

DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY
DECEMBER 2025

Name of Programme : B.A./B.Sc. Mathematics
Semester : 1st
Paper Type : Core
Paper Code : CMA-102
Paper Title : Algebra
Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks : 32

Duration: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose and rewrite the correct answer for each of the following: 1x3=3

(a) The exponential value of $\sinh x$ is

(i) $\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$

(ii) $\frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2i}$

✓(iii) $\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$

(iv) $\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$

(b) If a, b, c are in harmonic progression, then

(i) $b = \frac{a+c}{2}$

✓(ii) $b = \frac{2ac}{a+c}$

(iii) $b = \frac{a+c}{2ac}$

(iv) $b = \frac{ac}{2(a+c)}$

4. Write answer for each of the following questions:

✓(a) If $a = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$, $b = \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi$, find the values $\cos(\theta + \varphi)$ and $\cos(\theta - \varphi)$ in terms of a, b .

✓(b) Evaluate $\text{Log}(\alpha + i\beta)$, where α and β are real.

✓(c) If $x > 0$, $y > 0$, $z > 0$ and $x + y + z = 1$, prove that

$$\frac{x}{2-x} + \frac{y}{2-y} + \frac{z}{2-z} \geq \frac{3}{5}.$$

✓(d) State and prove Holder's inequality.

(e) Show that every square A can be expressed uniquely as $P + iQ$ where P and Q are Hermitian matrices.

5. Answer any two of the following questions:

6x2=12

✓(a) Find all the values of $\sqrt[3]{1+i}$.

(b) State and prove Gregory's series.

(c) Find the sum of the infinite series

$$\sin \alpha + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha + \frac{1}{2^2} \sin 3\alpha + \dots$$

6. Answer any two of the following questions:

6x2=12

(a) Solve the reciprocal equation $x^4 - 10x^3 + 26x^2 - 10x + 1 = 0$.

(b) Solve the biquadratic equation $x^4 - 10x^2 + 4x + 8 = 0$ by using Ferrari's method.

(c) Solve the equation $9x^3 - 6x^2 + 1 = 0$ by using Cardan's method.

7. Answer any two of the following questions:

(a) (Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ by using the

matrix equation $AX = B$.

(b) Find the Latent values of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find also the

Latent vector/vectors corresponding to the smallest Latent value.

(c) Find the characteristic equation of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for this matrix and hence obtained A^{-1} .
