



M 6574

Reg. No. :

Name :

II Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.)

Examination, May 2014

CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS

2B02 MAT : Foundations of Higher Mathematics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

1. Fill in the blanks :

a) The number of terms in the expansion of $(1 - x)^{-1}$ is _____

b) $1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots =$ _____

c) The n^{th} term of the series $\frac{2.3}{3!} + \frac{3.5}{4!} + \frac{4.7}{5!} + \dots$ is _____

d) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n =$ _____ (Weightage : 1)

2. Fill in the blanks :

a) The dual of $(A \cap U) \cap (\phi \cup A') = \phi$ is _____

b) Consider the relation defined by $x^2 + y^2 = 16$, then graph of the equation is a _____

c) If $A = \{1, 2\}$, $B = \{a, b, c\}$ and $C = \{c, d\}$, then $(A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$ is _____

d) If $R = \{(x, y) / x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}, 4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36\}$, then $R^{-1} =$ _____ (Weightage : 1)

Answer **any five** from the following (Weightage **1 each**) :

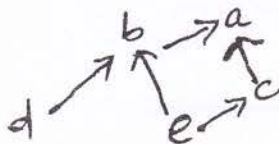
3. Sum the series $1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1.4}{4.8} + \frac{1.4.7}{4.8.12} + \dots$

4. Prove that $\log 2 - \frac{(\log 2)^2}{2!} + \frac{(\log 3)^3}{3!} - \dots = \frac{1}{2}$.

P.T.O.



5. Prove that $(B \cap C) \cup A = (B \cup A) \cap (C \cup A)$.
6. Find all partitions of $S = \{1, 2, 3\}$.
7. If \sim is a relation on the set of natural numbers defined by $(a, b) \sim (c, d)$ if and only if $ad = bc$, then prove that ' \sim ' is an equivalence relation.
8. If $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 3)\}$ is a relation defined on a set A , find R^2 and R^3 .
9. If $V = \{a, b, c, d\}$ is ordered by the following diagram, insert the correct symbol $<$, $>$ or \parallel between each pair of elements.



- i) $a \dots e$
 - ii) $b \dots e$
 - iii) $d \dots a$
 - iv) $c \dots d$
10. If R is a relation defined on the set of natural numbers given by $R = \{(x, y) / x \in \mathbb{N}, y \in \mathbb{N}, 2x + y = 10\}$, find
 - i) the domain of R
 - ii) the range of R
 - iii) R^{-1} .

(Weightage $5 \times 1 = 5$)

Answer **any seven** from the following (Weightage **2 each**) :

11. If a relation R is transitive prove that its inverse is also transitive.
12. If f and g are function defined on the real numbers given by $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = 3x - 4$, find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$.
13. If $f : A \rightarrow B$ is one-to-one and $g : B \rightarrow C$ is also one-to-one, prove that $g \circ f : A \rightarrow C$ is one-to-one.
14. If $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$ have inverse functions $f^{-1} : B \rightarrow A$ and $g^{-1} : C \rightarrow B$, show that $g \circ f$ has an inverse function which is $f^{-1} \circ g^{-1} : C \rightarrow A$.



15. Prove that $f : A \rightarrow B$ is invertible if and only if f is bijective.
16. If f is a one-to-one and onto function defined on real numbers by $f(x) = 2x - 3$, find a formula that defines the inverse function f^{-1} .
17. If $B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10\}$ is ordered by "x is a multiple of y". Find
- all maximal elements of B ,
 - all minimal elements of B and
 - does B have a first or last element?
18. If L is a complemented lattice with unique complements, then show that the join of irreducible elements of L other than zero are its atoms.
19. If α, β, γ are the roots of the equation $x^2 + ax - b = 0$, find the value of
- $$\frac{\alpha}{\beta\gamma} + \frac{\beta}{\gamma\alpha} + \frac{\gamma}{\alpha\beta}.$$
20. Transform the equation $25x^4 + 5x^3 - 7x^2 + 1 = 0$ into another with integral co-efficients and the leading co-efficient unity. **(Weightage 7×2=14)**
- Answer **any three** questions from the following (Weightage **3 each**) :
21. If α, β, γ are the roots of $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$, find the equation whose roots are
- $$\alpha + \frac{1}{\beta\gamma}, \beta + \frac{1}{\gamma\alpha}, \gamma + \frac{1}{\alpha\beta}.$$
22. Prove that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5n+1}{(2n+1)!} = \frac{e}{2} + \frac{2}{e}.$
23. Show that $\frac{1}{2.3.4} + \frac{1}{4.5.6} + \frac{1}{6.7.8} + \dots = \frac{3}{4} - \log 2.$
24. Solve the equation $4x^3 - 24x^2 + 23x + 18 = 0$ whose roots are in A.P.
25. Solve by the equation $x^3 - 9x + 28 = 0$ by Cardan's method. **(Weightage : 3×3=9)**
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