BAE/A-20
MATHEMATICS
(Algebra and Trigonometry)
Paper: BM-101
Time : Three Hours]
[Maximum Marks : 45
Note : Attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each section.

## SECTION-I

1. (a) Define Symmetric matrix. If $A$ is a square matrix then prove that $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ is symmetric.
(b) Show that $\left[\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 6 & 8 \\ -6 & 0 & -5 \\ -8 & 5 & 0\end{array}\right]$ is skew symmetric.
2. (a) Find the rank of $\left[\begin{array}{rrr}0 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 3\end{array}\right]$.
(b) Show that the vectors $(3,1,-4)(2,2,-3)$ form a linearly independent set.
3. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of matrix $\left[\begin{array}{rrr}1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 2\end{array}\right]$.

## SECTION-II

4. (a) Solve the equation $x^{4}-20 x^{3}+140 x^{2}-400 x+384=0$, two roots being 2 and 8 . 5
(b) Find an equation whose roots are equal in magnitude but opposite in sign to the roots of the equation

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\begin{equation*}
x^{5}+11 x^{4}+7 x^{3}-16 x^{2}-12 x+15=0 \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

5. Solve the equation $x^{3}-12 x-65=0$ by Cardon's method. 9

## SECTION-III

6. (a) Every cyclic group is an abelian group. Prove it. 5
(b) If $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ are two subgroups of G , then show that $\mathrm{H}_{1} \cap \mathrm{H}_{2}$ is also a subgroup of $G$.
7. (a) Prove that every subgroup of an abelian group is always normal.
(b) Show that Z (the set of all integers) is not a group w.r.t. multiplication.
8. Define a ring and give an example of
(a) a non-commutative ring with unity.
(b) a commutative ring with unity.

## SECTION-IV

9. (a) Prove that $\tan ^{-1} \frac{1}{2}+\tan ^{-1} \frac{1}{3}=\frac{\pi}{4}$.
(b) Using DeMoivre's theorem, solve the equation $x^{4}+x^{3}+x^{2}+x+1=0$.
10. (a) Show that $\log (1+\cos 2 \theta+i \sin 2 \theta)=\log (2 \cos \theta)+i \theta$. 5
(b) Express $\log [\log (\cos \theta+i \sin \theta)]$ in the form $\mathrm{A}+i \mathrm{~B}$.
