) Show that the function $e^{x}(\cos y + i \sin y)$ is analytic. (ii) If a function f(z) is continuous on a contour C of length L and if M is the upper

bound of
$$f(z)$$
 on C, prove that $\left| \int_{C} f(z) dz \right| \le ML$.

- (c) State Cauchy's integral formula. Evaluate: $\int_{C} \frac{\sin^{8} z}{\left(z \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^{4}} dz$ if C is a circle |z| = 1. (2+8=10)
- 6: Attempt any two (2) questions:
 - (a) Solve the following LPP:
 - Maximize z = 6x + 4y subject to the constraints:

 $2x + 3y \le 30$, $3x + 2y \le 24$, $x + y \ge 3$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$.

- (b) Let (X, d) and (Y, ρ) be metric spaces. Prove that a function $f: X \to Y$ is continuous at $x_0 \in X$ iff $x_n \to x_0$ in X implies $f(x_n) \to f(x_0)$ in Y.
- (c) Prove that a continuous image of a connected set is connected. Also, show that the property Hausdorff space is a hereditary property.
- (d) Suppose a random variable X takes on the values -3, -1, 2, and 5 with respective probabilities

$$\frac{2k-3}{10}, \frac{k-2}{10}, \frac{k-1}{10}, \frac{k+1}{10}$$

- Determine the distribution of X; (i)
- (ii) Find the expected value E(X) of X. (ii)

(5)

(5)

0

1

1

(5)

10 x 2=20

(10)