



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

A/2009

Examination:- B.A./B.Sc.

Roll No.

Subject: Mathematics-B Course  
PAPER: B

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 100

Attempt SIX question in all, selecting TWO question from Section-I & Section II each and ONE question from Section III & Section IV each.

## Section-I

Q.1. a) Find the Four-Fourth roots of  $-2\sqrt{3} + 2i$  9+8

b) If  $\sin(\theta + i\phi) = \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$ , prove that  $\cos^2 \theta = \pm \sin \alpha$

Q.2. a) Find the sum of infinite series: 9+8

$$1 + c \cos \theta + \frac{c^2}{2!} \cos 2\theta + \frac{c^3}{3!} \cos 3\theta + \dots$$

b) Find the direction of Qibla of Badshahi Mosque Lahore

$$\text{Latitude} = 31^\circ \cdot 35' \cdot 4'' N$$

$$\text{Longitude} = 70^\circ \cdot 18' \cdot 7'' E$$

Latitude & Longitude of Khana-e-Kaba are  $21^\circ \cdot 25' N$  &  $39^\circ \cdot 49' E$  respectively.

Q.3. a) If  $f(x, y) = x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y^2 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$  9+8

$$\text{Show that } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$$

b) If  $u = \ln\left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}\right)$ , prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 1$

Q.4. a) Examine for relative extrema 9+8

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x} + xy - \frac{8}{y}$$

b) Show that the surfaces  $z = 16 - x^2 - y^2$  and  $63z = x^2 + y^2$  intersect orthogonally.

## Section-II

Q.5. a) Use the "Comparison test" to investigate the convergence or divergence of 9+8

$$\text{the series } \sum_1^\infty \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)$$

b) Apply appropriate test for convergence or divergence of the series  $\sum_1^\infty \left(\frac{1}{1+n^3}\right)^n$

- Q.6. a) Test the series  $\sum_1^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n^2}{(n+2)!}$  for i) Absolute Convergence 9+8  
 ii) Conditional Convergence iii) Divergence
- b) Find the radius of convergence & interval of convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 (x-2)^n$

- Q.7. a) The area in the first Quadrant bounded by  $x = 2y^3 - y^4$  & the y-axis is 9+8  
 revolved about the x-axis. Find the volume of the resulting solid.

- b) Determine whether the integral  $\int_0^2 \frac{x}{x^2-5x+6} dx$  converges or diverges. If converges, then evaluate.

- Q.8. a) Evaluate  $\int_2^4 \int_1^2 (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$  9+8
- b) Use Spherical co-ordinate to evaluate  $I = \iiint_S z^2 dx dy dz$ ; where S is the quarter  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$ ;  $y \geq 0$ ;  $z \geq 0$

**Section-III**

- Q.9. a) If  $G$  has three elements, where  $G$  is a group, show that it is an Abelian 8+8  
 group.
- b) Every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.

- Q.10. a) The set  $S_n$  of all permutations on a set  $X$  with  $n$ -elements is a group under 8+8  
 the operation of composition of permutations.
- b) Determine whether the permutation is even or odd

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 6 & 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Section-IV**

- Q.11. a) Show that  $d(x, y) = d((x_1, x_2), (y_1, y_2)) = ((x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2)^{1/2}$  8+8  
 $\forall x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2 \in \mathfrak{R}$  is a metric on  $\mathfrak{R}^2$
- b) Let  $x, y$  be two points of  $\mathfrak{R}^n$  or  $\mathbb{C}^n$ , then

$$\left[ \sum_{k=1}^n |x_k + y_k|^2 \right]^{1/2} \leq \left[ \sum_{k=1}^n |x_k|^2 \right]^{1/2} + \left[ \sum_{k=1}^n |y_k|^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

- Q.12. a) Prove that any open ball in a metric space is an open set. 8+8
- b) If  $A$  &  $B$  are two subsets of a metric space  $X$ , then show that
- i)  $\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$  ii)  $\overline{A \cap B} \subseteq \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$