2022

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

Answer all groups as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as practicable.

Symbols used have their usual meaning.

GROUP - A

1.	Answer all questions and fill in blanks as required. [1 × 12							
	(a)	For the circle $ z = 1$, the inverse of the point z is						
	(b)	If the amplitude of the complex number z be θ , then the amplitude of (iz) is						
	(c)	The polar form of a complex number -5 + 5i is						
	(d)	The function $f(z) = e^{2z}$ is continuous and differentiable everywhere. Write TRUE or FALSE.						
	(e)	The radius of the circle of the convergence of the power series is called						
	(f)	Write Cauchy Riemann equations in polar form.						

- (g) The radius of convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^n z^n$ is
- (h) If C is the closed curve with z = a inside C, then $\int_{c} \frac{dz}{z-a} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$
- (i) A contour is a continuous chain of a finite number of rectangular arcs. Write TRUE or FALSE.
- (j) Residue of $\frac{1}{z^3 z^5}$ at $z = \pm 1$ is _____.
- (k) Does $\lim_{z \to z_0} \left(\frac{\overline{z}}{z}\right)$ exist?
- (I) The radius of the circle given by $\left| \frac{z-i}{z+i} \right| = 5$ is ______

GROUP - B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions .

[2 × 8

- (a) Show that $|z|^2 = z.\overline{z}$
- (b) Define Residue of f(z) at infinity.
- (c) If $v = 4x^3y 4xy^3$, then find value of analytic function f(z) = 4 + iv.

- (d) Find radius of convergence of power series $\sum \frac{n!}{n^2} z^n$.
- (e) If C represents a square bounded by $x = \pm a$, $y = \pm a$, then find value of $\int_{C} \frac{dz}{z}$.
- (f) State Cauchy's integral formula.
- (g) Evaluate $\int z^2 dz$ where C is boundary of the triangle with c vertices 0, 1 + i, -1 + i clockwise.
- (h) State Morera's theorem.
- (i) Define zero of an analytic function.
- (i) Write the number of zeros of the function

$$f(z) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$$
.

GROUP - C

Answer <u>any eight</u> of the following questions.

 $[3 \times 8]$

- (a) Prove that $|z_1 z_2| \ge |z_1| |z_2|$.
- (b) Discuss the continuity of the function $f(z) = \frac{\overline{z}}{z}$ at z = 0.

- (c) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1+i} (x^2 + iy) dz$ along the path y = x.
- (d) If f(z) has a pole at z = a, then prove that $\lim_{z \to a} f(z) = \infty$.
- (e) State properties of complex line integrals.
- (f) Show that $f(z) = \overline{z}$ is not analytic everywhere.
- (g) If C is the circle |z-a|=r, then prove that $\frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_{c} \frac{dz}{z-a}=1$.
- (h) Find Taylor's series expansion of the function $f(z) = \frac{z}{z^4 + 9}$ around z = 0.
- (i) Find value of $\oint_{|z=3|} \frac{e^z}{z-2} dz$.
- (j) Show that $\frac{1}{z^4 + 2z^2 + 1}$ has two double poles.

GROUP - D

Answer any four questions.

- 4. Find region of the z-plane for which $|z-1|+|z+1| \le 3$. [7]
- Prove that the function e^x(cos y + i sin y) is holomorphic and find its derivative.

- 6. Show that the domain of the convergence of the series $\sum \left(\frac{iz-1}{2+i}\right)^n$ is given by $|z+i| < \sqrt{5}$.
- 7. Evaluate $\int \frac{e^{2z}dz}{c(z+1)^4}$ where C is |z| = 3. [7]
- 8. Expand $\frac{2z+3}{z+1}$ in powers of z-1. Find radius of circle of convergence. [7
- 9. Find order of poles and values of residues of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{z+3}{z^2 - 2z} \,. \tag{7}$$

10. Prove that
$$\cot z = \frac{1}{z} + 2z \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^2 - n^2 \pi^2}$$
. [7]

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GROUP - A

- Answer <u>all</u> questions and fill in blanks as required. [1 x 12
 - (a) The group of automorphism of a finite cyclic group is abelian. State True or False.
 - (b) Every Inner automorphism is an automorphism. State True or False.
 - (c) Every subgroup of finite cyclic group is a characteristic subgroup. State True or False.
 - (d) $Inn(G) = ____ iff G is abelian.$
 - (e) The product of two commutators is also a commutator. State True or False.
 - (f) $O(Inn(U(n))) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(g)	For external direct product,	H	and K	can b	e any	groups,	State
	True or False.						

- (h) Commutator of x and n is _____, for $n \in G$.
- (i) Every G-set is also a group. State True or False.
- (j) $Cl(a) = \underline{\qquad} iff \ a \in Z(G)$
- (k) If $n \ge 6$, then every non-trivial conjugacy class in S_n and A_n has atleast _____ elements.
- (I) The homomorphism from a simple group is either trivial or one-one. State True or False.

GROUP - B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions.

[2 × 8

- (a) Find order of $Z_3 \times Z_4$.
- (b) Is order of all conjugate elements are same. Justify your answer.
- (c) Let $G = S_3$. Write conjugate class of (1 2 3).
- (d) Let G be a group for a, $b \in G$, then prove that $[b, a] = [a, b]^{-1}$.
- (e) If $f: D_4 \to D_4$, then how many inner-automorphisms of f are there?

- (f) Let G be a group of order 36. Then show that G has normal subgroup of order 3 or 9.
- (g) State Sylow 2nd theorem.
- (h) State Index theorem.
- (i) Define self conjugate elements of a group.
- (j) State Sylow's 3rd theorem.

GROUP - C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions.

[3 × 8]

- (a) Let G be an abelian Group and $f: G \to G$ such that $f(x) = x^{-1}$. Show that f is an automorphism.
- (b) If O(Aut(g)) > 1, then show that O(G) > 2.
- (c) Let $G = \{e, a, a^2, a^3\}$ be a cyclic group of order 4. Then show that $H = \{e, a^2\}$ is a characteristic subgroup of G.
- (d) Show that any two conjugate subgroups of a group G are isomorphic.
- (e) Describe Sylow p-subgroup of S3.
- (f) Find the groups of order 99.
- (g) Define stabilizer and kernel of group actions.
- (h) Show that goups of order p² are abelian.

- (i) Prove that D₄ cannot be expressed as an internal direct product of its two proper subgroups.
- (j) Let G' be a commutator subgroup of a group G. Then prove that G is abelian iff G' = {e}, where e is the identity element of G.

GROUP - D

Answer any four questions.

Prove that the set Inn(G) of all inner automorphisms of a group G
is a normal subgroup of the group Aut(G) of its automorphism.

[7

- Prove that if a group G is the internal direct product of a finite number of subgroups H₁, H₂,, H_n, then G is isomorphic to the external direct product of H₁, H₂,, H_n.
- If G is a finite group of order n and p is smallest prime dividing n, then any subgroup of Index p is normal.
- 7. Every group G of order p^2 , where p is prime is isomorphic to Z_{p^2} or $Z_p \oplus Z_p$.
- 8. State that prove Generalized Cayley theorem. [7
- Let the group D₈ acts on a set of cosets of subgroup H = <S> by left multiplication. Find the permutation representation associated to this action.
- 10. Determine all abelian groups upto isomorphism of order 16. [7

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GROUP - A

1. Answer all questions.

[1 × 12

- (a) Define curvature.
- (b) Write the equation of normal plane.
- (c) Find value of [t n b].
- (d) Define evolute.
- (e) Write the equation of tangent plane to the surface F(x, y, z) = 0.
- (f) Write Rodrigue's formula.
- (g) Define envelope.
- (h) Write the relation among H, E, F, G.

- (i) Write the condition for a surface be developable.
- (j) Write the condition for minimal surface.
- (k) Find value of t'. b'.
- (I) What is the value of $LN M^2$?

GROUP - B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions.

[2 × 8

- (a) Define skew curvature.
- (b) Define Rectifying plane.
- (c) Write the equation of edge of regression.
- (d) Define asymptotic lines.
- (e) State Beltrani and Enneper theorem.
- (f) Define conjugate direction at a point on a surface.
- (g) What are conditions for parametric curves to be asymptotic lines?
- (h) Write the condition for asymptotic lines to be orthogonal.
- (i) Define Geodesic.
- (j) Write canonical geodesic equations.

GROUP - C

- Answer <u>any eight</u> of the following questions within 75 words each.
 [3 × 8]
 - (a) Prove that torsion on a plane curve vanishes.
 - (b) Prove that $[r' r'' r'''] = k^2 \tau$.
 - (c) Prove the relation:

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left[\sigma \frac{d}{ds} \left(\sigma \frac{d^2r}{ds^2} \right) \right] + \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{\sigma}{\rho} \frac{dr}{ds} \right) + \frac{\rho}{\sigma} \frac{d^2r}{ds^2} = 0 \ .$$

(d) Find the equation to the tangent surface to the curve

$$r = (u, u^2, u^3).$$

- (e) The distance between corresponding points of two involutes is constant. Prove it.
- (f) The tangents to Bertand curves at the corresponding points are inclined at a constant angle. Prove it.
- (g) Find the equation of tangent plane to the surface $z = x^2 + y^2$ at (1, -1, 2).
- (h) Find E, F, G, H for the paraboloid x = u, y = v, $z = u^2 v^2$.
- (i) Find principal radii at the origin of the paraboloid $2z = 5x^2 + 4xy + 2y^2$.
- (j) Prove that the surface $xy = (z i)^2$ is developable.

GROUP - D

Answer any four questions.

17

- 4. State and prove Serret Frenet formula.
- Prove that each characteristic touches the edge of regression.
- 6. Calculate the fundamental magnitudes $x = u \cos \phi$, $y = u \sin \phi$, z = f(u).
- 7. State and prove Euler's theorem on normal curvature. [7
- 8. For the curve $x = a(3u u^3)$, $y = 3au^2$, $z = a(3u + u^3)$, prove that

$$k = \tau = \frac{1}{3a(1+u^2)^2}$$
 [7]

9. Calculate the first and second curvature of the helicoid [7

$$x = u \cos v$$
, $y = u \sin v$, $z = f(u) + cv$

10. The geodesics at right angles have their torsion equal in magnitude but opposite in sign. Prove it.