

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA
(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)
B.A./B.Sc. SIXTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JULY 2021
THIRD YEAR [BATCH 2018-21]

Date : 13/07/2021

MATHEMATICS

Time : 11.00 am – 2.00 pm

Paper : MTM P 8

Full Marks:70

Instructions to the students

- Write your **College Roll No, Year, Subject & Paper Number** on the top of the **Answer Script**.
- Write your **Name, College Roll No, Year, Subject & Paper Number** on the **text box of your e-mail**.
- Read the instructions given at the beginning of each paper/group/unit carefully.
- Only handwritten (by blue/black pen) answer-scripts will be permitted.
- Try to answer all the questions of a single group/unit at the same place.
- All the pages of your answer script must be numbered serially by hand.
- In the last page of your answer-script, please mention the total number of pages written so that we can verify it with that of the scanned copy of the script sent by you.
- For an easy scanning of the answer script and also for getting better image, students are advised to write the answers in single side and they must give a minimum 1 inch margin at the left side of each paper.
- After the completion of the exam, scan the entire answer script by using Clear Scan: Indy Mobile App OR any other Scanner device and make a **single PDF file (Named as your College Roll No)** and send it to XXXXXXXXXXXX

Group A (Analytical Statics)

Answer any **five** questions from Q1 to Q7.

[5x6=30]

1. A system of coplanar forces has moments H , $2H$ about the points $(2a, 0)$, $(0, a)$ respectively referred to fixed rectangular axes. The total resolved parts of the forces about the line $y = x$ vanishes. Find the points in which the line of action of the resultant meets the coordinate axes. [6]
2. A heavy uniform rod of length $2a$, rests with its ends in contact with two smooth inclined planes of inclination α and β to the horizon. If θ is the inclination of the rod to the horizon, prove by the principle of virtual work that $2 \tan \theta = \cot \alpha - \cot \beta$. [6]
3. A solid of uniform density in the form of a portion of a paraboloid of revolution; bounded by a plane perpendicular to its axis is placed with its axis vertical and the vertex resting on a horizontal plane. If the paraboloid is formed by the revolution of a parabola of latus rectum $4a$, show that the equilibrium will be stable if the height of the paraboloid is less than $3a$. [6]

4. A uniform ladder of weight W , inclined to the horizon at 45° , rests with its upper extremity against a rough vertical wall and its lower extremity on a rough ground. Prove that the least horizontal force which will move the lower end towards the wall is just greater than $\frac{W}{2}(\mu + \frac{1+\mu}{1-\mu'})$, where μ, μ' are respectively the coefficient of friction at the lower and upper ends. [6]
5. Two forces P, Q act along the straight lines whose equations are $y = x \tan \alpha, z = c$ and $y = -x \tan \alpha, z = -c$ respectively. Show that their central axis is $y = x \frac{P-Q}{P+Q} \tan \alpha, \frac{z}{c} = \frac{P^2 - Q^2}{P^2 + 2PQ \cos 2\alpha + Q^2}$. [6]
6. A heavy uniform string rests on the upper surface of a rough vertical circle of radius a , and partly hangs vertically. If one end be at the highest point of the circle, show that the greatest length that can hang freely is
$$\frac{2a\mu + (\mu^2 - 1)ae^{\frac{\mu\pi}{2}}}{1 + \mu^2},$$
 where μ is the coefficient of friction. [6]
7. A telegraph wire is made of a given material, and such a length l is stretched between two posts, distant d apart and of same height, as will produce the least possible tension at the posts. Show that $l = \frac{d}{\lambda} \sinh \lambda$, where λ is given by the equation $\lambda \tanh \lambda = 1$. [6]

Group B (Computer fundamentals and Programming in C)

Answer any **four** questions from Q8 to Q12.

[4 x 2 = 8 marks]

8. What is the role of an operating system? [2]
9. Write a short note on ASCII Codes. [2]
10. Express in DNF: $xy' + yz' + zx'$. [2]
11. "Set of all integers does not form a Boolean Algebra under addition and multiplication" – Justify! [2]
12. Draw a switching circuit that realizes the function: $f(x, y, z) = x(y + z) + zx'$. [2]

Answer any **three** questions from Q13 to Q16.

[3 x 4 = 12 marks]

13. Write a recursion function in C programming language for finding the value of the factorial of n , where n is any positive integer. [4]
14. Prove that in a Boolean algebra, the associate laws with respect to the addition and multiplication operations hold. [2+2]
15. Let B be the set of all positive divisors of 48. Define the binary operation $+$ and $.$ on B by $a + b = \text{lcm}(a, b)$ and $a.b = \text{gcd}(a, b)$ and unary operation $'$ by $a' = \frac{48}{a}$. Show that $(B, +, ., ')$ is not a Boolean algebra. [4]
16. Let $f(x, y, z)$ be a Boolean function such that f takes 0 if and only if at least two of the variables take non-zero value. Express f in CNF. What will be its DNF? [4]

Group C

(Answer any one of the following units)

Unit- I (Topology)

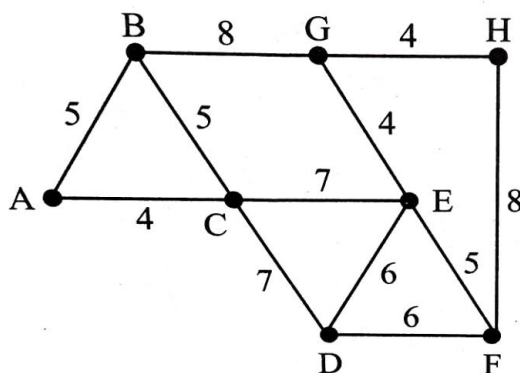
Answer all the questions. Maximum you can score is 20.

17. (a) Let $A = \{-\frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. Find the limit points of A in $\mathbb{R}$ with lower limit topology and in $\mathbb{R}$ with upper limit topology.
- (b) Consider the topology $\tau = \{U \subseteq \mathbb{R} : U \subseteq [0, 1]\} \cup \{\mathbb{R}\}$ on $\mathbb{R}$. Characterize all dense sets in $(\mathbb{R}, \tau)$. [(2+2)+3=7]
18. (a) Suppose (X, τ) is a 2nd countable space and $A \subseteq X$ is uncountable. Prove that $\exists x \in A$ such that x is a limit point of A .
- (b) Give an example to show that 18(a) fails if (X, τ) is just a separable space. (Hint: Every topological space is a subspace of a separable space). [3+2=5]
19. (a) Consider the map $f : (\mathbb{R}, \tau_f) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \tau)$ defined by $f(x) = |x| \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ where τ_f and τ respectively denote the cofinite topology and usual topology on $\mathbb{R}$. Verify whether f is continuous, open and closed.
- (b) Suppose $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined by $f(x) = x + x^3 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove that f is a homeomorphism. [(2+2+2)+6=12]

Unit- II (Graph Theory)

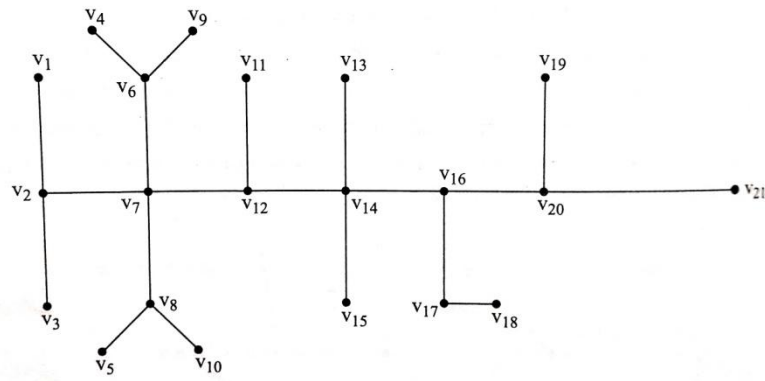
Answer all questions, maximum you score 20 marks.

20. Show that the graph K_5 is non-planar. [3]
21. G is a loop-free connected graph with 4 vertices each of degree 3. How many regions this graph can be divided? [1]
22. Prove that a non-empty connected graph G is Eulerian if and only if G is the union of some edges-disjoint circuits. [3]
23. If a simple graph G with n vertices has more than $\frac{1}{2}(n-1)(n-2)$ edges, then prove that G is connected. [3]
24. How many vertices are there in a graph with 15 edges if each vertex is of degree 3? Justify your answer. [2]
25. Draw two 3-regular graphs with eight vertices. [2]
26. Prove that every tree T with at least two vertices has at least two pendant vertices. [3]
27. Use Kruskal's algorithm to find a minimal spanning tree for the following connected weighted graph (the weight of each edge is given in terms of kilometres) : [3]



28. Find the eccentricity of all vertices, radius and centre of the following graph :

[4]



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