# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

**B.Sc.** DEGREE EXAMINATION – **MATHEMATICS** 

# FIRST SEMESTER – **NOVEMBER 2019**

## UMT 1501 – ALGEBRA

Date: 30-10-2019 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  $x^3 + 6x + 20 = 0$ , one root being 1 + 3i.
- 3. Find the number of real roots of the equation  $x^3 + 18x 6 = 0$ .
- 4. Find the interval in which a root of the equation  $x^3 2x^2 3x 4 = 0$  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  $\begin{pmatrix} 8 & -4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- 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:

- 11. Find  $\frac{1}{\alpha^5} + \frac{1}{\beta^5} + \frac{1}{\gamma^5}$ , where  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $x^3 + 2x^2 3x 1 = 0$
- 12. Diminish the roots of the equation  $x^4 x^3 10x^2 + 4x + 24 = 0$  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  $1 + \frac{1+2}{2!} + \frac{1+2+2^2}{3!} + \frac{1+2+2+2^3}{4!} \cdots$ 



(10 X 2 = 20)

Max.: 100 Marks

Dept. No.

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16. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and hence find its inverse. 17. Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix  $= \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . 18. Show that  $13^{2n+1} + 9^{2n+1}$  is divisible by 22.

#### PART-C

## Answer Any TWO Questions.

19. a) Solve the equation  $81x^3 - 18x^2 - 36x + 8 = 0$  whose roots are in harmonic progression b) Solve the equation  $6x^5 - x^4 - 43x^3 + 43x^2 + x - 6 = 0$  (8 + 12)

20. a) Calculate the root of the equation  $x^3 - 3x + 1 = 0$  to two places of decimal which lies between 1 and 2 by using Horner's method.

b) Solve the equation  $x^3 - 6x - 9 = 0$  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  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . (20)

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#### (2 X 20 = 40)

(10 + 10)