

Reg. No. :

Name :

Fourth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2020

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Mathematics

Core Course – III

MM 1441 — ELEMENTARY NUMBER THEORY AND CALCULUS – II

(2018 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – I

All the first ten questions are compulsory. They carry 1 mark each.

1. Determine the number of incongruent solutions of the linear congruence $12x \equiv 18 \pmod{15}$.
2. State true or false. "If $a^2 \equiv b^2 \pmod{m}$, then $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ ".
3. Determine whether 327723 is divisible by 6.
4. State Fermat's Little Theorem.
5. If $r(u, v) = (1-u)i + [(1-u)\cos v]j + [(1-u)\sin v]k$, then find $\frac{\partial r}{\partial u}$ and $\frac{\partial r}{\partial v}$.
6. Find a parametric representation of the surface $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$.

7. Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^2 y \, dy$.

8. Let T be the transformation from the uv -plane to the xy -plane defined by the equations $x = \frac{1}{4}(u+v)$, $y = \frac{1}{2}(u-v)$. Find $T(1, 3)$.

9. Determine whether the vector field $F(x, y) = (y+x)i + (y-x)j$ is conservative on some open set.

10. Write a formula for a general inverse-square field $F(r)$ in terms of the radius vector r . (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – II

Answer any eight questions among the questions 11 to 22. These questions carry 2 marks each.

11. Prove that if $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$, then $a^n \equiv b^n \pmod{m}$ for any positive integer n .

12. Find the remainder when $1! + 2! + \dots + 100!$ is divided by 15.

13. Using inverse, find the incongruent solutions of the linear congruence $5x \equiv 3 \pmod{6}$.

14. Find the least residues x such that $x^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{8}$.

15. Evaluate $\int_{12}^{34} \int (40 - 2xy) \, dy \, dx$.

16. Find the volume of the solid enclosed by the surface $z = x/y$ and the rectangle $0 \leq x \leq 4, 1 \leq y \leq e^2$ in the xy -plane.

17. Find the Jacobian $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)}$ of the transformation $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$.

18. Use a double integral to find the area of the region R enclosed between the parabola $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ and the line $y = 2x$.
19. Sketch the vector field $F(x, y) = -yi + xj$.
20. Find $\text{div}F$ and $\text{curl}F$ for the vector field $F(x, y, z) = x^2i + y^2j + z^2k$.
21. Evaluate the line integral $\int_C (xy + z^3) ds$ from $(1, 0, 0)$ to $(-1, 0, \pi)$ along the helix C that is represented by the parametric equations $x = \cos t, y = \sin t, z = t, 0 \leq t \leq \pi$.
22. Let $F(x, y) = (ye^{xy} - 1)i + xe^{xy}j$. Find a potential function for F . (8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION - III

Answer **any six** questions among the questions 23 to 31. These questions carry 4 marks each.

23. Prove that no integer of the form $8n + 7$ can be expressed as a sum of three squares.
24. Using the Pollard rho method with $x_0 = 2$ and $f(x) = x^2 + 1$, find the canonical decomposition of 3893.
25. Find the least positive integer that leaves the remainder 1 when divided by 3, 2 when divided by 4, and 3 when divided by 5.
26. Show that the congruence relation is an equivalence relation.
27. Use a polar double integral to find the area enclosed by the three-petaled rose $r = \sin 3\theta$.
28. Find the surface area of the portion of the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ below the plane $z = 1$.
29. Use a triple integral to find the volume of the solid within the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and between the planes $z = 1$ and $x + z = 5$.

0 → 2π
0 → 1

30. Find the work done by the force field $F(x, y) = (e^x - y^3)i + (\cos y + x^3)j$ on a particle that travels once around the unit circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ in the counter clockwise direction using Greens theorem.
31. Suppose that a semi-circular wire has the equation $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$ and that its mass density is $\delta(x, y) = 15 - y$. Find the mass of the wire.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION - IV

Answer any two questions among the questions 32 to 35. These questions carry 15 marks each.

32. (a) State and prove Euler's theorem.
(b) Find the remainder when 18! is divided by 23.
33. (a) Find the volume of the solid enclosed between the paraboloids $z = 5x^2 + 5y^2$ and $z = 6 - 7x^2 - y^2$.

(b) Use cylindrical coordinates to evaluate $\int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_0^{9-x^2-y^2} x^2 dz dy dx$.

34. (a) Evaluate $\iint_R e^{xy} dA$, where R is the region enclosed by the lines $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ and $y = x$ and the hyperbolas $y = \frac{1}{x}$ and $y = \frac{2}{x}$.

(b) Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_{\sigma} x^2 dS$ over the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

35. (a) State Divergence Theorem and verify it for the field $F = xi + yj + zk$ over the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.

- (b) Suppose that a curved lamina σ with constant density $\delta(x, y, z) = \delta_0$ is the portion of the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ below the plane $z = 1$. Find the mass of the lamina.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)