

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)
Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

B.Sc. END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL-2022

SEMESTER - II

20UMACT2003 - Classical Algebra

Total Duration : 3 Hrs.

Total Marks : 60

Section A

Answer any **SIX** questions ($6 \times 5 = 30$ Marks)

1. Find the sum of the infinite series $1 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3.5}{4.8} + \frac{3.5.7}{4.8.12} + \dots$
2. Frame the equation whose one root is $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}$.
3. Diminish the root of the equation $x^4 - 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x + 5$ by 2.
4. Find A^n in terms of A where $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
5. Show that 8^{th} power of any number is in the form $17m$ or $17m \pm 1$
6. Find the symmetric and skew symmetric matrix of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 8 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
7. Solve the equation $x^4 - 5x^3 + 4x^2 + 8x - 8 = 0$ whose one root is $1 - \sqrt{5}$.
8. Find the smallest number with 18 divisor

Section B

Answer any **THREE** questions ($3 \times 10 = 30$ Marks)

9. A) Sum the series $\sum \frac{(n+1)^3}{n!} x^n$.
B) Show that $\frac{5}{1.2.3} + \frac{7}{3.4.5} + \frac{9}{5.6.7} + \dots = 3 \log 2 - 1$.
10. Find the condition that the roots of the equation $ax^3 + 3bx^2 + 3cx + d = 0$ may be geometric progression. Solve the equation $27x^3 + 42x^2 - 28x - 8 = 0$ whose roots are in geometric progression
11. Solve the equation $6x^5 - x^4 - 43x^3 + 43x^2 + x - 6 = 0$
12. Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$ using Cayley- Hamilton – Theorem.
13. If $d_1, d_2, d_3, \dots, d_n$ are divisors of N then show that $\phi(d_1) + \phi(d_2) + \dots + \phi(d_n) = N$.
