

Savitribai Phule Pune University
Hutatama Rajguru Mahavidyalaya, Rajgurunagar
F.Y.B.Sc.
MT-111: Algebra
(2019 Pattern) (Semester-I) (Paper-I) (11111)

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 35

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.**
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

Q1) Attempt any five of the following: [5]

- a) Express the empty set as a subset of \mathbb{R} .
- b) Define equivalence relation.
- c) If $a|b$ then show that $a|bc$ for any integer c .
- d) Find the value of $\overline{15}$ in \mathbb{Z}_5 .
- e) Show that $a \equiv a \pmod{n}$.
- f) Verify that $z = 1 + i$ satisfy the equation $z^2 - 2z + 2 = 0$.
- g) Evaluate $\frac{1+2i}{3-4i}$.

Q2) A) Attempt any one of the following [5]

- a) Let \sim be an equivalence relation on a nonempty set X . If $y \in [x]$ then show that $[x] = [y]$.
- b) Given integers a and b with $b \neq 0$ there exist unique integers q and r satisfying $a = bq + r$, where $0 \leq r < |b|$.

B) Attempt any one of the following [5]

- a) Prepare the composition table for addition and multiplication in \mathbb{Z}_7 .
- b) Let \sim be the relation defined on \mathbb{R} by $x \sim y$ if and only if $|x| = |y|$.

Q3) A) Attempt any one of the following [5]

- a) Let a and b be integers, not both zero. Then a and b are relatively prime if and only if there exist integers x and y such that $1 = ax + by$.
- b) Let X be a nonempty set and \sim be an equivalence relation on X . Let $x, y \in X$. Then exactly one of the following is true
 - i. $[x] = [y] = \emptyset$
 - ii. $[x] = [y]$.

B) Attempt any one of the following [5]

- a) Find $\gcd(12378, 3054)$ and express it in the form $12378x + 3054y$ for some integers.
- b) Prove that following using Mathematical induction

$$1 + 2 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}; \text{ for all } n \geq 1.$$

Q4) A) Attempt any one of the following [5]

a) If $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ and $c \equiv d \pmod{n}$ then prove that
 $a + c \equiv b + d \pmod{n}$ and $ac \equiv bd \pmod{n}$

b) Let θ be any real number and n be an integer. Then
$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = \cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta.$$

B) Attempt any one of the following [5]

a) Find the unit digit of 3^{100} by the use of Fermat's theorem.

b) Find the square roots of the $1 - \sqrt{3}i$.