Name of Course	: CBCS B.Sc. (H) Mathematics
Unique Paper Code	: 32351102
Name of Paper	: BMATH102-Algebra
Semester	: <b>I</b>
Duration	: 3 hours
Maximum Marks	: 75 Marks

Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. Find all the rational roots of the equation  $224y^3 344y^2 + 22y 15 = 0$  and also solve the equation  $16y^4 96y^3 + 56y^2 + 264y 135 = 0$  given that the roots form an arithmetical progression.
- 2. Draw a rough sketch of the region corresponding to the inequality  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < |z 1 i| < \sqrt{2}$ . Use De Movire's theorem to find the square root of -3 + 4i. Find the extended argument *Arg z* of the complex number  $z = (-\sqrt{3} - i)(1 + i)$ .
- 3. Let  $A = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}$ . Define a relation  $R_1$  on the set A which is an equivalence relation. Define a relation  $R_2$  on the set A which is not an equivalence relation. Let a be an integer, prove that there exists an integer k such that  $a^2 = 5k$  or  $a^2 = 5k + 1$ . Evaluate  $(5.6+8.11+19.23) \pmod{9}$ .
- 4. Show that the function  $f:\left(\frac{2}{5},\infty\right) \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $g:\mathbb{R} \to \left(\frac{2}{5},\infty\right)$  defined by  $f(x) = log_5(5x-2)$ and  $g(x) = \frac{5^{x}+2}{5}$  are the inverse of each other. Prove that the interval (3, 7) and  $(1,\infty)$  have the same cardinality. Show that 314 and 159 are relatively prime integers.
- 5. Describe the solutions of the following system in parametric vector form. Give a geometrical description of the solution set.

$$4x_1 - 2x_2 + 6x_3 = 8$$
  

$$x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 = -1$$
  

$$15x_1 - 3x_2 + 9x_3 = 21$$

Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear transformation which first reflects points through the line  $x_1 = x_2$ and then rotates points (about the origin) through  $\pi/4$  radians. Find the standard matrix of *T*.

- 6. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find a basis for
- (i) Row Space of *A*.
- (ii) Null Space of A.

Also find Rank *A* and Nullity *A*.