

**B. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MARCH 2018**

SEMESTER – 4: MATHEMATICS (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY)

COURSE: 15U4CPMAT4: FOURIER SERIES, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, NUMERICAL  
ANALYSIS AND ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

Common for Regular (2016 Admission) &amp; Supplementary (2015 &amp; 2014 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**PART A**Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Define a periodic function.
2. Write Bessel function of the first kind of order  $n$ .
3. Write Legendre's equation.
4. Define partial differential equation.
5. Give an example for a first order partial differential equation in 3 variables.
6. Write a parametric equation of the spherical surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ .
7. Write generalized Newton's formula.
8. Define Absolute error.
9. Give an example for an abelian group.
10. Define a ring. (1 x 10 = 10)

**PART B**Answer **any eight** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. Define even and odd functions with examples.
12. Show that  $\Gamma(v+1) = v\Gamma(v)$ .
13. Write the Legendre polynomial of degree  $n$ .
14. Eliminate the constant  $a$  and  $b$  from the equation  $2z = (ax + y)^2 + b$
15. If  $F = ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 - 1$  and  $G = x + y + z - 1$  then find  $\frac{\partial(F, G)}{\partial(y, z)}$ .
16. Evaluate the sum  $S = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}$  to 4 significant digits and find its absolute and relative errors.
17. Explain Newton Raphson Method for finding root of an equation.

18. If  $u=3v^7 - 6v$ , find the percentage error in  $u$  at  $v = 1$ , if the error in  $v$  is 0.05.

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19. Show that every cyclic group is abelian.

20. Define a vector space.

(2 x 8 = 16)

### PART C

Answer **any five** questions. Each question carries **5** marks.

21. Find the Fourier series of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } -2 < x < -1 \\ k, & \text{if } -1 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ ,  $p = 2L = 4$

22. Solve  $y' - y = 0$  using power series method.

23. Find the integral curves of the equations  $\frac{dx}{y(x+y) + az} = \frac{dy}{x(x+y) - az} = \frac{dz}{z(x+y)}$

24. Eliminate the arbitrary function  $f$  from the equation  $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2)$

25. Find a real root of the equation  $x^3 - x - 1 = 0$  using bisection method.

26. Explain the Quotient – Difference method to find root of an equation. Illustrate with a cubic Polynomial.

27. Show that the set of real numbers is a field with usual addition and multiplication. (5 x 5 = 25)

### PART D

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **12** marks.

28. Find the Fourier series of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } -\pi < x < 0 \\ -1, & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$  and  $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$

29. Find the general integral of the linear partial differential equation  $z(xp - yq) = y^2 - x^2$ .

30. Using the method of false position find a real root of the equation  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ .

31. (a) Show that  $Q^+$  with the operation  $*$  defined by  $a * b = \frac{ab}{2}$  is a group.

(b) Show that the identity element and inverse of each element are unique in a group.

(c) Let  $A$  be a nonempty set and  $S_A$  be the collection of all permutations of  $A$ . Then show

that  $S_A$  is a group under permutation multiplication.

(12 x 2 = 24)