# SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc MATHEMATICS <br> ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS (2022 ADMISSION) 

## ALGEBRA

Questions

1. Show that set of all $2 \times 2$ matrices with real numbers as entries and determinant 1 is a group under matrix multiplication. Is it an abelian group?
2. Law of exponents for abelian group states that if $a$ and $b$ are any tow elements of an abelian group and $n$ any integer, then $(a b)^{n}=a^{n} b^{n}$. Is it true for a non-abelian group?
3. Find the order of the group $U(12)$. Find the order of all elements in $\mathrm{U}(12)$.
4. Show that $\mathrm{U}(14)$ is cyclic
5. Find an example of an abelian group which is not cyclic
6. How many generators are there for a cyclic group of order 10 .
7. Prove that $S n$ is non-abelian for $n>2$.
8. Is $Z$ under addition isomorphic to $Q$ under addition?
9. Find an isomorphism from the group of integers under addition to the group of even integers under addition
10. Let n be an integer greater than 1 . Let $H=\{0, \pm n, \pm 2 n$, $\pm 3 n, \ldots \ldots\}$. Find all cosets of $H$ in $Z$.

## REAL ANALYSIS - II

1. Show that there exist uncountable sets of zero measure.
2. Show that monotone functions are measurable.
3. Let $f(x)=x \sin \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ if $x \neq 0$ and 0 if $x=0$. Find the four dérivâtes at $x=0$
4. Describe the ring generated by the finite open intervals.
5. Show that every algebra is a ring and every $\sigma$ algebra is a $\sigma$ ring but the converse is not true.
6. Prove that the limit of pointwise convergent sequence of measurable function is measurable.

## COMPUTER PROGRAMMING - C++

1. A cricket team has the following table of batting figures for a series of test matches.

| Player's name | Runs | Innings | Times not out |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sachin | 8430 | 230 | 18 |
| Saurav | 4200 | 130 | 9 |
| Rahul | 3350 | 105 | 11 |
| . | . | . | . |
| . | . | . | . |

Write a program to read the figures set out in the above form, to calculate the batting average and to print out the complete table including the averages.
2. Write a program to evaluate the following functions to $0.0001 \%$ accuracy.
(a) $\operatorname{Sin} x=x-x^{3} / 3!+x^{5} / 5!-x^{7} / 7!+\ldots \ldots$
(b) $\operatorname{SUM}=1+(1 / 2)^{2}+(1 / 3)^{3}+(1 / 4)^{4}+\ldots$.
(c) $\operatorname{Cos} x=1-x^{2} / 2!+x^{4} / 4!-x^{6} / 6!+, \ldots$.
3. Write a program to print a table of values of the function $y=e^{-x}$ for x varying from 0 to 10 in steps of 0.1 . The table should appear as follows.

Table for $\mathrm{Y}=$ EXP [ -X ]

| X | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4. Write a program to calculate the variance and standard deviation of N numbers.

Variance $=\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N}(x 1-\overline{\mathbf{x}})^{2}$

Standard deviation $=\sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N}\left(x_{i}-\overline{\mathbf{x}}\right)^{2}}$
Where $\overline{\mathrm{x}}=\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} X 1$
5. An electricity board charges the following rates to domestic users to discourage large consumption of energy:

For the first 100 units- 60P per unit
For the next 200 units- 80P per unit
Beyond 300 units- 90P per unit

All users are charged a minimum of Rs. 50.00. of the total amount is more than Rs.300.00 then an additional surcharge of $15 \%$ is added.

Write a program to read the names of users and number of units consumed and print out the charges with the names.

## TOPOLOGY -II

## QUESTIONS

1. Prove that every open continuous image of a locally compact space is locally compact
2. Prove that every closed subspace of a locally compact space is locally compact.
3. Prove that an infinite product of discrete space may not be discrete.
4. Prove that a topological space ( $\mathrm{X}, \tau$ ) is a Hausdorff space iff every net in $X$ can converge to atmost one point.
5. Show that every filter $\mathcal{F}$ on X is the intersection of all the ultrafilters finer than $\mathcal{F}$
6. Show that $\sigma^{k}$ is the smallest convex set which contains all vertices of $\sigma^{k}$
