SN – 351

III Semester B.A./B.Sc. Examination, November/December 2017
(Semester Scheme) (CBCS) (F+R) (2015-16 and Onwards)
MATHEMATICS – III

Time : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 70

***Instruction** : Answer **all** questions.*

PART – A

1. Answer **any five** questions : **(5×2=10)**

a) Find the number of generators of the cyclic group of order 30.

b) Define right coset and left coset of a group.

c) Show that the sequence $\left\{\frac{1}{n}\right\}$ is monotonically decreasing sequence.

d) State Raabe's Ratio test for convergence.

e) Test the convergence of the series :

$$1-\frac{1}{1!}+\frac{1}{2!}-\frac{1}{3!}+\frac{1}{4!}+....$$

f) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x)=x^2-6x+8$ in [2, 4].

g) State Cauchy's mean value theorem.

h) Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0}\left(\frac{1-\cos x}{x^2}\right)$.

PART – B

Answer **one full** question : **(1×15=15)**

2. a) If 'a and x' are any two elements of a group G then prove that $0(a)=0(x\,a\,x^{-1})$.

b) Let G be a cyclic group of order d and 'a' be a generator, then prove that the element $a^k (k<d)$ is also a generator of G if and only if (k, d) = 1.

c) State and prove Fermat's theorem for groups.

OR

P.T.O.

3. a) Prove that if 'a' is any element of a group G of order n then $a^m = e$ for any integer m if and only if n divides m.

b) Prove that every sub group of a cyclic group is cyclic.

c) Prove that every group of order less than or equal to 5 is abelian.

PART – C

Answer **two full** questions : **(2×15=30)**

4. a) Prove that the sequence $\left\{\frac{2n-7}{3n+2}\right\}$

i) is monotonically increasing

ii) is bounded.

b) Prove that a monotonic increasing sequence bounded above is convergent.

c) Show that the sequence $\{x_n\}$ where $x_1 = 1$ and $x_n = \sqrt{2 + x_{n-1}}$ is convergent and converges to 2.

OR

5. a) Show that $\{a_n\} = \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + ... + \frac{1}{n!}$ is convergent.

b) Discuss the nature of the sequence $\left\{x^{1/n}\right\}$, $x > 0$.

c) Examine the convergence of the sequences :

i) $\frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{n^n}$

ii) $\left\{\frac{2n^2+3n+5}{n+3}\right\} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)$.

6. a) State and prove D'Alemberts Ratio test for series of positive terms.

b) Test the convergence of the series $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1.3}{2.4} + \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6} + ...$

c) Sum the series to infinity $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1.4}{5.10} + \frac{1.4.7}{5.10.15} - \frac{1.4.7.10}{5.10.15.20} + ...$

OR

7\. a) State and prove Cauchy's Root test for the convergence of series of positive terms.

b) Test the convergence of the series $\sum \frac{1.2.3.....n}{3.5.7.9.....(2n+1)}$.

c) Sum the series to infinity $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1.4}{6.12} + \frac{1.4.7}{6.12.18} + ...$

PART – D

Answer **one full** question : **(1×15=15)**

8\. a) Prove that a function, which is continuous in a closed interval, takes every value between its bounds at least once.

b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{1/x}}{1 + e^{1/x}}$.

c) Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\cot x}$.

OR

9\. a) Examine the differentiability of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1; & \text{for } x \geq 1 \\ 1 - x; & \text{for } x < 1 \end{cases}$ at x = 1.

b) State and prove Lagranges Mean value theorem.

c) Expand the function $\log_e(1 + x)$ up to the term containing x^4 by Maclaurin's expansion.

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