

- c. Show that the polynomial $x^{p^n} - x \in Z_p[x]$ can't have a root with multiplicity greater than 1. (03)

OR

Q-3

- a. Show that any group of order 20449 is abelian. (06)
 b. Evaluate $f(8)$ using Newton's Divided difference formula from the following table: (05)

X	4	5	7	10	11	12
Y	48	100	294	900	1210	2028

- c. Does there exist a group G with $o(G/Z(G)) = 97$? Justify. (03)

SECTION – II

Q-4 Attempt the Following questions. [07]

- a Write β^{99} in disjoint cycle form, where $\beta = (1\ 2\ 3)(1\ 4\ 5)$. (02)
 b Generate a field of order 9. (02)
 c How many different binary operations can be defined on the set $\{a, 1\}$? (01)
 d Find $\Delta \sin x$. (01)
 e. True or False: $Z_3 \times Z_6 \cong Z_{18}$ (01)

Q-5 Attempt all questions [14]

- a. Solve the following P.D.E. $:(D - 2D')(D - 3D' + 2)z = e^{2x+y}(1 + xy)$ (06)
 b. Using Picard's method find $y(0.1), y(0.2)$ given $y' = 1 + xy, y(0) = 1$. (05)
 c. Find all automorphism of Z_n . ($n \in N$). (03)

OR

Q-5

- a. Use Lagrange's Inverse Interpolation Formula to find x when $f(x) = 14$ given $f(0) = 16.35, f(5) = 14.88, f(10) = 13.59$ and $f(15) = 12.46$ (06)
 b. With proper justification prove or disprove :If G is a group of order pq then G has at least one subgroup having order p , where p, q are primes numbers and $p > q$. Also, state the result you use. (06)
 c. Find order of any four elements in $U(15)$. (02)

Q-6 Attempt all questions [14]

- a. Solve the following system of linear equations using Gauss Seidel method: $28x + 4y - z = 32, x + 3y + 10z = 24, 2x + 17y + 4z = 35$. (06)
 b. Solve the Heat Equation $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t}$ by the method of separation of variables and show that the solution is of the form $\phi(x, y, t) = e^{\pm i(nx + my) - (n^2 + m^2)kt}$ where n and m are some constants. (06)
 c. Let G be a non-abelian group of order p^3 where p is prime then find $o(Z(G))$. (02)



OR

Q-6

- a. Check whether the following polynomials are irreducible over Q or not . (06)
- i) $x^6 + x^3 + 1$
 - ii) $x^3 - 4x + 2$
 - iii) $x^{10} + x^9 + x^8 + x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$
- b. Does the group of order 72 simple ? Justify and state the results you use. (04)
- c. Using Euler's Modified method find $y(0.6)$ given (04)
 $y' = 1 - 2xy, y(0) = 0$.Take $h = 0.2$

