

Reg. No. :

Name :

Fourth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2020

First Degree Programming under CBCSS

Mathematics

Core Course III

MM 1441 : ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS II

(2014 – 17 Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

UNIT I

Answer **all** questions from this unit. Each question carries **1** marks.

1. Find $(x^3 + 1)(2x^2 + 2)$ in $\mathbb{F}_3[x]$.
2. Find the remainder when $3x^2 - x - 1$ is divided by $x^3 - 2$.
3. For which values of k in \mathbb{Q} , does $x - k$ divide $x^3 - kx^2 - 2x + k + 3$.
4. State whether the polynomials $x - 1$ and $2x + 3$ are associates in $\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}[x]$.
5. Give an example of an irreducible polynomial of degree 2 in $\mathbb{R}[x]$.
6. Suppose that $z = x^2y$, $x = t^2$, $y = t^3$. Use the chain rule to find $\frac{dz}{dt}$.

7. What is the natural domain of the function $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2}$.
8. Write f_x if $f(x, y) = 2x^3 y^2 + 2y + 4x$.
9. Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,2)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$.
10. Find $\int_0^3 \int_1^2 (1 + 8xy) dy dx$.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

UNIT II

Answer **any eight** questions from this unit. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. Using Fermat's theorem, find two different polynomials of degree 3 with coefficients in $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$.
12. Let $R = \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$. Find all the units of $R[x]$.
13. Find all roots of $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$ in $\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}$.
14. Let $N(e)$ be the number of elements of U_p , the group of units of $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ which have order e . Then show that $\sum_{e|p-1} N(e) = p-1$.
15. Let $f(x) = x^2 + bx + 4$ in $\mathbb{R}[x]$. For what values of b , $f(x)$ is irreducible?
16. Decompose into partial fractions: $\frac{t+1}{(t-1)(t+2)}$.
17. Describe the level surfaces of $f(x, y, z) = z^2 - x^2 - y^2$.
18. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ if $z = x^4 \sin(xy^3)$.

19. Show that when f is differentiable, a function of the form $z=f(x,y)$ satisfies the equation $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$.
20. Show that the function $u(x,t)=\sin(x-ct)$ is a solution of $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$.
21. Find the parametric equation for the surface generated by revolving the curve $y=\frac{1}{x}$ about the x -axis where $1 \leq x \leq 5$.
22. Evaluate the triple integral $\iiint_G 12xy^2z^3 dV$ over the rectangular box G defined by the inequalities $-1 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 3, 0 \leq z \leq 2$.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

UNIT III

Answer **any six** question from this unit. Each question carries **4** marks.

23. Solve the equation $x^3 + 6x = 20$ by Cardano's method.
24. In $Q[x]$, find the g.c.d. of $x^6 - 1$ and $x^4 - 1$. Write the g.c.d. as in Bezout's identity.
25. State and prove Remainder Theorem. State roots theorem.
26. Prove that for any n , $\sum_{d|n} \phi(d) = n$.
27. Find the slope of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ in the y -direction at the points $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{-2}{3}\right)$.
28. Suppose that $w = x^2 + y^2 - z^2$ and $x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta, y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta, z = \rho \cos \phi$. Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial \rho}$ and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta}$.

29. Use Lagrange Multipliers to determine the dimensions of a rectangular box open at the top, having a volume of 32 ft^3 and requiring the least amount of material for its construction.
30. Find an equation of the tangent plane to the parametric surface $x=uv, y=u, z=v^2$ at the point which correspond to $(u, v) = (2, -1)$.
31. Use a polar double integral to find the area enclosed by the three petaled rose $r = \sin 3\theta$.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

UNIT IV

Answer **any two** question from this unit. Each question carries **15** marks.

32. (a) Solve the equation $x^3 - 7x + 6$.
- (b) Find a solution of $y^4 - 5y + 6$.
33. (a) State fundamental theorem of Algebra.
- (b) Prove that: no polynomial $f(x)$ in $R[x]$ of degree > 2 is irreducible in $R[x]$.
34. (a) Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = 3xy - 6x - 3y + 7$ on the closed triangular region R with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(3, 0)$ and $(0, 5)$.
- (b) Locate all relative extrema and saddle points of $f(x, y) = 1 - x^2 - y^2$.
35. (a) Use a triple integral to find the volume of the solid within the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and between the plane $z = 1$ and $x + z = 5$.
- (b) Find the volume of the solid enclosed between the paraboloids $z = 5x^2 + 5y^2$ and $z = 6 - 7x^2 - y^2$.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)