

Parvatibai Chowgule College of Arts and Science

Autonomous

B.Sc. Semester End Examination, January 2022

Semester: I

Subject: Mathematics

Title: Basic Algebra (Core)

Duration: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1. All Questions are compulsory. However internal choice is available.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

3. Justify all your answers.

Q1. Answer **ANY THREE** of the following: **(12)**

- a) Determine if $(p \rightarrow (q \vee r)) \vee (p \rightarrow q)$ is a tautology, contradiction or contingency.
- b) Define Cartesian product of two sets and show that for any three sets, A, B and C ,
 $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$
- c) Give examples of the following:
 - i. A binary operation which has identity but no inverse.
 - ii. An injective function which is not surjective.
 - iii. An associative binary operation which is not commutative.
 - iv. A surjective function which is not injective.
- d) Find the gcd(574,483) and express it as $574x + 483y$.

Q2. Answer **ANY THREE** of the following: **(12)**

- a) Find the inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$
- b) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
- c) Solve the equation $3x^3 - 11x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$, given that two of its roots are equal.
- d) Find the equation whose roots are the roots of $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$ each increased by 1

Q3. Answer the following:

(12)

a) Using rules of inference show that the following argument is valid:

If it rains, then I will take leave.

If it is hot outside, then I will go for a shower.

Either I will not take a leave or not go for a shower.

Therefore, either it does not rain or it is not hot outside.

b) (i) Let R be the relation on \mathbb{Z} given by aRb if and only if $a \equiv b \pmod{5}$. Show that R is an equivalence relation and hence find all the distinct equivalence classes.

OR

(ii) Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ be both bijective functions. Show that the composite function $g \circ f$ is bijective and $(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$.

Q4. Answer the following:

(12)

a) Solve **ANY ONE** of the following systems of linear equations:

i) $2x - 2y + 5z + 3w = 0$

$$4x - y + z + w = 0$$

$$3x - 2y + 3z + 4w = 0$$

$$x - 3y + 7z + 6w = 0$$

ii) $2x + 3y + 2z = 5$

$$3x - 5y + 5z = 2$$

$$x + 2y + z = 3$$

$$3x + 9y - z = 4$$

b) Determine two matrices P and Q such that PAQ is in the normal form

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 5 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & -4 & 11 & -19 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q5. Answer **ANY TWO** of the following:

(12)

a) Solve the reciprocal equation $6x^5 + x^4 - 43x^3 - 43x^2 + x + 6 = 0$.

b) Solve the polynomial equation $x^5 + 6x^4 - 3x^3 - 58x^2 - 54x + 36 = 0$ given that one of its roots is $\sqrt{6} - 2$.

c) Solve by Cardan's method $x^3 - 18x - 35 = 0$.
