# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034 

## B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MATHEMATICS <br> FIRST SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2019 <br> UMT 1501 - ALGEBRA

Date: 30-10-2019
Dept. No. $\square$ Max. : 100 Marks
Time: 09:00-12:00

## PART - A

Answer ALL questions.

1. Form a quadratic equation, given that $-2+\sqrt{-7}$ is a root.
2. Solve the equation $x^{3}+6 x+20=0$, one root being $1+3 i$.
3. Find the number of real roots of the equation $x^{3}+18 x-6=0$.
4. Find the interval in which a root of the equation $x^{3}-2 x^{2}-3 x-4=0$ lies.
5. State Cayley Hamilton theorem.
6. Find $\frac{e+e^{-1}}{2}$ and $\frac{e-e^{-1}}{2}$.
7. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $\left(\begin{array}{cc}8 & -4 \\ 2 & 2\end{array}\right)$.
8. Define similar matrices.
9. Find the number of integers less that and prime to 720 .
10. Use Binomial theorem to find the seventh power of 11.

## PART - B

Answer any FIVE questions:
$(5 \times 8=40)$
11. Find $\frac{1}{\alpha^{5}}+\frac{1}{\beta^{5}}+\frac{1}{\gamma^{5}}$, where $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ are the roots of the equation

$$
x^{3}+2 x^{2}-3 x-1=0
$$

12. Diminish the roots of the equation $x^{4}-x^{3}-10 x^{2}+4 x+24=0$ by 2 and write the transformed equation.
13. State and prove Fermat's theorem.
14. Find the sum to infinity of the series $1+\frac{2}{6}+\frac{2 \cdot 5}{6 \cdot 12}+\frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8}{6 \cdot 12 \cdot 18}+\cdots$.
15. Find the sum to infinity the series $1+\frac{1+2}{2!}+\frac{1+2+2^{2}}{3!}+\frac{1+2+2+2^{3}}{4!} \cdots$
16. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2\end{array}\right]$ and hence find its inverse.
17. Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix $=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3\end{array}\right]$.
18. Show that $13^{2 n+1}+9^{2 n+1}$ is divisible by 22 .

## PART- C

## Answer Any TWO Questions.

$(2 \times 20=40)$
19. a) Solve the equation $81 x^{3}-18 x^{2}-36 x+8=0$ whose roots are in harmonic progression
b) Solve the equation $6 x^{5}-x^{4}-43 x^{3}+43 x^{2}+x-6=0$
20. a) Calculate the root of the equation $x^{3}-3 x+1=0$ to two places of decimal which lies between 1 and 2 by using Horner's method.
b) Solve the equation $x^{3}-6 x-9=0$ using Cardon's method.
21. a). Show that $\log \sqrt{12}=1+\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}\right) \frac{1}{4}+\left(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{5}\right) \frac{1}{4^{2}}+\left(\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{7}\right) \frac{1}{4^{3}}+\cdots$.
b). State Wilson's theorem and prove that (18)! +1 is divisible by 437 .
$(10+10)$
22. Diagonalize the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1\end{array}\right]$.

