

Subject: Mathematics Section (19-22)

Internal Exam: for Sem-III

Case Paper: - 5 th of Real functions.

Answer any three ques. but Q.N. 1 is compulsory.

Q. 1 (a): Define  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$  definition of limit

(b) Define continuous functions.

(c) Define uniform continuity.

(d) Define Relative extremum.

(e) state Rolle's theorem.

(2) Discuss the differentiability of the following function at  $x=0$

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

(3) state & prove Darboux's theorem.

(4) state & prove Cauchy's mean value theorem.

(5) obtain the expansion of  $(1+x)^n$ .

## Mathematics

Internal Exam for Sem III (19-22)

Core paper: 6 Gr. Theory.

Answer any three ques. but Q.N. 1. is compulsory.

- Q.1
  - (a) Define Group.
  - (b) Define Subgroup.
  - (c) Define cyclic group.
  - (d) Define External direct product.
  - (e) State Cayley's theorem.
- (2) Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.
- (3) State & prove Lagrange's theorem.
- (4) Prove that Every cyclic group is abelian.
- (5) State & prove Fermat's theorem.

## Mathematics

Internal Exam for Sem-III (19-22)

Core paper- 7

PDE & system of ODE.

Answer any three ques. but Q. No. 1 is compulsory.

- (1) (a) Define Partial differential equation.
- (b) Write Laplace equation in three variables.
- (c) Define quasi-linear equation.
- (d) Write Lagrange auxiliary equation for  $Pp + Qq = R$ .
- (e) solve:  $px + qy = z$ .
- (2) solve:  $x(y-z) + y(z-x)q = z(x-y)$
- (3) solve the equation  
$$y^2 p^2 + x^2 q^2 = x^2 y^2 z^2$$
- (4) Reduce the equation  $y = x^2 z$  to canonical form.
- (5) solve  $(p^2 + q^2)y = qz$

## Mathematics

Internal Exam. for Sem III, (19-22)

Paper GE Real Analysis.

Answer any three ques but Q.N.01 is compulsory.

- ① (a) Define finite & infinite set.
  - (b) Define bounded set.
  - (c) Define bounded sequence.
  - (d) Define monotonic sequence.
  - (e) Define infinite series.
- ② Prove that Every convergent sequence is bounded.
- ③ Prove that the sequence  $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2(\sqrt{2})}}, \dots$  converges to 2.
- ④ Test the convergency of the series whose general term is  $\sqrt{n^2+1} - n$ .
- ⑤ Test for convergence the series whose general term is  $\frac{1}{n^{1+\frac{1}{n}}}$ .