## Total No. of Printed Pages-16

## 4 SEM TDC GEMT (CBCS) <br> 4.1/4.2/4.3

## 2022

( June/July )

# MATHEMATICS <br> (Generic Elective) 

Paper : GE-4.1/4.2/4.3
Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks : 32
Time : 3 hours
The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

> Paper : GE-4.1

## ( Algebra )

1. (a) Define the order of a group.
(b) The set of integers with respect to usual multiplication does not form a group. Justify it.

## (2)

(c) Let $*$ be defined on the set of all positive rational numbers $Q^{+}$by $a * b=a b / 2$. Show that $Q^{+}$with the operation * is an Abelian group.
(d) Describe the symmetries of a square. 5
Or

Show that every permutation of a finite set can be written as a cycle or as a product of disjoint cycles.
2. (a) What is symmetry of a triangle? 1
(b) How many lines of symmetry are there in an isosceles triangle? Explain.
(c) Prove that in a group there is only one identity element.
(d) If $(G, *)$ be a group, then show that $(a * b)^{-1}=b^{-1} * a^{-1}$, for all $a, b \in G$.

## Or

Prove that when $a, b \in G,(a b)^{2}=a^{2} b^{2}$, if and only if $G$ is an Abelian group.
3. (a) Define permutation group. 1

## (3)

(b) How many generators are there in an infinite cyclic group?
(c) If $a, b$ are any two elements of a group $G$, then show that the equations $a x=b$ and $y a=b$ have unique solutions in $G$.

## Or

Prove that the set $G=\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ is a group with respect to multiplication modulo 7.
4. (a) Give an example to show that a coset
may not be a subgroup of a group. 1
(b) Let $H$ and $K$ be subgroups of $G$. Show that $H K$ is a subgroup of $G$ if and only if $H K=K H$.
(c) State and prove Lagrange's theorem. 5
5. (a) Define normal subgroup. 1
(b) Show that the centre of a group $G$ is a subgroup of $G$.
(c) Show that subgroups $H=\{I,(12)\}$ and $K=\{I,(123),(132)\}$ are not normal in $S_{4}$.

## 141

(d) Show that a subgroup $H$ of $G$ is normal in $G$ if and only if $x H x^{-1} \subseteq H$, for all $x$ in $G$.
6. Answer any two of the following questions :

$$
4 \times 2=8
$$

(a) State and prove fundamental theorem of cyclic groups.
(b) Prove that every quotient group of a cyclic group is cyclic.
(c) If $G$ is a group such that $G / Z(G)$ is cyclic, where $Z(G)$ is centre of $G$, then show that $G$ is Abelian.
(d) If $H$ and $K$ are finite subgroups of a group $G$, then show that

$$
O(H K)=O(H) \cdot O(K) / O(H \cap K)
$$

7. (a) Define an integral domain.
(b) Show that, in a ring $R, a \cdot 0=0$, for all $a \in R$.
(c) Find the addition and multiplication modulo 10 of the ring $\{0,2,4,6,8\}$.
8. (a) Show that, a non-zero finite integral domain is a field.

## ( 5 )

(b) Let $\langle Z,+, \cdot\rangle$ be the ring of integers. Show that $E$ is the set of all even integers is an ideal of $Z$.
(c) Prove that a non-empty subset $S$ of a ring $R$ is a subring of $R$, if and only if $a, b \in S \Rightarrow a b, a-b \in S$.

## Or

Prove that for every prime $p, Z_{p}$ the ring of integers modulo $p$ is a field.
9. (a) Let $f(x)=4 x^{3}+2 x^{2}+x+3$ and $g(x)=3 x^{4}+3 x^{3}+3 x^{2}+x+4, \quad$ where $f(x), g(x) \in Z_{5}[x]$. Find $f(x)+g(x)$ and $f(x) \cdot g(x)$.
(b) If $D$ is an integral domain, then show that $D[x]$ is an integral domain.

Or
Show that the ideal $\left\langle x^{2}+1\right\rangle$ is not prime in $Z_{2}[x]$.

## 161

## Paper : GE-4. 2

## ( Application of Algebra )

1. (a) BIBD ब बটा উদ্াহবণসহ সংख্ঞा पি্যা। $4+4=8$ Define BIBD with an example.
(b) ডनব यি কোনো দুটা প্রমাণ কবা : Prove any two of the following :
(i) $b k=v r$
(ii) $\lambda(v-1)=r(k-1)$
(iii) $b \geq v$

आক সেয্যে $r>k$, य"ত প্রডীকবোবে যथার্থতে বুজাব
नগा অर्थ প्रকাশ कবिছে।
And therefore $r>k$, where the symbols have their usual meanings.
2. (a) তनত पिয়াসমূহব সংষ্ঞা দিয়া :

Define the following :
(i) এनকোডিং ফनन

Encoding function
(ii) ডিকোডিং एলन

Decoding function

## (7)

(iii) থেমিং দূব্্ব

Hamming distance
(ii) ডুন তुদ্ধকবণ কোড

Error correcting code
 সমতুन্য: 4+4=8
Given a code $C$, show that the following two statements are equivalent :
(i) $C$ व नृतनতম দৃবত্ব $d \geq 2$.
$C$ has a minimum distance $d \geq 2$.
(ii) यदि $d$ অयूप्य इय, $C$ त्रে $\frac{d-1}{2}$ 元 ডুन रुদ্ধ कविय भाब।

If $d$ is odd, $C$ can correct $\frac{d-1}{2}$ errors.
 সমমিতাব গ্র阝প कि?
Define symmetry of a set of points in space. Define group of symmetry.
 बট উদাহনণ দিয়া।
Define action of a group $G$ on a set $X$. Give an example.

## 181

 Let $G$ be a group and $X$ a set. Show that-
(i) यदि $X$ এটা $G$-set इয়, তেম্তে $X$ ব ওপবত $G$ ব ক্রিয্যাই এটা হ’ম’মর্ফিজ্জম $\phi: G \rightarrow S_{X}$ ব সৃষ্টি কবে; if $X$ is a $G$-set, then the action of $G$ on $X$ induces a homomorphism $\phi: G \rightarrow S_{X}$;
(ii) यि কোনো इ’ম’মর্ষিজমে $\phi: G \rightarrow S_{X} X$ उ ওপবত $G$ ब এটা ‘অ’नটু’ ক্রিয়া সৃষ্টি কবে। any homomorphism $\phi: G \rightarrow S_{X}$ induces an action of $G$ onto $X$.
4. (a) ডলত দিয়াসমূহ উদহহণণহ সংख্টা দিয়া : Define the following with examples :
(i) আইডেমপ'ট্টেট্ট মেট্রিপ্স

Idempotent matrix
(ii) নীলপ'টেট্ট মেট্রিস্গ

Nilpotent matrix
(iii) ‘ইনভनুট’‘ি মেট্রিস্গ Involutory matrix
(b) উদাহबণসহ দ্বिघाতীয় आকাबব সংख्धा দিয়া।
Define quadratic form with examples.

## (9)

(c) उनব দ্বিঘাতীয়্য आকাবটটা নর্মেন आকাবনৈ নিয়া :

Reduce the following quadratic form into normal form :

$$
Q(x, y, z)=x y+y z+z x
$$

 এলগ’বিথম ব্যাহহা কবা :
Use row reduction algorithm to reduce into reduced echelon form :

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{cccccc}
0 & 3 & -6 & 6 & 4 & -5 \\
3 & -7 & 8 & -5 & 8 & 9 \\
3 & -9 & 12 & -9 & 6 & 15
\end{array}\right]
$$

(b) A ব LU কেকট’বাইজেষ্বন উनिও্বা :

Find an LU factorization of the following :

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccccc}
2 & 4 & -1 & 5 & -2 \\
-4 & -5 & 3 & -8 & 1 \\
2 & -5 & -4 & 1 & 8 \\
0 & 0 & 7 & -3 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

## ( 10 )

## Paper: GE-4.3

## (Combinatorial Mathematics )

1. उलত দिয়़ा প্রশ্নসমৃহ উ উত্টব দিয়া :

Answer the following questions :
(a) यमि ${ }^{n} C_{8}={ }^{n} C_{2}$ श习्ग, তেন্ঠে ${ }^{n} C_{2}$ ब মान निर्ণয় कबा। If ${ }^{n} C_{8}={ }^{n} C_{2}$, then find ${ }^{n} C_{2}$.
(b) প্রমাণ কবा यে

Prove that

$$
{ }^{n} p_{r}={ }^{n} C_{r} r!, 0<r \leq n
$$

(c) ধবा হওক $A$ आক $B$ यिं কোনো দুটা সংহতি। দিয়া आছू $n(A)=2, n(B)=3$ आ区 $n(A \cap B)=1$. $n(A \cup B)$ ब মान निণ(য় कबा।
Let $A$ and $B$ be any two sets. Given that $n(A)=2, n(B)=3$ and $n(A \cap B)=1$. Find $n(A \cup B)$.
(d) ভৃয্সস সম্বঙ্ধবোব কি কি?

What are recurrence relations?
(e) ধবा इওক $P_{d}(n)$ য়ে $n$ ব বেनেগ বেनেগ অशশब partitionব সংখ্যা বুজায্য। $P_{d}(6)$ ब মাन निर्ণয় কবা। Let $P_{d}(n)$ denotes the number of partitions of $n$ into distinct parts. Find $P_{d}(6)$.

## (11)

(f) Generating functionবোবব স₹ख্ভা দিয়া । Define generating functions.
(g) चानी ঠों পৃबণ কबा :

Fill in the blank :

$$
C_{0}+C_{1}+C_{2}+\ldots+C_{n}=
$$

(h) হাডামার্ড (Hadamard) মৌলকক্ষব সংজ্ঞা দিয্যা। Define Hadamard matrix.
2. তलত দিয়া প্রশ্নসমূহব উন্ত্ব দিয়া :

Answer the following questions:
(a) 450 बन ছাত্র-ছত্রী थকা এथन বিদ্যাनয়্ 193 बनে বিষ্ঞান, 200 জনে বাণিজ্য পঢ় আকু 80 জনে কোনো এটা বিষয্স নপঢে। দুয়োটা বিষয় পঢা ঘাত্র-ছার্রী কিমান? Out of 450 students in a school, 193 students read Science, 200 students read Commerce and 80 students read neither. Find out how many read both.
(b) भ्रमाগ कबा यে

$$
S(n+1, k+1) \geq S(n, k)
$$

यেতিয্যা $n \geq 1, \quad 1 \leq k \leq n$.
Prove that

$$
S(n+1, k+1) \geq S(n, k)
$$

whenever $n \geq 1,1 \leq k \leq n$.

## (12)

(c) সমাধান কबा :

$$
t_{n}=4\left(t_{n-1}-t_{n-2}\right)
$$

দিয়া आছে $t_{n}=1$ यেতিয্যা $n=0$ आক $n=1$.
Solve

$$
t_{n}=4\left(t_{n-1}-t_{n-2}\right)
$$

given that $t_{n}=1$ for $n=0$ and $n=1$.
(d) 104 অयুগ্ম অংশব সকুনোবোব integer partitions নিণ্য় কবা।
Find all integer partitions of 10 into odd parts.
(e) তলব বিস্তাবটোব মাজব পদটো নির্ণয় কবা :

$$
\left(2 x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{8}
$$

Find the middle term in the expansion

$$
\left(2 x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{8}
$$

(f) $\left[\begin{array}{c}n \\ n-1\end{array}\right]$ ब काबণে এটা সबन बागि निया।

Find a simple expression for

$$
\left[\begin{array}{c}
n \\
n-1
\end{array}\right]
$$

(g) Combinatorial নझ্গা कि? তেনে নझ্গাক কেতিয্যা সমতৃন্য বুলি কোবা হ’ব?
What is combinatorial design? When is a design called balanced?
(h) Balanced incomplete block design (BIBD)ব সষ凶্ঞ দিয়্যা। এট BIBDक কেতিয্যা Steiner triple system <ুलि কোবা इञ ?
Define balanced incomplete block design (BIBD). When is a BIBD called Steiner triple system?
(i) $n$ টा बৌन थका symmetric group $S_{n}$ ব cycle index निर्ণ্য কবा।

Find the cycle index of symmetric group $S_{n}$ of $n$ elements.
3. তलব প্রশ্নসমূহ্ণ यি কোনো ছয়টটী উত্ত্ব দিয়া : $\quad 4 \times 6=24$

Answer any six of the following questions :

 7ী প্রশ্ন आহে। এজন ছাত্রই 8ট প্রশ্র উত্তব এনেদবে দিব লাগে যাতে প্রতিটো জংশব পবা অতি কমেও Зটটিক প্রশ্নব ఓ দ্তব দিব নাগে। তেন্তে এজন ছা্রই কিমান ধবণে প্रপ্নসমূহ বাচनि কবিব?
In an examination, a question paper consists of 12 questions divided into two parts, i.e., part-I and part-II containing 5 and 7 questions respectively.

## (14)

A student is required to answer 8 questions in all, selecting at least 3 from each part. In how many ways can a student select the questions?
(b) দেथুও্রা यে $\left\{f_{n}\right\}$ डृয়স সम্বन্ধ $f_{n}=-3 f_{n-1}+4 f_{n-2}$ ব এটা সমাধাन ₹’ব, यদिহে $f_{n}=2(-4)^{n}+3$ शः।
Show that the sequence $\left\{f_{n}\right\}$ is a solution of the recurrence relation $f_{n}=-3 f_{n-1}+4 f_{n-2}$, if $f_{n}=2(-4)^{n}+3$.
(c) তनত দিয়া অनুক্রমটোরে generate কবা ফनনটো निर्व্য কबा :

$$
1, \alpha, \alpha^{2}, \alpha^{3}, \ldots
$$

য’ত $\alpha$ এটা ঞ্রু্রক।
Find the generating function for the sequence

$$
1, \alpha, \alpha^{2}, \alpha^{3}, \ldots
$$

where $\alpha$ is a fixed constant.
(d) সমাধাन কবা :

$$
f_{k}-8 f_{k-1}+16 f_{k-2}=0
$$

য'ত $f_{2}=16$ আক $f_{3}=80$.
Solve

$$
f_{k}-8 f_{k-1}+16 f_{k-2}=0
$$

where $f_{2}=16$ and $f_{3}=80$.

## (15)



 বিजজন্বাবব সৈতে সयान ख।
Find the number of partitions for 5 . Hence show that partitions of 5 into distinct parts equal the number of partitions of 5 into odd parts.
(f) স্বাতাবিক representationত $n$. Аিদ্ম ওপবত ডইইহ্রোন গোট $D_{n}$ ব cycle index निभ্য্য कबा। Find the cycle index of the dihedral group $D_{n}$ in its usual representation on $n$ points.
(g) ( $15,21,7,5,2$ ) parameterबোবब मৈত্রে অটা
 बबा।
Does there exist a BIBD with parameters ( $15,21,7,5,2$ )? Explain your answer with justification.

Answer any five of the following questions:
(a) Multinomial উপপাদ্যটে উল্লেথ আক প্রমাণ কबা। $a^{2} b^{3} c^{2} d^{5}{ }_{\text {ব }} \quad$ সহগ $\quad(a+2 b-3 c+2 d+5)^{16}$ ব
বিস্তাবত নির্ণ্য কবা।
$4+2=6$
State and prove multinomial theorem. Find the coefficient of $a^{2} b^{3} c^{2} d^{5}$ in $(a+2 b-3 c+2 d+5)^{16}$.

## ( 16 )

(b) 100 তকক সকু কিমান ধনায্মক অখ সংখ্যা আছে যাব উৎপাদক 2, 3 आক 5 নহয় ?

How many positive integers less than 100 is not a factor of 2,3 , and 5 ?
(c) Derangementবোब কি কি? 1, 2, 3, 4, ..., n बীৗলসমূহ্ব derangementবোবব সংষ্যা নিি্ণ্য কবা । What are derangements? Find the number of derangements of the elements

$$
1,2,3,4, \ldots, n \quad 1+5=6
$$

(d) Burnside's lemmaটো উল্লেখ কबি প্রমাণ কबা। State and prove Burnside's lemma.
(e) Pólyaব উপপাদ্যটো উল্লেন কবি প্রমাণ কबা। State and prove Pólya theorem of counting.
(f) তলত দিয়াবোবব ওপবত চমু টোকা নিথা : $3 \times 2=6$ Write short notes on the following :
(i) Latin square design
(ii) t-design

