

Course Code: 4BSC5

Course: MATHEMATICES-IV

Credit: 4

Last Submission Date: October 31, (for January session)

April 30 (for July Session)

Max. Marks:-30

Min. Marks:-10

Note:-attempt all questions.

Que1. If $z^3 - 3yz - 3x = 0$, show that $z \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ and $z \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$

Que2. If $y_1 = \frac{x_2 x_3}{x_1}$, $y_2 = \frac{x_1 x_3}{x_2}$, $y_3 = \frac{x_1 x_2}{x_3}$ then show that

the Jacobian of y_1, y_2, y_3 w.r.t x_1, x_2, x_3 is 4.

Que3. State and prove relation between Beta & Gamma function.

Que4. Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^x (y + 2z) dz dy dx$.

Que5. Solve:- $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 7 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2} - 6 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} = \sin(x+2y)$.

Que6. Solve:- $(x^2 - y^2 - z^2) p + 2xyq = 2xz$.

Que7. Find the point where the Cauchy mann Equations are satisfied for the function

$f(z) = xy^2 + ix^2y$. where does $f'(z)$ exist? where $f(z)$ is analytic.

Que8. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points

$Z_1 = i, Z_2 = 0, Z_3 = -i$ into the points $w_1 = -1, w_2 = i, w_3 = 1$ respectively.

Que9. Let G be a finite group, $a \in G$ then

$$o(\text{cl}(a)) = \frac{o(G)}{o(\langle a \rangle)}$$

Where, $\text{cl}(a)$ is the conjugate class of a .

Que10. If G is an abelian group and $f: G \rightarrow G$ such that $f(x) = x^{-1}, \forall x \in G$ then show that f is automorphism.