

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019
I Year II Semester
Classical Algebra

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. Find the coefficient of x^6 in the expansion of $\frac{1}{(1-x^2)^3}$.
2. If $y = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots$, prove that $x = y + \frac{y^2}{2!} + \frac{y^3}{3!} - \dots$
3. Find the value of k if $3 + 2i$ is a root of the equation $x^2 - 6x + k = 0$.
4. If α, β, γ are the roots of the equation $x^3 - 7x + 6 = 0$, find $\sum \frac{1}{\alpha}$.
5. Find the equation whose roots are the root of the equation $4x^4 + 32x^3 + 83x^2 + 76x + 21 = 0$ increased by 2.
6. Define reciprocal equation.
7. State Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
8. Show that the diagonal elements of a skew symmetric matrix are zero.
9. Find the eigen values of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
10. Define Euler function $\phi(\mathbb{N})$.
11. Show that for any integer n , $n(n+1)(2n+1)$ is divisible by 6.
12. Find the number of divisors of 360.

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. Sum to infinity the series $1 + \frac{2^4}{2} + \frac{3^4}{3} + \frac{4^4}{4} + \dots \infty$
14. Solve the equation $x^3 - 19x^2 + 114x - 216 = 0$ given that the roots are in Geometric Progression.
15. Solve the equation $6x^4 - 13x^3 - 35x^2 - x + 3 = 0$ one of whose roots is $2 - \sqrt{3}$.
16. Solve the equation $4x^4 - 20x^3 + 33x^2 - 20x + 4 = 0$.

17. Show that the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1+i}{2} & \frac{-1+i}{2} \\ \frac{1+i}{2} & \frac{1-i}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ is unitary.

18. Find the Eigen values of $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

19. With how many zeros does $79!$ end?

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

20. Find the sum to infinity of the series $1 + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2.5}{6.12} + \frac{2.5.8}{6.12.18} + \dots$

21. If α, β, γ are the roots of $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$ find (i) $\sum \alpha^2$, (ii) $\sum \alpha^2\beta$ and (iii) $\sum \alpha^2\beta^2$

22. Solve: $3x^6 + x^5 - 27x^4 + 27x^2 - x - 3 = 0$.

23. Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

24. State and Prove Fermat's theorem.

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