

S.B. ARTS AND K.C.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR-586 103 DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

First Internal Assessment

Sem: I Sub: Algebra-I and Calculus-I (DSC1)

Code: 21BSC1C1MAT1L

Date: 02 - 12 - 2022

Time: 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Q.No.1. Answer Any Three Questions

 $2\times3=6$

- a) Find the rank of a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- b) If φ for the curve $r = ae^{b\theta}$.
- e) If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3 & \text{when } x \le 1 \\ x + 1 & \text{when } x > 1 \end{cases}$ find $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$ if it exist.
- d) Find the n^{th} derivative of $\sin^3 x$.

Q.No.2. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a) Verify the Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
- b) Write a matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -4 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ as the sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrix.
- c) Derive the expression for angle between the radius vector and tangent at any point on the curve.
- d) Find the slope of the tangent at specified point for the curve $r = a(1 \cos \theta)$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

Q.No.3. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a) If $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = l$ and $\lim_{x\to a} g(x) = m$, then prove that $\lim_{x\to a} [f(x) + g(x)] = l + m$.
- b) If a function f(x) is continuous in [a, b], then show that it is bounded in [a, b].
- c) State and prove Leibnitz's theorem.
- d) Find the nth derivative of $y = \frac{1}{6x^2 5x + 1}$.





First Internal Assessment

Sem: I

Sub: Mathematics-I (OEC1)

Code: 21BSC101MAT1-A

Date: 02 - 12 - 2022

Time: 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Q.No.1. Answer Any Three Questions

 $2 \times 3 = 6$

a) Define symmetric and skew symmetric matrix.

- b) Find $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x-3}$.
- c) If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x 4 & when x < 1 \\ 4x^2 3x & when x > 1 \end{cases}$, find $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$.
- d) Find the nth derivative of $y = \log(x^2 a^2)$.

Q.No.2. Answer Any Two Questions

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- a) Write a matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -2 & 5 & 3 \\ -1 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ as the sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrix.
- b) Verify the Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- c) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ by using Cayley-Hamilton theorem.

Q.No.3. Answer Any Two Questions

 $4\times2=8$

- a) If $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$ exist, then prove that it is unique.
- b) If $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = l$ and $\lim_{x\to a} g(x) = m$, then prove that $\lim_{x\to a} [f(x)g(x)] = lm$.
- c) Discusses the continuity of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 25}{x 5} & for \ x \neq 5 \\ 20 & for \ x = 5 \end{cases}$.

Q.No.3. Answer Any Two Questions

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- a) State and prove Leibnitz's theorem.
- b) Find the nth derivative of $y = \frac{1}{x^2 5x + 6}$
- c) Find the nth derivative of $e^{ax} \cos(bx + c)$.





First Internal Assessment

Sem: III

Sub: Ordinary Differential Equations

Code: 21BSC3C3MAT1L

and Real Analysis - I (DSC)

Date: 20 - 01 - 2023

Time: 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Answer Any Three Questions O.No.1.

 $2 \times 3 = 6$

- a) Solve (4x + 3y + 1)dx + (3x + 2y + 1)dy = 0
- b) Solve $(D^2 + 25)y = 0$.
- c) Define sequence. With an example.
- d) Show that the series $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 + \dots$ diverges to $+\infty$.

Q.No.2. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a) State and prove necessary and sufficient condition for the equation to be exact.
- **b)** Solve $xydx (x^2 + 2y^2)dy$.
- c) With usual notation prove that $\frac{1}{f(D)}e^{ax}V = e^{ax}\frac{1}{f(D+a)}V$, where V is a function of x.
- d) Solve $(D^3 3D^2 + 4D 2)y = e^x + \sin 3x$.

Q.No.3. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a) Prove that every convergent sequence has a unique limit point.
- b) Verify the sequence $\left\{\frac{3n+7}{4n+8}\right\}$ is monotonic.
- c) State and prove p-series test.
- d) State and prove Cauchy's general principle of convergence of a series.



S.B. ARTS AND K.C.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR-586 103 DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

First Internal Assessment

Sem: III

Sub: Ordinary Differential Equations (OEC)

Code: 21BSC3O3MAT3-A

Time: 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Date: 20 - 01 - 2023 **Answer Any Three Questions** O.No.1.

 $2 \times 3 = 6$

- a) Solve $(D^2 + 4)y = 0$.
- b) Define Ordinary Differential Equation.
- c) Find order and degree of differential equation $\left(1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right)^{4/3} = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.
- d) What are the three type of equations?

Answer Any Two Questions Q.No.2.

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- a) Solve $(D^3 9D^2 + 23D 15)y = 0$.
- b) With usual notation prove that $\frac{1}{f(D^2)}\cos(ax+b) = \frac{\cos(ax+b)}{f(-a^2)}$ provided $f(-a^2) \neq 0$.
- c) With usual notation prove that $\frac{1}{f(D)}xV = x\frac{1}{f(D)}V \frac{f'(D)}{\{f(D)\}^2}V$, where V is a function of x.

Answer Any Two Questions Q.No.3.

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- a) State and prove Necessary and sufficient condition for exact differential equation.
- b) Solve $(3x^2 + 6xy^2)dx + (6x^2y + 4y^3)dy$.
- c) Solve $(xy)dx (x^2 + 2y^2)dy$.

Answer Any Two Questions Q.No.3.

 $4\times2=8$

- a) Solve $x^2p^2 + xyp 6y^2 = 0$
- **b)** Solve $y = 2px + y^2p^3$
- c) Solve $p^2 2p \cosh x + 1 = 0$

SB ARTS AND KCP SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

BSc-V SEMESTER FIRST INTERNAL TEST 2022-23

PAPER I: Real Analysis

Max. Marks:20

PART-A

Q.No.1. Answer any five questions.

2X5=10

- 1) Prove that every constant function is R-integrable.
- 2) Define i) Upper Riemann integral.
 - ii) Lower Riemann integral.
- 3) Show that $L(P, f) \le U(P, f)$.
- 4) Define i) Beta function.
 - ii) Gamma function.
- 5) Show that $\beta(m, n) = \beta(n, m)$.
- 6) Show that $\Gamma n + 1 = n\Gamma n$.

PART-B

Q.No.2. Answer any one question.

5x1=5

- 1) State and prove Necessary and Sufficient condition of R- integrable.
- 2) Show that f(x) = 3x + 1 is integrable on [1,2] then $\int_{1}^{2} (3x + 1) dx = \frac{11}{2}$.

PART-C

Q.No.3. Answer any one question.

- 1) Show that $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma m \Gamma n}{\Gamma m + n}$, where m, n > 0.
- 2) Show that $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^n}} = \frac{-\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma_n^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n \Gamma(\frac{1}{n}+\frac{1}{2})}.$

SB ARTS AND KCP SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

BSc-V SEMESTER FIRST INTERNAL TEST 2022-23

PAPER II: Numerical Analysis

Max. Marks: 20

PART-A

Q.No.1. Answer any five questions.

2X5=10

- 1) Briefly explain Bisection Method.
- 2) Briefly explain Iteration Method.
- 3) Find the cube root of 24 by Newton-Raphson Method with $x_0=2.8$.
- 4) Briefly explain Taylor's Series method to solve initial value problems.
- 5) Define order and degree of difference equation.
- 6) Find the order of difference equation $y_{n+2} y_{n+1} + y_n = 2$.

PART-B

Q.No.2. Answer any one question.

5x1=5

- 1) Explain Jacobi Iteration Method for system of equations, $a_1x + b_1y + c_1z = d_1$, $a_2x + b_2y + c_2z = d_2$, $a_3x + b_3y + c_3z = d_3$.
- 2) Solve by Gauss-Siedel Iteration Method, 10x + 2y + z = 9, 2x + 20y 2z = -44, -2x + 3y + 10z = 22

PART-C

Q.No.3. Answer any one question.

- 1) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x y^2$ with y(0) = 1 by using Taylor's series expansion method and also find y(0.1) correct to 4 decimal places.
- 2) Form the difference equation by eliminating orbitary constant a and b from the equation $y_n = a2^n + b3^n$.

SB ARTS AND KCP SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

BSc-V SEMESTER FIRST INTERNAL TEST 2022-23

PAPER II: Numerical Analysis

Max. Marks: 20

PART-A

Q.No.1. Answer any five questions.

2X5=10

- 1) Briefly explain Bisection Method.
- 2) Briefly explain Iteration Method.
- 3) Find the cube root of 24 by Newton-Raphson Method with $x_0=2.8$.
- 4) Briefly explain Taylor's Series method to solve initial value problems.
- 5) Define order and degree of difference equation.
- 6) Find the order of difference equation $y_{n+2} y_{n+1} + y_n = 2$.

PART-B

Q.No.2. Answer any one question.

5x1=5

- 1) Explain Jacobi Iteration Method for system of equations, $a_1x + b_1y + c_1z = d_1$, $a_2x + b_2y + c_2z = d_2$, $a_3x + b_3y + c_3z = d_3$.
- 2) Solve by Gauss-Siedel Iteration Method, 10x + 2y + z = 9, 2x + 20y 2z = -44, -2x + 3y + 10z = 22.

PART-C

Q.No.3. Answer any one question.

- 1) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x y^2$ with y(0) = 1 by using Taylor's series expansion method and also find y(0.1) correct to 4 decimal places.
- 2) Form the difference equation by eliminating orbitary constant a and b from the equation $y_n = a2^n + b3^n$.

S.B. ARTS AND K.C.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPURA-586 103

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

First Internal Assessment

Sem: V

Sub: Mathematics(SEC)

Date: 21/01/2023

Max.Marks: 20

Q.No.1. Answer Any Five Questions.

5*2=10

- 1) Define Divisibility.
- 2) Write any five Properties of Divisibility.
- 3) Define GCD with an example and find (595,252).
- 4) Find Ø(240) and Ø(64).
- 5) Find the number of divisors and sum of divisors of 120.
- 6) Define Euler's Function. With an example.

Q.No.2. Answer Any Two Questions.

2*5=10

- 1) State and prove Division algorithm theorem.
- 2) State and prove Euler's theorem.
- 3) If p is a prime number and r is the positive integer then for Euler's function \emptyset ,

Prove that $\Phi^k = p^k - p^{k-1}$.





Second Internal Assessment

Sem: I

Sub: Mathematics-I (OEC1)

Code: 21BSC101MAT1-A

Date: 06 - 01 - 2023

Time: 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Q.No.1. Answer Any Three Questions.

 $2 \times 3 = 6$

- a) Define Echelon form of a matrix with an example.
- b) Write the condition for consistency and inconsistency of system of linear homogeneous equation.
- c) State Lagrange's mean value theorem.
- d) State Taylor's Theorem.

Q.No.2. Answer Any Two Questions.

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

a) Reduce the following to its Echelon form, hence find its rank

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 & 6 \\ -1 & -3 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- b) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ by using elementary transformation.
- c) Solve the system of equations E-transformation 3x + y + 2z = 3, 2x 3y z = -3, x + 2y + z = 4.

Q.No.3. Answer Any Two Questions.

4×2=8

- a) State and prove Rolle's mean value theorem.
- b) Verify Cauchy's mean value theorem for $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = e^{-x}$ in [a, b].
- c) Expand $\sin x$ in terms of power x using Maclaurin's Theorem.

Q.No.4. Answer Any Two Questions.

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- a) Find the nth derivative of $x^{n-1} \log x$.
- b) If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$, then prove that

$$(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y_n = 0.$$

c) If
$$y = (x^2 - 1)^n$$
, then prove that
$$(x^2 - 1)y_{n+2} + 2xy_{n+1} - n(n+1)y_n = 0.$$



S.B. ARTS AND K.C.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR-586 103 DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Second Internal Assessment

Sem: III

Sub: Ordinary Differential Equations and Real Analysis – I **(DSC)**

Code: 21BSC3C3MAT1L

Date: 11-02-2023

Time: 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Q.No.1. Answer Any Three Questions

 $2\times3=6$

- a) Solve $p^2 + 2xp 3x^2 = 0$.
- b) State Raabe's test.
- c) Test the convergence of the series

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}+\sqrt{2}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}}+\dots$$

d) Show that sequence $\{a_n\} = \frac{n+1}{n}$ is converges to 1.

Q.No.2. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a) Solve $y = 2px + y^2p^3$.
- b) Solve $y = -px + x^4p^2$.
- c) State and prove the necessary condition for the equation Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0 to be integrable.

d) Solve
$$(1+2x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6(1+2x)\frac{dy}{dx} + 16y = 8(1+x)^2$$
.

Q.No.3. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a) Every monotonically increasing sequence which is bounded above converges to its least upper bound
- b) Show that the sequence $\{a_n\}$ defined by by $a_1 = \sqrt{2}$ and $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{2a_n}$ converges to 2.
- c) State and prove D'Alemberts ratio test.
- d) $1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}\frac{5}{6}+\dots$ test the convergence of the series.





Second Internal Assessment

Sem: III

Sub: Ordinary Differential Equations

Code: 21BSC3O3MAT3-A

(OEC)

Date: 13-02-2023

Time: 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Q.No.1. Answer Any Three Questions

 $2 \times 3 = 6$

- a) Solve $(D^2 + 1)y = 1$.
- b) Define differential equation. What are the types of differential equation.
- c) Define Exact differential equation.
- d) Define Singular solution.

O.No.2. Answer Any Two Questions

 $4\times2=8$

- a) Solve $(D^2 + 4)y = \sin 2x + e^x$.
- b) Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = x \cos x$.
- c) Solve $(D^2 3D + 2)y = x^2e^{3x}$.

O.No.3. Answer Any Two Questions

 $4\times2=8$

- a) Solve $(xy^2 + 2x^2y^3)dx + (x^2y + x^3y^2)dy = 0$.
- **b)** Solve $(3xy 2ay^2)dx + (x^2 2ayx)dy = 0$.
- c) Solve $(x^2 + y^2 + 2x)dx + 2ydy = 0$.

Q.No.4. Answer Any Two Questions

 $4\times2=8$

- a) Solve $y = 2px + p^4x^2$.
- b) Reduce the equation (px y)(x yp) = 2p to clairuts form by using substitutions $x^2 = u$ and $y^2 = v$ and then solve.
- c) Show that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ is self orthogonal.

BLDEA's

SB ARTS AND KCP SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS PSG V SEMESTRED CHECONE ANY SEMESTRED CHECONE

BSc-V SEMESTER SECOND INTERNAL TEST 2022-23

Paper I: Real Analysis

Duration:3hrs

Max marks:80

PART-A

I. Answer any TEN of the following

10x2 = 20

- 1. Define Upper and Lower Riemann Sum.
- 2. Define norm of a partition. If $P=\{1,1.3,1.5,1.6,1.9,2\}$ be a partition of [1,2] then find norm of P.
- 3. State Dourboux theorem.
- 4. Prove that every constant function is R-integrable.
- 5. Show that i) U(p, -f) = -L(p, f), ii)L(p, -f) = -U(p, f).
- 6. State Fundamental Theorem of Integral Calculus.
- 7. Prove that $\left| \int_1^2 \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \right| \le 2$.
- 8. Define Gamma function and Evaluate $\Gamma 1=1$.
- 9. Prove the symmetric property of Beta function.
- 10. Prove that $\beta(m,n)=2\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} sin^{2m-1}cos^{2n-1}\theta d\theta$.
- 11. Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^4 (1-x)^3 dx$.
- 12. Evaluate $\Gamma(\frac{-7}{2})$.

PART-B

II. Answer any Four of the following

4x5 = 20

- 1. If a function f(x) is bounded on [a,b] then prove that $m(b-a) \le \int_{\bar{a}}^{b} f(x) dx \le \int_{a}^{\bar{b}} f(x) dx \le M(b-a)$ where m and M are infimum and supremum of f on [a,b].
- 2. If f and g are R-integrable on [a,b] then prove that f + g is also R-integrable.
- 3. Show that $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} < \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx < \frac{1}{3}$.
- 4. prove that every continuous function is R-integrable.
- 5. Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-y^2}}{\sqrt{y}} dy \times \int_0^\infty e^{-y^4} y^2 dy = \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}}$.
- 6. Prove that $\beta(m,n) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$.

PART-C

V. Answer any Four of the following

4x10=40

- 1. a) State and prove Necessary and Sufficient condition for integrability of bounded function f(x) in [a,b].
 - b) If f(x)=2x+3 then prove that f(x) is R-integrable in [1,2] and prove that $\int_{1}^{2} f(x)dx = 6$.
- 2. a) State and prove Fundamental theorem of Integral Calculus.
 - b) Show that $\frac{\pi}{4} \le \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} secx dx \le \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$.
- 3. a) State and prove First mean value theorem.
- b) Show that the function 'f' defined by $f(x) = \frac{1}{2^n}$ when $\frac{1}{2^{n+1}} < x \le \frac{1}{2^n}$ f(x)=0 is integrable

on [0,1] and evaluate $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$. (where n=0,1,2,3.....n-1).

4. a) State and Prove Duplication formula and hence reduce

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

- b) Express $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^5}} dx$ in terms of Beta and Gamma Function.
- 5. a) Show that $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma m \Gamma n}{\Gamma m + n}$.
 - b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\tan \theta} d\theta$.

BLDEA's

SB ARTS AND KCP SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

BSc-V SEMESTER SECOND INTERNAL TEST 2022-23

Paper II: Numerical Analysis

Duration:3hrs

Max marks:80

PART-A

I. Answer any TEN of the following.

10x2 = 20

- 1. Find the root of equation $x^3 4x 9 = 0$ using Bisection method in 2 iterations.
- 2. Find the root of equation $e^x 3x = 0$ using Iteration method.
- 3. Find the iterative formula for \sqrt{N} .
- 4. Evaluate $\Delta log x$.
- 5. Define forward difference and write first forward difference.
- 6. Define backward difference and write first backward difference.
- 7. Explain the Picard's method to solve the initial value problem of first order ordinary differential equation.
- 8. Write a formula of Trapezoidal rule.
- 9. Define general and particular solution of a difference equation.
- 10. Find the order of the following difference equation $y_{n+2} 4y_{n+1} + y_n = 6$.
- 11. Find the relation between the following difference equation $\Delta Y_{n+1} + Y_n = 2$ and $\Delta Y_{n+1} + \Delta^2 Y_{n-1} = 1$.
- 12. Form the difference equation from the eliminating 'a' from $Y_n = a5^n$.

PART-B

II. Answer any Four of the following.

4x5=20

- 1. Derive Newton-Raphson method.
- 2. Derive Gauss-Seidal iteration method.
- 3. Construct forward difference table , Find $\Delta^4 5,~\Delta^2 20,\Delta 25$.

×	5	10	15	20	25	30
v	9962	9848	9659	9397	9063	8660

- 4. Derive 'General Quadrature Formula' for equidistant ordinates.
- 5. Apply Euler's method to solve the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ with y(0) = 0 and h=0.2 and also find y(1).
- 6. Form the difference equation corresponding to the family of curve $y = ax + bx^2$.

PART-C

III. Answer any Four of the following.

4x10=40

(6)

- 1. a) If f(x) be polynomial of n^{th} degree in x, then $\Delta^n f(x)$ is constant and $\Delta^{n+1} f(x) = 0$.
 - b) Express $f(x) = 2x^3 3x^2 + 3x 10$ in factorial notation and also find it's successive differences.
- 2. a) Derive Jacobi iteration method.
 - b) Use Bisection method for $cos x xe^x = 0$ for 6 iterations.
- 3. a) Find the root of equation $x^3 x 2 = 0$ in [1,2] by Newton Raphson method.
- b) Explain the Euler's method to solve the initial value problem of first order ordinary differential equation.
- 4. a) Using Taylor's series method obtained approximation value of y at x = 0.2 for the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 3e^x$ with y(0) = 0.
 - b) Using Euler's modified method find y(0.1) given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x y^2$ with y(0) = 1 taking h = 0.1.
- 5. a) Solve $[E^3 5E^2 + 3E + 9] = 2^n + 3^n$.
 - b) Solve $Y_{n+2} 4Y_n = n 1$.

S.B. ARTS AND K.C.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPURA-586 103

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Second Internal Assessment

Sem: V

Sub: Mathematics(SEC)

Date: 14/02/2023

Max.Marks: 40

Q.No.1. Answer Any Five Questions.

5*2=10

- 1) Define Divisibility.
- 2) Define LCM with an example.
- 3) Define Proper and Improper divisor.
- 4) Define Bracket function with an example.
- 5) Find the highest power of 3 in 1000!.
- 6) Show that $6^{52} 1$ is divisible by 53.

Q.No.2. Answer Any Three Questions.

3*5=15

- 1) State and prove Division algorithm theorem.
- 2) Let a & b be two positive integers, if d(a, b) and m = [a, b] then Prove that (a, b)[a, b] = ab.
- 3) Find (256,1166) & Express GCD as a linear combination of 256 and 1166.
- 4) Find [8,12,15,20,25].

Q.No.3. Answer Any Three Questions.

3*5=15

- 1) If a > 0, b > 0 (a, b) = 1 then show that $\emptyset(n) = \emptyset(a)$. $\emptyset(b)$
- 2) State and prove Euler's theorem.
- 3) For any $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $\emptyset(n) = n \prod (1 \frac{1}{p})$ (this is called product formula for $\emptyset(n)$).
- 4) State and prove Fermat's theorem.



S.B. ARTS AND K.C.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR-586 103 DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

First Internal Assessment

Sem: II

Sub: Algebra-II and Calculus-II (DSC1)

Code: 21BSC2C2MAT2L

Date: 12-07-2023

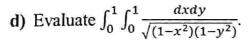
Time: 01:30PM-02:30PM

Max. Marks: 30

O.No.1. Answer Any Three Questions

 $2\times3=6$

- a) Define finite set with an example.
- b) Define group with an example.
- c) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using partial differentiation $x^y = y^x$.



Q.No.2. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a) Prove that a subset of finite set is finite.
- b) Prove that the union of countable collection of countable set is countable.
- c) If a and b are any two elements of a group (G,*) then prove that

$$(a*b)^{-1} = b^{-1} * a^{-1}$$
 for all $a, b \in G$.

d) Show that the set $Z_6 = \{0,1,2,3,4,5\}$ is an abelian group with respect to \bigoplus_{6} .

Q.No.3. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a) State and prove Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions.
- b) If u = f(x, y) where $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, then prove that

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2.$$

- c) Evaluate $\int_C (x+y)dx + (y-x)dy$
 - i) Along the parabola $y^2 = x$ from (1,1) to (4,2).
 - ii) Along the line joining (1,1) to (4,2).
- d) Find the value of double integral $\iint_R x^2 dy dx$ where R is the 2D region bounded by the curve y = x and $y = x^2$.





First Internal Assessment

Sem: II

Sub: Mathematics-I (OEC1)

Code: 21BSC2O2MAT2-A

Date: 12-07-2023

Time: 10:00AM - 11:00AM

Max. Marks: 30

Q.No.1. Answer Any Three Questions

 $2 \times 3 = 6$

- a) Define semi group with an example.
- b) Define monoid with an example.
- c) Using partial differentiation find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y^x = x$.
- d) Evaluate line integral $\int_C (x^2 y) dx + (y^2 + x) dy$ where C is curve given by x = t, $y = t^2 + 1$ and $0 \le t \le 1$.

Q.No.2. Answer Any Two Questions

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- a) Prove that the inverse of an element in a group G is unique.
- b) Show that the set $Z_4 = \{0,1,2,3\}$ is an abelian group with respect to \bigoplus_4 .
- c) In a set Q of rational numbers the binary operation * is defined as $a * b = \frac{ab}{7}$ for all $a, b \in Q$.

Q.No.3. Answer Any Two Questions

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- a) If $u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$, then prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$.
- b) State and prove Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions.
- c) If u = f(y z, z x, x y), then show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$.

Q.No.3. Answer Any Two Questions

4×2=8

- a) Evaluate $\int_C (3x + y) dx + (2y x) dy$
 - i) Along the curve $y = x^2 + 1$ from (0,1) to (3,10).
 - ii) Along the line joining (0,1) to (3,10).
- b) Evaluate $\iint_R xydydx$ over the positive codrent of circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.
- c) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$ by changing the order of integration.



S.B. ARTS AND K.C.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR-586 103 DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

First Internal Assessment

Sem: IV

Sub: - I (DSC)

Code: 21BSC4C4MAT2L

Date: 10-07-2023

Time: 1:30 PM - 2:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Q.No.1. Answer Any Three Questions

 $2 \times 3 = 6$

- a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function $f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2, x + y + z) = 0$.
- b) Solve $(D^2 DD' 6D'^2)z = 0$.
- c) Define Fourier series of functions of 2π and 2l.
- d) Find L[coshat].

Q.No.2. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a) Solve $x(z^2 y^2)p + y(x^2 z^2)q = z(y^2 x^2)$.
- b) State and prove Lagrange's linear equation.
- c) Solve $4(r-s) + t = 16 \log(x + 2y)$.
- d) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \cos mx \cos ny$.

Q.No.3. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

a) Find the Fourier series in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ for the function f(x) = |x| and deduce that

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1)^2}.$$

b) Obtain the Fourier series for the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } -1 < x < 0 \\ 2x & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

- c) State and prove periodic function.
- d) Find $L[\cos 5t \cdot \cos 3t]$.

SB ARTS AND KCP SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

BSc-VI SEMESTER FIRST INTERNAL TEST 2022-23

PAPER I: Complex Analysis and Ring Theory

Max.Marks:20

PART-A

Q.No.1. Answer any five questions.

2X5=10

- 1) Prove that an analytic function with constant real part is constant.
- 2) Show that f(z) = xy + iy is not analytic.
- 3) Prove that $\frac{1}{2}log(x^2 + y^2)$ is harmonic.
- 4) In a ring (R, +, *), prove that i) a(b-c) = ab ac

ii)
$$(b-c)a = ba - ca$$

- 5) Define Integral domain and division ring with examples.
- 6) Define Left ideal and Right ideal.

PART-B

Q.No.2. Answer any one question.

5x1=5

- 1) State and prove necessary condition for a function f(z) to be analytic.
- 2) If $v = e^x(x \sin y + y \cos y)$ find f(z) in terms of z by using Milne-thomson method.

PART-C

Q.No.3. Answer any one question.

- 1) Prove that a non empty subset S of a ring is a subring of R iff $a \in S$, $b \in S$ then
 - a) $a b \in S$
 - b) $ab \in S$
- 2) Let $f: R \to R'$ be a homomorphism from the ring R into R' then
 - i) f(0) = 0' where 0 and 0' are the zero's of R and R' respectively.
 - ii) $f(-a) = -f(a) \quad \forall a \in R.$

S.B. ARTS AND K.C.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE VIJAYAPUR-586 103 DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

First Internal Test 2022-23

Paper II: Differential Equations

Max. Marks: 20

PART-A

Q.No.1. Answer Any Five Questions.

2x5 = 10

- Define ordinary and singular point of differential equation. a)
- b) Show that x = 0 is an ordinary point of $(x^2 - 1)y'' + xy' - y = 0$.
- Solve $\frac{dx}{vz} = \frac{dy}{zx} = \frac{dz}{xy}$.
- Solve $(D^3 2D^2D' DD'^2 + 2D'^3)z = 0$.
- Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$. **e**)
- Solve $(D^2 4DD' + 4D'^2)z = 0$. f)

PART-B

Q.No.2. Answer Any One Question

5x1=5

- a) Solve y' y = 0 about x = 0 by power series.
- b) Solve 4xy'' + 2y' + y = 0 by Frobenius method.

PART-C

Q.No.3. Answer Any One Question.

- a) Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} = x + y$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} = 4x 2y$.
- b) Solve px + qy = pq by Charpit's Method.

S.B. ARTS AND K.C.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR-586 103 DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

First Internal Assessment

Sem: VI

Sub: GRAPH THEORY

Date: 13 - 07 - 2023

Time: 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

Max. Marks: 20

Q.No.1. **Answer Any Five Questions**

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a) Define pseudo graph give an example.
- b) Define multiple edges give an example.
- c) Define isolated vertex and pendent vertex give an example.
- d) Define subgraph give an example.
- e) Define induced subgraph and write the types.
- f) Find the total number of subgraphs and spanning subgraphs in K_4 .

Q.No.2. **Answer Any One Question**

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- a) State and prove Handshaking theorem.
- b) i) Define complete graph give an example. ii) Find 0-regular and 2-regular graph with 4 vertices.

Answer Any one Question Q.No.3.

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

a) Define vertex disjoint and edge disjoint subgraphs and construct two edge disjoint and vertex disjoint subgraph of a graph G shown below.



- b) For a graph G shown below, draw the subgraphs.
- i) G-e ii) G-a iii) G-b iv) G-d





S.B. ARTS AND K.C.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR-586 103 DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Second Internal Assessment

Sem: II

Sub: Algebra-II and Calculus-II (DSC1)

Code: 21BSC2C2MAT2L

Date: 24-08-2023

Time: 01:30PM-02:30PM

Max. Marks: 30

Q.No.1. Answer Any Three Questions

 $2 \times 3 = 6$

- a) Define open set with an example.
- b) Define cyclic group with an example.
- c) If $u = x^2 + y^2$ and v = 2xy, then find $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$.
- d) Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} (x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}) dx dy dz$.

Q.No.2. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a) Prove that i) lub(-A) = -glb(A)ii) glb(-A) = -lub(A).
- b) State and prove Archimedeans property of R.
- c) Prove that a non empty subset H of a group (G,*) is a subgroup of G if and only if $a*b^{-1} \in H$.
- d) State and prove Lagrange's theorem for finite group.

Q.No.3. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a) If $u = \frac{yz}{x}$, $v = \frac{zx}{y}$, $w = \frac{xy}{z}$, then find $\frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)}$.
- b) State and prove Taylor's theorem for function of two variables.
- c) Find the area of ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ by double integration.
- d) State and prove Leibnitz's theorem for differentiation under integral sign.



S.B. ARTS AND K.C.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR-586 103 DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Second Internal Assessment

Sem: II

Sub: Mathematics-I (OEC1)

Code: 21BSC2O2MAT2-A

Date: 24-08-2023

Time: 10:00AM - 11:00AM

Max. Marks: 30

O.No.1. Answer Any Three Questions

 $2\times3=6$

- a) Define cyclic group with an example.
- b) State Lagrange's theorem for finite group.
- c) If $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, then find $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}$.
- **d)** Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{2} \int_{1}^{2} x^{2}yz \ dx \ dy \ dz$.

Q.No.2. Answer Any Two Questions

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- a) Prove that a non empty subset H of a group (G,*) is a subgroup of G if and only if $a*b^{-1} \in H$.
- b) Prove that every subgroup of cyclic group is cyclic.
- c) State and prove Fermat Theorem.

Q.No.3. Answer Any Two Questions

 $4\times2=8$

a) Expand $\sin x \cos y$ by Maclaurin, s series upto 3^{rd} terms.

b) If
$$x = \frac{u^2}{v}$$
, $y = \frac{v^2}{u}$, then find $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$.

c) With usual notation prove that $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)} \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = 1$.

Q.No.4. Answer Any Two Questions

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- a) Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} y^2 \sqrt{x^2-y^2} \, dy \, dx$ by transforming to the polar coordinates.
- b) Find the area enclosed by the curve cardioid $r=a(1+\cos\theta)$ between $\theta=0$ to $\theta=\pi$.
- c) Using differentiation under integral sign evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{x^{a-1}}{\log x} dx$.



S.B. ARTS AND K.C.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR-586 103 DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Second Internal Assessment

Sem: IV

Sub: - Partial Differential Equation and Integral Transform -I (DSC)

Code:21BSC4CMAT2L

Date: 22-08 - 2023

Time: 1:30 PM - 2:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Q.No.1. Answer Any Three Questions

 $2\times3=6$

- a) Find the singular integral of z = px + qy + pq
- b) Classify $xyr (x^2 y^2)s xyt + yp xq = 2(x^2 y^2)$.
- c) Find the Laplace transform for $L[t.e^{at}]$.
- d) Find finite Fourier sine transform of f(x) = x in (0, l)

Q.No.2. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a) Solve $p^3 + q^3 = 3pqz$.
- b) Solve by Charpit's method $(p^2 + q^2)y = qz$.
- c) Obtain the solution of Laplace equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ by the method of separations variable.
- d) Reduce $r + 2xs + x^2t = 0$ to canonical form.

Q.No.3. Answer Any Three Questions

 $4\times3=12$

- a) Find the Laplace transform of dirac delta function i.e. $L[\delta(t-a)]$.
- b) Express the following function in terms of Heaviside function and find their Lapalce transforms of

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 5 & 0 \le t \le 4 \\ t & t > 4 \end{cases}$$

c) Find half-range Fourier sine and cosine series of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

d) Find finite Fourier sine and cosine transformations of the function $f(x)=e^{ax}$ in the interval (0, l).

SB ARTS AND KCP SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

BSc-VI SEMESTER SECOND INTERNAL TEST 2022-23

PAPER I: Complex Analysis and Ring Theory

Max.Marks:20

PART-A

Q.No.1. Answer any five questions.

2X5 = 10

- 1) Evaluate $\int_{C} (\bar{z})^{2} dz$ around the circle |z| = 1.
- 2) Define closed curve and contour.
- 3) State Morere's theorem.
- 4) Expand $f(z) = e^z$ in the form of Taylor's series about z = 0.
- 5) Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{(z)(z-2)}$.
- 6) Define i) Pole
 - ii) Removable Singularity.

PART-B

O.No.2. Answer any one question.

5x1=5

- 1) State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.
- 2) Show that $\int_{c} \frac{3z-1}{(z+1)(z-3)} dz = 6\pi$ where c: |z| = 4.

PART-C

Q.No.3. Answer any one question.

- 1) State and prove Cauchy's residue theorem.
- 2) Prove that $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5+4\cos\theta} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$.





Second Internal Assessment

Sem: VI

Sub: Differential Equations

Max. Marks: 20

Q.No.1. Answer Any Five Questions

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a) Write Legendre's polynomial of first kind.
- b) Show that $P_n(1) = 1$.
- c) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating a and b from z = ax + by + ab.
- d) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating a and b from $z = (x a)^2 + (y b)^2$.
- e) Solve pq=k.
- f) Solve $(D^2 + {D'}^2)z = x^2y^2$.

Q.No.2. Answer Any One Question

5×1=5

- a) Prove that $\int_{-1}^{1} P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = 0$, if $m \neq n$.
- b) State and prove Rodrigues formula.

Q.No.3. Answer Any One Question

5×1=5

- a) Find the condition for integrability of the equation Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0 where P, Q, R are functions of x, y and z.
- b) Find the singular integral of z = px + qy + pq.





Second Internal Assessment

Sem: VI

Sub: GRAPH THEORY

Date: 25-08-2023

Time: 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

Max. Marks: 20

Answer Any Five Questions O.No.1.

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a) Define line graph give an example.
- b) Define maximum degree an minimum degree give an example.
- c) Define compliment of a graph give an example.
- d) Define walk give an examples.
- e) Define Bipartite graph give an example.
- f) Prove that C_6 is bipartite graph.

Answer Any One Question Q.No.2.

5×1=5

- a) State and prove Handshaking theorem.
- b) Prove that the number of vertices of odd degree is even.

Answer Any one Question Q.No.3.

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- a) For any graph G with six vertices G or \overline{G} contains a triangle.
- b) Prove that A graph is bipartite iff it contains no odd cycles.