# M.Sc. (MATHEMATICS)

(Through Distance Education)

#### **ASSIGNMENTS**

Session 2024-2026 (3rd Semester)

&

Session 2025-2027 (1st Semester)



# CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION GURU JAMBHESHWAR UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY HISAR, HARYANA-1250001.

#### **Compiled & Prepared by**

Mr. Mohit Kumar

Assistant Professor & Programme Coordinator Mathematics Centre For Distance And Online Education, Gjus&T Hisar.

Email:-babamohithhh@gmail.com

#### **Important Instructions for submission of Online Assignments**

- i. Attempt all questions from the following assignments. Each question carries marks mentioned in brace.
- ii. All questions are to be attempted in legible handwriting on plane white A-4 size paper along with front page and content table.
- iii. Each page of the assignment carries Enrolment No.
- iv. The Student will have to scan all pages of his/her handwritten assignment in PDF format size maximum 10 MB per assignment.
- v. The students will have to upload assignments on student's portal.
- vi. How to upload online Assignments check the Instructions for online submission of Assignment.

Programme: M.Sc. (Mathematics) Semester:-I

Nomenclature of Paper: Algebra

Paper Code: MAL-511 Total Marks = 15 + 15

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

- **Q.1.** Define the following along with an example:
  - (i) Ring
  - (ii) Prime Field
  - (iii) Algebraic number and Transcendental
  - (iv) Separable polynomial
  - (v) Symmetric rational function

(5)

(5)

- **Q.2.** Let K be an extension of the field F and the elements  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  of K are algebraic over F. Then  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are said to be conjugate over F if and only if they have the same minimal polynomial. (5)
- **Q.3.** Let characteristic of F is p ( $\neq 0$ ). Then every algebraic extension K of F is separable if and only if the mapping  $\sigma : F \rightarrow F$  given by  $\sigma(a) = a^p$  is an automorphism of F. (5)

#### **ASSIGNMENT-II**

- **Q.1.** (i) For every positive integer n the polynomial  $\emptyset_n(x)$  is irreducible over the field of rational numbers.
  - (ii) If G is a finite abelian group with the property that the relation xn = e is satisfied by at most n elements of G, for every integer n. Then G is cyclic group. (5)
- Q.2. If group G has a composition series then prove that
  - (i) Every factor group has a composition series
  - (ii) Every normal subgroup of G has a composition series.
- **Q.3.** Let G be a finite group. Then the following conditions are equivalent.
  - (i) G is nilpotent.
  - (ii) All maximal subgroup of G are normal.
  - (iii) All Sylow p-subgroup of G are normal
  - (iv) Element of co-prime order commutes
  - (v) G is direct product of its Sylow p-subgroups (5)

Nomenclature of Paper: Real Analysis

Paper Code: MAL-512 Total Marks = 15 + 15

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

**Q.1** If f is bounded on [a,b], f has only finitely many points of discontinuity on [a,b], and  $\alpha$  is continuous at every point at which f is discontinuous then prove that f belongs to  $R(\alpha)$ . (5)

- **Q.2** Prove that the function  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{|xy|}$  is not differentiable at the point (0,0) but  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  both are exists at the origin. (5)
- **Q.3** Let  $\alpha$  be monotonically increasing on [a,b], suppose  $f_n \to f$  uniformly on [a,b], then prove that f belongs to  $R(\alpha)$  on [a,b] and  $\int_a^b f \ d\alpha = \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_a^b f \ d\alpha$ . (5)

#### **ASSIGNMENT-II**

- **Q.1** If f maps [a,b] into  $R^k$  and if  $f \in R(\alpha)$  for some monotonically increasing function  $\alpha$  on [a,b] then  $|f| \in R(\alpha)$  and  $|\int_a^b f \ d\alpha| \le \int_a^b |f| d\alpha$  (5)
- **Q.2** Prove that the sequence  $\{f_n\}$ , where  $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{1+nx^2}$ , x is real, converges uniformly on any closed interval I.
- **Q.3** Prove that the volume of the greatest rectangular parallelepiped that can be inscribed in the ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$  is  $\frac{8abc}{3\sqrt{3}}$ . (5)

**Nomenclature of Paper: Mechanics** 

Paper Code: MAL-513 Total Marks = 15 + 15

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

- **Q.1** Prove that, in general, there are three principal axes through any point of a rigid body, which are mutually orthogonal. (5)
- Q.2. A square of a side "2a" has particles of masses "m/2, 2m, 3m, 4m" at its vertices. Find the principal axes and principal moments of inertia at the centre of the square. (5)
- **Q.3** State and prove Jacobi Poisson Theorem. (5)

#### **ASSIGNMENT-II**

- Q.1 Show that Poisson's bracket is Invariant Under Canonical transformation. (5)
- Q.2. Show that a family of right cercular cones with z-axis as common axes and Vertexas origin, is a possible family of equipotential surfaces. Also obtain the Potential function.(5)
- Q.3. Find the expression for potential at any point outside a thin-spherical shell. (5)

#### Nomenclature of Paper: Ordinary Differential Equations-I Paper Code: MAL-514

Total Marks = 15 + 15

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

**Q.1** Transform the IVP  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}$  -  $5\frac{dy}{dt}$  + 6 y(t) =0, y(0) =0,  $\frac{dy}{dt}$ (0)=1 to an equivalent integral equation. (5)

**Q.2** Obtain a power series solution in powers of x - 1 of each of the initial value problems by (a) the Taylor series method and (b) method of undetermined coefficients.

(a) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$$
,  $y(1) = 4$ 

(b) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 + y^3$$
,  $y(1) = 1$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + \cos y$$
,  $y(1) = \pi$ . (5)

Q.3. Obtain power series solution in the power of x by Taylor' series method  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin y + x , y(0) = 0$  (5)

#### **ASSIGNMENT-II**

**Q.1** Convert the following equations into equivalent first order systems:

(a)
$$y''' = y'' - x^2 y'^2$$
  
(b) $y'' - 2xy' + 2ny = 0$   
(c)  $y''(1 - x^2) - 2xy' + n(n+1)y = 0$ ,  $-1 < x < 1$ 

**Q.2.** Use Taylor' series method to obtain power series solution of IVP  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ , y(0) = 1, in the power of x. (5)

**Q.3.** Show that the function f  $(t, x) = (x+x^2) \frac{\cos t}{t^2}$  satisfies Lipschitz condition in

$$|x| \le 1$$
,  $|t - 1| = \frac{1}{2}$  and find the Lipschitz constant. (5)

Nomenclature of Paper: Complex Analysis-I

Paper Code: MAL-515 Total Marks = 15 + 15

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

**Q.1** Show that the function f(z) defined by  $f(z) = \sqrt{|Re\ Z. Im\ Z|}$  satisfy the C-R equation at the origin, but not differentiable at this point. (5)

**Q.2.** Find 
$$\int_{C}^{\cdot} \frac{\sin e^{z}}{z} dz$$
;  $C: |z| = 1$ . (5)

**Q.3.**If 
$$f(z) = \frac{3}{(2+z-z^2)}$$
, then find all different Laurent series expansion. (5)

#### **ASSIGNMENT-II**

**Q.1.** Show that  $r^n \cos n\theta$  and  $r^n \sin n\theta$  are harmonic for positive integer. (5)

**Q.2.** Evaluate: 
$$\int_{C}^{\cdot} \frac{z^2 - 1}{z^2 + 1} dz$$
;  $C: |z| = 2$ . (5)

**Q.3.** Find the Laurent Expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{7z-2}{(z+1)z(z-2)}$  in the region 1 < z+1 < 3. (5)

**Nomenclature of Paper: Programming with Fortran (Theory)** 

Paper Code: MAL-516 Total Marks = 15 + 15

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

Q.1.Discuss the variable declaration, Syntax of a Fortran program, and list directed input/output statements. (5)

**Q.2.** Define and explain all Format specifications at the time of output statements.

(5)

Q.3. Explain with flow charts the concept of nested-if in detail and discuss the Select Case.

(5)

#### **ASSIGNMENT-II**

**Q.1.** Describe with examples the Assignment statement, Arithmetic operators, Logical operators, and Relational operators. (5)

Q.2. Define Arrays and their features. Also, describe the String and operations of the string.

(5)

**Q.3.** Define recursion and explain in brief the intrinsic functions. (5)

**Nomenclature of Paper: Programming with Fortran (Practical)** 

Paper Code: MAL-517 Total Marks = 15 + 15

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

- **Q.1**. Write a program to find the roots of a Quadratic Equation using arithmetic if statement. (5)
- Q.2. Write a program to check whether a given number is prime or not. (5)
- Q.3. Write a program for Bubble Sorting of an array. (5)

#### **ASSIGNMENT-II**

- **Q.1.** Write a program to calculate factorial of a number N using Function. (5)
- **Q.2.** Write a program for fitting of a straight-line y = mx + c. (5)
- Q.3. Write a program to find transpose of a matrix. (5)

### Program: M.Sc. (Mathematics) Semester:-3rd

#### **Important Instructions**

- (i) Attempt both questions from each assignment given below. Each question carries marks mentioned in a brace and the total marks are 15 each.
- (ii) All questions are to be attempted in legible handwriting on plane white A-4 size paper and to be submitted online to the Directorate of Distance Education for evaluation.

**Nomenclature of Paper: Topology** 

Paper Code: MAL-631 Total Marks = 15 + 15

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

- **Q.1.** Given an example of two topological space X and Y and a mapping  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  which is
  - (i) Open but not closed mapping.
  - (ii) Closed mapping but not open.
  - (iii) Both open as well as closed mapping.
  - (iv) Neither open nor closed mapping.

- (v) Homeomorphism (5)
- **Q.2.** (a) Let (X,d) be a metric space. Then the following are equivalent:
  - (i) X is compact
- (ii) X is complete and totally bounded.
- (b) A toplogical space X is compact iff every collection of closed subset of X with the finite intersection property is fixed, that is, has a non-empty intersection.

(2+3)

**Q.3.** Let (X, T) be the product space of topological space  $\{(X_i, T_i)\}$   $i \in I$ . If (X, T) is First Axiom space then each  $(X_i, T_i)$  are First Axiom space. (5)

#### **ASSIGNMENT-II**

- **Q.1.** (a) Prove that composition of two continuous functions is continuous.
  - (b) Let  $f: (X,\tau) \to (Y,\tau')$  be a function, then the following statement are equivalent:
    - (i) Inverse image of closed sets in Y is closed in X.

(ii) 
$$f(\overline{A}) \subset \overline{f(A)} \ \forall \ A \subset X$$
 (2+3)

- **Q.2.** Define the following along with an example:
  - (i) Derived Set
  - **Isolated Point** (ii)
  - **Induced Topology** (iii)
  - Open Cover (iv)
  - Closure Operator (v) (5)
- Q.3. State and establish Kuratorwski's Closure Axioms. (5)

# Nomenclature of Paper: Partial Differential Equation

Paper Code: MAL-632

Total Marks = 15 + 15

(5)

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

**Q.1.** Show that u(x,t) = g(x-tb) is required solution of the initial value problem (5)  $u_t + b.Du = 0$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty)$ and u = g on  $\mathbb{R}^n \times \{t = 0\}$ 

where  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and g is the prescribed function.

**Q.2.** If f is twice differentiable with compact support, then show that (5)

is a solution of Poisson's equation
$$u(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \emptyset(x - y) f(y) dy$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \log|x - y| f(y) dy, & n = 2\\ \frac{1}{n(n-2)\alpha(n)} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \frac{f(y)}{|x - y|^{n-2}} dy, & n \ge 3 \end{cases}$$
is a solution of Poisson's equation

$$\Delta = -u f$$
 in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ 

- **Q.3.** Write short note on the followings:
  - Kirchoff's formula, a)
  - d) Green's Function.

#### **ASSIGNMENT-II**

**Q.1.** Find the solution of heat equation

$$u_t - \Delta u = 0 \text{ in } \times (0, \infty),$$
  
 $u = 0 \text{ on } \partial U \times [0, \infty),$   
 $u = g \text{ on } U \times \{t = 0\}.$ 

where  $g: U \to \mathbb{R}$  is given,

Q.2. Applying Fourier transform, solve the partial differential equation

(5)

$$-\Delta u + u = f \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^n$$
  
where  $f \in C^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .

Q.3. Solve the Hamilton Jacobi equation

$$u_t + H(Du) = 0$$
 in  $\mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty)$  where  $H$  is the Hamilton function.

Nomenclature of Paper: Mechanics of Solid-I

Paper Code: MAL-633

Total Marks = 15 + 15

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

**Q.1** Define Kronecker tensor ( $\delta_{ij}$ ) and alternate tensor ( $\epsilon_{ijk}$ ) show that (5)

$$\epsilon_{ijm}\epsilon_{klm} = \delta_{ik}\delta_{jl} - \delta_{il}\delta_{jk}$$

**Q.2.** Interpret geometrically the strain component  $e_{13}$ .

(5)

3. The state of stress at any point is given by (1 -1 0

Show that the normal component of the stress vector on a plane with normal in the direction (1, 1, 2) has unit magnitude. Also, obtain the shear stress.

## Assignment - II

**Q.1.** Prove that 
$$\nabla^2 \theta = \frac{1+\sigma}{1-\sigma} \operatorname{div} F$$

where symbols have their usual meanings.

**(5)** 

- **Q.2.** Explain the physical significance of elastic constants, Poisson ratio( $\sigma$ ) and Bulkmodulus () in case of a uniform isotropic elastic medium. (5)
- Q.3. State generalized Hooke's law. Derive its form for a medium with one-plane of elastic symmetry. (5)

# Nomenclature of Paper: Advance Lab-II (MATLAB Programming & Applications) Paper Code: MMP-634 Total Marks = 15 + 15

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

- Q.1. The hyperbolic sine for an argument x is defined as  $\sinh(x) = (e^x e^{-x})/2$ . Write an anonymous function to implement this. Use the function to make a plot of the function  $\sinh(x)$  for  $-6 \le x \le 6$ .
- Q.2. Write MATLAB code to find the curve of best fit of the type  $y = be^{mx}$  to the following data

Х	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
у	6.00	4.83	3.70	3.15	2.41	1.83	1.49	1.21	0.96	0.73	0.64

**Q.3.** Plot the function defined by  $f(x) = x^3 - 12x^2 + 40.25x - 36.5$  on the domain  $3 \le x \le 8$ . Find the values and locations of the maxima and minima of the function. (5)

#### **ASSIGNMENT-II**

**Q.1.** Write Use MATLAB's built-in function ode45 with a suitable step size to solve the problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3 - 2y}{x}$$
 for  $1 \le x \le 3$  with  $y = 4.2$  at  $x = 1$ .

- **Q.2.** Solve the simultaneous equations x y = 2 and  $x^2 + y = 0$  using solve. Plot the corresponding functions, y = x 2 and  $y = -x^2$ , on the same graph with x range from -5 to 5.
- **Q.3.** Write MATLAB codes based on Gauss Elimination for solving a system of linear equations. (5)

#### **Nomenclature of Paper: Fluid Mechanics**

Paper Code: MAL 636 Total Marks = 15 + 15

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

- **Q.1.** The velocity components for a two-dimensional fluid system can be given in the Eulerian system by u = 2x + 2y + 3t;  $v = x + y + \frac{t}{2}$ . Find the displacement f a fluid particle in the Langrangian system.
- (5) **Q.2.** Find the streamlines and paths of the particles when

$$u = \frac{x}{1+t}, v = \frac{y}{1+t}, w = \frac{z}{1+t}$$
 (5)

**Q.3.** Show that the kinetic energy of a volume V of liquid of constant density  $\rho$  that is moving irrotationally with velocity potential  $\phi$  is  $-\frac{1}{2}\int_{S}\phi\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial n}\,dS$  where S denotes the surface of V and n the normal into the liquid. (5)

#### **ASSIGNMENT-II**

**Q.1.** State and prove Milne-Thomson Circle theorem.

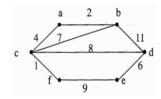
- (5)
- Q.2. State and prove the theorem of Blasius. Hence discuss the flow past an infinite circular cylinder in a uniform stream with circulation. (5)
- Show that under conformal transformation a uniform line source maps into another uniform line source of the same strength. (5)

#### Nomenclature of Paper: Advance Discrete Mathematics

Paper Code: MAL-637 Total Marks = 15 + 15

#### **ASSIGNMENT-I**

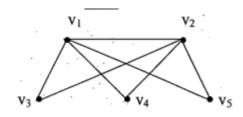
- Q.1. Show that the following Boolean expressions are equivalent to one another. Obtain their sum-of-product canonical form.
  - (a) (x + y)(x' + z)(y + z)
  - (b) (xz) + (x'y) + (yz)
  - (c) (x + y)(x' + z)
  - (d) xz + x'y.
- **Q.2.** Find a minimal spanning tree for the graph shown below:



(5)

(5)

Q.3. Find the adjacency matrix of the graph show below:

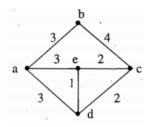


(5)

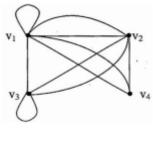
#### **ASSIGNMENT-II**

- **Q.1**. Find the prime implicants and a minimal sum -of-products.

  - (a)  $E_1 = xyz + xyz' + x'yz' + x'y'z$ (b)  $E_2 = xyz + xyz' + xy'z + x'yz + x'y'z$
- **Q.2.** Using prim algorithm, find the minimal spanning tree of the following graph:



# **Q.3.** Find the adjacency matrix of the graph show below:



(5)