

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2022****MATHEMATICS****[From CY 2020 to AY 2020 - CY 2021]****First Year****ALGEBRA****Time: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 70****PART - A****(5 x 5 = 25 Marks)****Answer any FIVE questions out of Eight Questions in 300 words**

1. If  $H$  is a nonempty finite subset of a group  $G$  and  $H$  is closed under multiplication, then show that  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
2. State and prove the division algorithm for polynomial rings.
3. If  $u, v \in V$ , then show that  $|u, v| \leq \|u\|\|v\|$ .
4. Let  $G$  be a group of automorphisms of a field  $K$ . Show that the fixed field of  $G$  is a subgroup of  $K$ .
5. If  $T \in A(V)$  is nilpotent, then  $\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 T + \cdots + \alpha_m T^m$  where  $\alpha_i \in F$  is invertible if  $\alpha_0 \neq 0$ .
6. If  $G$  is a finite group and  $a \in G$ , then show that  $O(a) | O(G)$ .
7. State and prove the Gauss lemma.
8. If  $H$  and  $K$  are finite subgroup of  $G$  of orders  $o(H)$  and  $o(K)$ , respectively, then show that

$$o(HK) = \frac{o(H) o(K)}{o(H \cap K)}.$$

**Answer any THREE questions out of Five Questions in 1000 words**

9. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with unit element whose only ideals are  $(0)$  and  $R$  itself. Show that  $R$  is a field.
10. If  $V$  is finite-dimensional vector space and if  $W$  is a subspace of  $V$ , then show that  $W$  is finite dimensional and  $\dim V/W = \dim V - \dim W$ .
11. If  $F$  is of characteristic 0 and if  $a, b$  are algebraic over  $F$ , then show that there exists an element  $c \in (a, b)$  such that  $F(c) = F(a, b)$ .
12. If  $V$  is  $n$ -dimensional over  $F$  and if  $T \in A(V)$  has all its characteristic roots in  $F$ , then  $T$  satisfies a polynomial of degree  $n$  over  $F$ .
13. If  $p$  is a prime number and  $p|(G)$ , then show that  $G$  has an element of order  $p$ .

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2022****MATHAMETICS****[From AY 2003 to AY 2019]****First Year****ALGEBRA****Time: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 75****PART - A****(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)****Answer any THREE questions out of Five Questions in 300 words.**

1. State and prove Lagrange's theorem.
2. Prove that  $HK$  is a subgroup of  $G$  iff  $HK = KH$ .
3. Prove that a subgroup  $H$  of a group  $G$  is normal in  $G$  iff  $g^{-1}hg \in H$  for all  $h \in H, g \in G$ .
4. Prove that a non zero finite integral domain is a field.
5. In any vector space  $V (F)$ , the following results hold:
  - (i)  $0.x = 0$
  - (ii)  $\alpha.0 = 0$
  - (iii)  $(-\alpha)x = -(\alpha x) = \alpha(-x)$
  - (iv)  $(\alpha-\beta)x = \alpha x - \beta x, \alpha, \beta \in F, x \in V$

**PART - B****(4 x 15 = 60 Marks)****Answer any FOUR questions out of Seven Questions in 1000 words.**

6. A) Prove that a subgroup  $H$  of a group  $G$  is normal subgroup of  $G$  if product of two right cosets of  $H$  in  $G$  is again a right coset of  $H$  in  $G$ .  
 B) State and prove Sylow's First Theorem.
7. State and prove Fundamental theorem of group homomorphism.
8. A) Prove that a commutative ring  $R$  is an integral domain iff for all  $a, b, c \in R (a \neq 0) ab = ac \Rightarrow b=c$ .  
 B) Prove that the general polynomial of degree  $n \geq 5$  is not solvable by radicals.

9. Prove that if  $R$  is an integral domain with unity in which every non-zero, non-unit element is a finite product of irreducible elements and every irreducible element is prime, then  $R$  is a UFD.
10. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with unity. Then prove that an ideal  $M$  of  $R$  is maximal ideal of  $R$  iff  $R/M$  is a field.
11. A) If  $V$  is finite-dimensional and if  $W$  is a subspace of  $V$ , then  $W$  is finite-dimensional,  $\dim W \leq \dim V$  and  $\dim V / W = \dim V - \dim W$ .  
 B) Let  $V$  and  $W$  be two vector spaces ( over  $F$  ) of  $\dim m$  and  $n$  respectively. Then prove that  $\text{Hom} ( V, W )$  has  $\dim mn$ .
12. A) If  $V$  is finite-dimensional over  $F$  then prove that  $T \in A ( V )$  if and only if the constant term of the minimal polynomial for  $T$  is not 0.  
 B) If  $V$  is  $n$ -dimensional over  $F$  and if  $T \in A ( V )$  has all its characteristic roots in  $F$  then prove that  $T$  satisfies a polynomial of degree “  $n$  ” over  $F$ .

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2022**

**MATHEMATICS**

[From CY 2020 to AY 2020 - CY 2021]

**First Year**

**REAL ANALYSIS**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 70**

**PART - A**

**(5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions out of Eight Questions in 300 words**

1. Show that any compact subset of a metric space is closed.
2. If  $f$  is a continuous mapping of a metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$ , and if  $E$  is a connected subset of  $X$ , then show that  $f(X)$  is connected.
3. Let  $f$  be a real differentiable function on  $[a, b]$  and let  $f'(a) < \lambda < f'(b)$ . Show that there is a point  $x \in (a, b)$  such that  $f'(x) = \lambda$ .
4. If  $x > 0$  and  $y > 0$ , then show that

$$\int_0^1 t^{x-1}(1-t)^{y-1} dt = \frac{\Gamma(x)\Gamma(y)}{\Gamma(x+y)}$$

5. Show that a linear operator  $A$  on a finite-dimensional vector space  $X$  is one-to-one if and only if the range of  $A$  is all of  $X$ .
6. Let  $\{s_n\}, \{t_n\}$  be complex sequences and let  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = s$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} t_n = t$ . Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (s_n + t_n) = s + t.$$

7. Show that  $f \in R(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  if and only if for every  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists a partition  $P$  such that

$$U(P, f, \alpha) - L(P, f, \alpha) < \epsilon.$$

8. Show that a subset  $E$  of real line  $R^1$  is connected if and only if it has the following property: If  $x \in E, y \in E$  and  $x < z < y$ , then  $z \in E$ .

**PART - B**

**(3 x 15 = 45 Marks)**

**Answer any THREE questions out of Five Questions in 1000 words**

9. A mapping  $f$  of a metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$  is continuous if and only if  $f^{-1}(V)$  is open in  $X$  for every open set  $V$  in  $Y$ .
10. State and prove the Stone-Weierstrass theorem.
11. If  $X$  is a complete metric space, and if  $\phi$  is a contraction of  $X$ , then show that there exists one and only one  $x \in X$  such that  $\phi(x) = x$ .
12. State and prove the root test.
13. Let  $f$  be a continuous mapping of a compact metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$ . Show that  $f$  is uniformly continuous.

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2022**

**MATHEMATICS**

**[From AY 2003 to AY 2019]**

**First Year**

**REAL ANALYSIS**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 75**

**PART - A**

**(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)**

**Answer any THREE questions out of Five Questions in 300 words.**

1. In the Euclidian space prove that the following are true
  - a)  $|x| \geq 0$
  - b)  $|x| = 0$  iff  $x = 0$
  - c)  $|\alpha x| = |\alpha| |x|$
  - d)  $|xy| \leq |x| |y|$
  - e)  $|x+y| \leq |x| + |y|$
  - f)  $|x-z| \leq |x-y| + |y-z|$
2. Prove that countable union of countable set is countable
3. Prove that composition of two continuous function is continuous
4. State and prove the fundamental theorem of calculus
5. If  $f_1 \in R(\alpha)$  ON  $[a, b]$  and  $f_2 \in R(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  and  $f_1 \geq f_2$  on  $[a, b]$  then prove that  $\int_a^b f_1(x)dx \leq \int_a^b f_2(x)dx$ .

**PART - B**

**(4 x 15 = 60 Marks)**

**Answer any FOUR questions out of Seven Questions in 1000 words.**

6. State and prove Merten's theorem
7. Suppose  $\{S_n\}, \{p_n\}, \{t_n\}$ , are complex sequences and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = s$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} t_n = t$ .  
Prove the following

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n + t_n = s + t$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} cs_n = cs$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n t_n = st$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s_n} = \frac{1}{s} \text{ Provided } s_n \neq 0 \text{ and } s \neq 0$$

8. A) Let  $f$  be a continuous mapping of a compact metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$ . Then prove that “ $f$ ” is uniformly continuous

B) Prove that continuous image of connected set is connected

9. Suppose  $f$  and  $g$  are defined on  $[a, b]$  and are differentiable at a point  $x \in [a, b]$ . Then prove that

a)  $(f+g)'(x) = f'(x) + g'(x)$

b)  $(fg)'(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$

c)  $(f/g)'(x) = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$

10. (A) State and prove Weierstrass  $M$  – test for uniform convergence of series of functions

B) Prove that a sequence of functions  $\{f_n\}$  converges to  $f$  with respect to  $C(X)$

*if  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly on  $x$ .*

11. A) Show that differentiable functions are continuous

B) State and prove the root test

12. With usual notation prove the following

A)  $E(z+x) = E(z)E(x)$  where  $z$  and  $w$  are complex

B)  $E(0) \cdot E(-z) = 1$

C)  $E'(z) = E(z)$

D)  $E(nz) = E(z)^n$



**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2022**  
**MATHEMATICS**

[From AY 2003 to AY 2019]

First Year

**COMPLEX ANALYSIS AND NUMERICAL ANALYSIS**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 75**

**PART - A**

**(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)**

**Answer any THREE questions out of Five Questions in 300 words.**

1. Find the singularities of the function  $\frac{\cot \pi z}{(z-a)^3}$ .
2. Using residue theorem, evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z^2+1}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$  where C is  $|z|=3$ .
3. Define conformal mapping. If  $\omega = x + \frac{iby}{a}$ ,  $0 < a < b$ , prove that the inside of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  corresponds to the inside of an ellipse in the  $\omega$ -plane. Is the transformation conformal?
4. Using Lagrange's formula of interpolation find  $y(0.9)$  given

$x$	7	8	9	10
$y$	3	1	1	9

5. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$  given  $y(0) = 1$ . Obtain the value of  $y(0.1)$  using Picard's method.

**PART - B**

**(4 x 15 = 60 Marks)**

**Answer any FOUR questions out of Seven Questions in 1000 words.**

6. State and prove Rouchy's theorem.
7. Discuss the transformation  $\omega = \sin z$ .
8. Find an iterative formula to find the reciprocal of a number N using Newton's method and hence find the value of  $\frac{1}{19}$ .

9. Apply Gauss Jordan method to find the solution of the following system:

$$10x + y + z = 12$$

$$2x + 10y + z = 13$$

$$x + y + 5z = 7$$

10. Evaluate the integral  $\int_4^{5.2} \log_e x \, dx$  using Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's rules.

11. Find the value of  $\cos(1.74)$  from the following table:

$x$	1.7	1.74	1.78	1.82	1.86
$\sin x$	0.9916	0.9857	0.9781	0.9691	0.9584

12. Determine the value of  $y(0.4)$  using Milne's method given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$

Use Taylor series to get the values of  $y(0.1)$ ,  $y(0.2)$  and  $y(0.3)$ .

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2022**

**MATHEMATICS**

**[From CY 2020 to AY 2020 - CY 2021]**

**First Year**

**COMPLEX ANALYSIS AND NUMERICAL METHODS**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 70**

**PART - A**

**(5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions out of Eight Questions in 300 words**

1. If  $f(z)$  is a regular function  $z$ . Prove that

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2.$$

2. Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z}{(9-z^2)(z+i)} dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 2$  describes in positive sense.

3. Find a positive root of  $xe^x = 2$  by the method of False position.

4. Using the following data, determine by Lagrange's interpolation formula the percentage of criminals under 35 years.

Age (under years)	:	25	30	40	50
% Number of criminals	:	52.0	67.3	84.1	94.4

5. Using Taylor's series method, find the value of  $y(0.2)$  given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 2xy$ , and  $y(0) = 0$ .
6. Find the bilinear transformation which maps  $z = 1, i, -1$  onto  $w = i, 0, -i$  respectively.
7. Expand  $f(z) = \frac{z+3}{z(z^2-z-2)}$  in powers of  $z$ , where (i)  $|z| < 1$ , (ii)  $1 < |z| < 2$ .
8. State and prove the necessary condition for  $f(z)$  to be analytic.

**PART - B**

**(3 x 15 = 45 Marks)**

**Answer any THREE questions out of Five Questions in 1000 words**

9. State and prove the Taylor's theorem.

10. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss Seidel method.

$$28x + 4y - z = 32, \quad x + 3y + 10z = 24, \quad 2x + 17y + 4z = 35$$

11. The population of a town is as follows.

Year :	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
Population in lakhs :	20	24	29	36	46	51

Using Newton's interpolation, estimate the population increase during the period 1946 to 1976.

12. Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$  given  $y(0) = 1$  at  $x = 0.2$ .

13. Discuss the transformation  $w = \sin z$ .

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2022****MATHEMATICS****[From AY 2003 to AY 2019]****First Year****MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS****Time: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 75****PART - A****(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)****Answer any THREE questions out of Five Questions in 300 words.**

1. Define Binomial distribution and find its mean and variance.
2. State weak Law of large numbers.
3. Show that the sample mean  $\bar{x}$  is an unbiased estimator of  $\frac{1}{\theta}$  for the distribution

$$f(x, \theta) = \theta(1 - \theta)^{x-1} \quad x = 1, 2, \dots, 0 < \theta < 1.$$

4. A coin is tossed 6 times . The Null hypothesis  $H_0 : p=0.5$  is rejected if 5 or more trails result in heads. Obtain the power of this test if  $H_0 : p=0.5$  is tested against  $H_1 : p \neq 0.5$  where p denotes probability of getting a head in any trial.
5. Independent random samples of sizes 20 and 25 taken from  $N(\mu_1 : \sigma_1 = 3)$  and  $N(\mu_2 : \sigma_2 = 4)$  have means 50 and 45 respectively. Construct a 90% confidence Interval for  $2(\mu_1 - \mu_2)$ .

**PART - B****(4 x 15 = 60 Marks)****Answer any FOUR questions out of Seven Questions in 1000 words.**

6. State and Prove Tchebychev's inequality.
7. Find the Moment generating function of Normal distribution and hence find its mean and variance.
8. Two stochastic variables X and Y take the values 1,2,3 and their probabilities are as follows

Y X	1	2	3
1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2	0.1	0.2	0.1
3	0.1	0.1	0.1

Find  $E(X)$ ,  $E(Y)$ ,  $\text{Var}(X)$ ,  $\text{Var}(Y)$ ,  $E(XY)$ ,  $E(X+Y)$  and  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ .

9. Show that the sample variance is a consistent estimator for the population Variance of a normal distribution.
10. State and Prove Central limit theorem
11. State and Neyman Pearson Lemma.
12. State and prove Rao Cramer inequality.

**P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2022****MATHEMATICS****[From CY 2020 to AY 2020 - CY 2021]****First Year****MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS****Time: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 70****PART - A****(5 x 5 = 25 Marks)****Answer any FIVE questions out of Eight Questions in 300 words**

1. Given the pdf of a continuous random variable  $X$  as follows

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx(1-x) & \text{for } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find  $k$  and the cumulative distribution function.

2. State the properties of t-distribution.
3. Find the MGF of the Poisson distribution and hence obtain its mean and variance.
4. Given that  $f(x, \theta) = (1 + \theta)x^\theta, \theta > 0, 0 \leq x < 1$ . If the hypothesis  $H_0: \theta = 2$  is to be tested by a single observation on  $X$  using the critical region  $X \leq 0.25$ . (i) Find  $\alpha$ , (ii) If  $H_1: \theta = 3$  find  $\beta$ .
5. In a sample of 500 people in Kerala are tea drinkers and the rest are coffee drinkers. Can we assume that both coffee and tea are equally popular in the state at 5% level of significance?
6. Show that limiting form of  $t$ -distribution is normal distribution.
7. Briefly explain about the characteristics of estimators.
8. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a population with p.d.f.  
 $f(x, \theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1}; 0 < x < 1, \theta > 0$ .  
Show that  $t_1 = \prod_{i=1}^n X_i$ , is sufficient for  $\theta$ .

**PART - B**

**(3 x 15 = 45 Marks)**

**Answer any THREE questions out of Five Questions in 1000 words**

9. State and prove Chebychev's in equality.
10. Find the moment generating function of Gamma distribution and also find its mean and variance.
11. Find the probability density function of F distribution.
12. State and prove Rao-Blackwell theorem.
13. Test the hypothesis  $H_0: \theta = \theta_0$  against  $H_1: \theta = \theta_1 < \theta_0$  based on a sample of size  $n$  from the population with density function.  
$$f(x, \theta) = (1 + \theta)x^\theta, 0 < x < 1.$$