Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, September 2022

Mathematics

MM 221 – ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION - A

Answer **any five** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

- 1. Let G = U(16), $H = \{1, 15\}$ and $K = \{1, 9\}$. Are H and K isomorphic? Are G/H and G/K isomorphic?
- 2. Prove that a group of order 105 contains a subgroup of order 35.
- 3. Express $x^8 x$ as a product of irreducible polynomials over \mathbb{Z}_2 .
- 4. Construct a field of order 9.
- 5. Find $\Phi_{12}(x)$.
- 6. If a and b are constructible numbers, give a geometric proof that a + b is constructible.
- 7. Show, by an example, that if the order of a finite abelian group is divisible by 4, the group need not have a cyclic subgroup of order 4.
- 8. Find the minimal polynomial for $1+\sqrt[3]{2}+\sqrt[3]{4}$ over \mathbb{Q} .

(5 × 3 = 15 Marks)

P.T.O.

P - 5243

SECTION – B

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **12** marks.

- 9. (A) (a) Let G be an abelian group of prime-power order and let a be an element of maximal order in G. Prove that G is the internal direct product of ⟨a⟩×K for some subgroup K in G.
 9
 - (b) Show, by example, that in a factor group G/H it can happen that aH = bH but $|a| \neq |b|$. 3

OR

- (B) (a) Prove that the order of an element of a direct product of a finite number of finite groups is the least multiple of the order of the components of the element.
 - (b) Express *U*(165) as an internal direct product of proper subgroups in two different ways. **5**
- 10. (A) (a) Prove that any two Sylow *p*-subgroups of a finite group *G* are conjugate. **7**
 - (b) Prove that a group of order 175 is abelian.

OR

- (B) (a) Suppose that *G* is a group of order 60 and *G* has a normal subgroup *N* of order 2. Prove that *G* has a cyclic subgroup of order 30. **6**
 - (b) Prove that if *G* is a finite group and *H* is a proper normal subgroup of largest order, then *G/H* is simple. **6**
- 11. (A) (a) Prove that a finite extension of a finite extension is finite. 8
 - (b) Find the splitting field for $x^3 + x + 1$ over \mathbb{Z}_2 .

OR

4

- (B) (a) Let f(x) be an irreducible polynomial over a field F and let E be a splitting field of f(x) over F. Prove that all the zeros of f(x) in E have the same multiplicity.
 - (b) Find the degree and a basis of the splitting field of $x^6 + x^3 + 1$ over \mathbb{Q} .
- 12. (A) (a) Prove that the maximum degree of any irreducible factor of $x^8 x$ over \mathbb{Z}_2 is 3.
 - (b) Prove that, for each positive divisor *m* of *n*, $GF(p^n)$ has a unique subfield of order p^m . Find the number of subfields of GF(625). **6**

OR

	(B)	(a)	Prove that an angle θ is constructible if and only if $\cos \theta$ constructible.	is 8
		(b)	Prove that a 40° angle is not constructible.	4
13.	(A)	(a)	Find the Galois group of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2},i)$ over \mathbb{Q} .	6
		(b)	Prove that $\Phi_{2n}(x) = \Phi_n(-x)$ for all odd positive <i>n</i> .	6
			OR	
	(B)	(a)	Let N be a normal subgroup of a group G. If both N and G/N a solvable, prove that G is solvable.	re 6

(b) Prove that $\Phi_n(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$.

6

5

(5 × 12 = 60 Marks)

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, September 2022

Mathematics

MM 224 — PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND INTEGRAL EQUATIONS

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART - A

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1.
- Solve the PDE $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$. Solve by Lagrange's method $\left(\frac{y^2 z}{x}\right) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + xz \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = y^2$. 2.
- Classify the given PDE $x^2u_{xx} 2xyu_{xy} + y^2u_{yy} + xu_x + yu_y = 0$. 3.
- Show that the derivative u_x of a solution u(x, y) to wave equation will also be a 4. solution.
- Find the eigen values of the Integral Equation $y(s) = \lambda \int_{a}^{b} e^{s+t} y(t) dt$. 5.

P.T.O.

P – 5246

- Find the resolvant kernel for the Integral Equation $y(s) = f(s) + \lambda \int e^{s-t} y(t) dt$. 6.
- Show that extremals of the arc length functionals are straight lines. 7.
- 8. State Hamilton's principle.

$$(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ Marks})$$

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **12** marks.

- (A) (a) Solve the partial differential equation $u_x + u_y = 2$ with the initial 9. condition $u(x,0) = x^2$. 9
 - (b) State the generalized Transversality condition. 3

- (B) (a) Find the equation of the surface satisfying the PDE $4yu\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + 2y = 0$ and passing through $y^2 + u^2 = 1$, x + u = 2. 6
 - (b) Solve the PDE $u_x + 3y^3 u_y = 2$ subject to the initial condition u(x, 1) = 1 + x.
- 10. (A) (a) Write the d-Alembert's solution $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}, u(x,0) = 0, u_t(x,0) = \cos x$. to the equation wave 6
 - (b) Reduce $u_{xx} = x^2 u_{yy}$ to canonical form.

OR

- (B) (a) Solve the initial value problem $u_x + 2u_y = 0$, $u(0, y) = 4e^{-2x}$ using the method of separation of variables. 6
 - Sketch the regions in which the PDE $yu_{xx} 2u_{xy} + xu_{yy} = 0$ is elliptic, (b) parabolic and hyperbolic. 6



11. (A) Establish the law of conservation of energy of the wave equation that represents the motion of an infinite string. 12

OR

- (B) Solve the diffusion equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ with the initial condition $u(x,0) = e^{-x}$ using the method of Green's function. 12
- 12. (A) Find the resolvent kernel of the Integral Equation $y(s) = f(s) + \lambda \int_{0}^{1} (s+t)g(t) dt.$ 12

- 12
- (B) Solve the Integral Equation $y(s) = s + \lambda \int_{0}^{1} \left[st + (st)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] y(t) dt$. 13. (A) Extremize the functional $\mathcal{J}[y(x)] = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[(y')^2 y^2 \right] dx; y(0) = 0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$. (B) Find the set 12

 - (B) Find the minimal surface of the functional $\mathcal{J}[y(x)] = 2\pi \int_{x_2}^{x_1} y \sqrt{1 + (y')} dx$. 12 $(5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ Marks})$

Name :

Second Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, September 2022

Mathematics

MM 222 — REAL ANALYSIS II

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75



Answer **any five** questions. Each question carries **3** marks.

- 1. Define Lebesgue outer measure and prove that it is countably subadditive and translation invariant.
- 2. Let f = g a.e. where f is a continuous function. Show that ess sup f = ess sup g = sup f.
- 3. Show that $\int_{0}^{1} \sin x \log x dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{(2n)(2n)!}$.
- 4. Show that the derivatives of a continuous function are measurable.
- 5. Prove that the limit of a pointwise convergent sequence of measurable functions is measurable.
- 6. Show that if $0 < a < \infty$ and $0 then <math>\log x^{-1} \in L^p(0, a)$.
- 7. State and prove Jensen's inequality.
- 8. Show that if $f_n \to f$ in measure and α is any real number, then $\alpha f_n \to \alpha f$ in measure.

(5 × 3 = 15 Marks)

P.T.O.

P - 5244

PART – B

Answer **any** questions choosing either (a) or (b). Each question carries **12** marks.

- 9. (A) (a) Prove that the interval (a, ∞) is measurable.
 - (b) Prove that the Lebesgue outer measure of an interval is its length. 9

OR

- (B) (a) Let $\langle E_i \rangle$ be a sequence of measurable sets. Prove that $m(\bigcup E_i) \leq \sum mE_i$. If the sets E_i are pairwise disjoint, then prove that $m(\bigcup E_i) = \sum mE_i$.
 - (b) Give an example of a measurable set that is not a Borel set. 6
- 10. (A) Prove that if *f* is Riemann integrable and bounded over the finite interval [a, b], then *f* is integrable and $R \int_{a}^{b} f \, dx = \int_{a}^{b} f \, dx$. What can you say of the converse? Justify.

OR

- (B) (a) Prove that if $f \in L(a, b)$ then $F(x) = \int_{a}^{x} f(t) dt$ is a continuous function on [a, b] and is of bounded variation on [a, b].
 - (b) If *f* is a finite-valued monotone increasing function defined on the finite interval [*a*, *b*], then prove that *f'* is measurable and $\int_{a}^{b} f' dx \le f(b) f(a)$. **6**

P – 5244

11. (A) Prove that if μ is a σ -finite measure on a ring \mathbb{R} , then it has a unique extension to the σ -ring $S(\mathbb{R})$.

OR

- (B) If μ is a measure on a σ -ring S, then prove that the class \overline{S} of sets of the form $E\Delta N$ for any sets E, N such that $E \in S$ while N is contained in some set in S of zero measure, is a σ -ring and the set function $\overline{\mu}$ defined by $\overline{\mu}(E\Delta N) = \mu(E)$ is a complete measure on \overline{S} **12**
- 12. (A) (a) Prove that every function that is convex on an open interval is continuous. **6**
 - (b) State and prove Minkowski's inequality. Also discuss when equality occurs.

OR

- (B) Prove that for $p \ge 1$, $L^{p}(\mu)$ is a complete metric space.
- 13. (A) Prove that the signed measure on [[X, S]] has a Jordan decomposition. Show also that this decomposition is unique and minimal. **12**

OR

(B) State and prove the Radon-Nikodym theorem.

12

12

(5 × 12 = 60 Marks)

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, September 2022

Mathematics

MM 223 – TOPOLOGY II

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer **any five** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

- 1. Prove or disprove : countable product of second countable spaces is second countable.
- 2. Prove that the projection maps $p_i : X \to X_i$, where $X = X_1 \times X_2 \times ... \times X_n$ are continuous.
- 3. Show that R/\sim is topologically equivalent to a circle.
- 4. Define T_i -spaces for i = 1, 2 and give an example for a T_1 -space which is not T_2 .
- 5. Prove or disprove : product of any family of regular spaces need not be regular.
- 6. If $f: X \to Y$ then show that f is continuous at $x_0 \in X$ if and only if whenever $\mathscr{F} \to x_0$ in X then $f(\mathscr{F}) \to f(x_0)$ in Y.
- 7. Prove or disprove : every contractible space is simply connected.
- 8. Is the set of end points $E = \{a, b\}$ a retract of a closed interval [a, b] where a < b? Justify your answer.

(5 × 3 = 15 Marks)

P.T.O.

P – 5245

PART – B

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **12** marks.

- 9. A. (a) Prove that product of an arbitrary Collection of connected spaces is connected. **6**
 - (b) Define (i) Weak topology (ii) Projection map (iii) Quotient space. 6

OR

- B. (a) Prove that product of a finite number of compact spaces is compact. 6
 - (b) Let X and Y be spaces and f: X → Y be a continuous function from X onto Y. Prove that the natural correspondence h: X/ ~→ Y defined by h([x]) = f(x), x ∈ X is a homeomorphism if and only if Y has the quotient topology determined by f.
- 10. A. State and prove Tietze extension theorem.

OR

B.	(a)	Show that every metric space is normal.	6

- (b) Prove that Sorgenfrey plane is regular but not normal. 6
- 11. A. State and prove Tychonoff theorem; prove at least one significant result used in it. **12**

OR

- B. (a) Show that \mathscr{F} has x as a cluster point if and only if there is a filter \mathscr{G} finer than \mathscr{F} which converges to x. **6**
 - (b) If X is a first countable space and $E \subset X$, then show that $x \in \overline{E}$ if and only if there is a sequence (x_n) contained in *E* which converges to *x*. **6**

- 12. A. (a) Let X be a path connected space and x_0, x_1 points of X. Show that the fundamental groups $\pi_1(X, x_0)$ and $\pi_1(X, x_1)$ are isomorphic. **6**
 - (b) State and prove covering homotopy property.

OR

- B. (a) Show that the homotopy class [c], where *c* is the constant loop whose only value is x_0 , is the identity element for $\pi_1(X, x_0)$. **6**
 - (b) Prove that the fundamental group $\pi_1(S^1)$ is isomorphic to the additive group \mathbb{Z} of integers. **6**
- 13. A. (a) If *D* is a deformation retract of a space *X* and x_0 is a point of *D*, show that $\pi_1(X, x_0)$ and $\pi_1(D, x_0)$ are isomorphic. **6**
 - (b) State and prove Brouwer fixed point theorem.

OR

- B. Show that the n-sphere S^n is simply connected for $n \ge 2$. **12**
 - (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)

6