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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

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PGIS-N-230 B-19  
M.A./M.Sc. I Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination  
MATHEMATICS  
Real Analysis  
Paper : HCT 1.1  
(New)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

**Instructions to Candidates:**

1. Answer any **five** questions.
2. All questions carry **equal** marks.

1. a) If  $P^*$  is a refinement of  $P$ , then prove that  

$$L(P^*, f, \alpha) \geq L(P, f, \alpha) \text{ and } U(P^*, f, \alpha) \leq U(P, f, \alpha) \quad (8)$$
- b) If  $f \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha_1)$  and  $f \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha_2)$  then prove that  

$$f \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \text{ and } \int_a^b f d(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) = \int_a^b f d\alpha_1 + \int_a^b f d\alpha_2 \quad (8)$$
2. a) If  $f$  and  $\varphi$  are continuous on  $[a, b]$ ,  $\varphi$  is strictly increasing on  $[a, b]$  and  $\chi$  is inverse function of  $\varphi$ . Then show that  

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_{\varphi(a)}^{\varphi(b)} f(\chi(y)) d\chi(y) \quad (8)$$
- b) If  $\gamma$  is a smooth curve in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $\gamma'$  exists and is continuous on  $[a, b]$  then prove that  $\gamma$  is rectifiable and has a length  $\int_a^b |\gamma'(t)| dt$  (8)
3. a) If a series  $\sum f_n$  converges uniformly to  $f$  in  $[a, b]$  and  $x_0$  is a point in  $[a, b]$  such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = a_n, n = 1, 2, \dots$  then prove
  - i) The series  $\sum a_n$  converges and
  - ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  (8)
- b) Prove that if a series  $\sum f_n$  converges uniformly to  $f$  in  $[a, b]$  and its terms  $f_n$  are continuous at a point  $x_0 \in [a, b]$ , then the sum function  $f$  is also continuous at  $x_0$  (8)



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PGIS-236 B-19

M.Sc. I Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination

MATHEMATICS

Fuzzy Sets And Fuzzy Systems

Paper : SCT 1.2

(Old and New)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

*Instructions to Candidates:*

- 1) Answer any *Five* full questions.
- 2) All questions carry *equal* marks

1. a) Define the following (8)

- i) Fuzzy Set
- ii)  $\alpha$ -cut of a fuzzy set
- iii) Strong  $\alpha$ -cut of a fuzzy set
- iv) Height of a fuzzy set.

Explain with suitable example.

b) Let  $x = \{5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80\}$  be the universal set of ages. Adult and young are the two fuzzy sets defined on x as (8)

$$\text{Adult} = 0.8/20 + 1/30 + 1/40 + 1/50 + 1/60 + 1/70 + 1/80$$

$$\text{Young} = 1/5 + 1/10 + 0.8/20 + 0.5/30 + 0.2/40 + 0.1/50 \text{ then find}$$

- i)  $\text{Young} \cup \text{Adult}$
- ii)  $\text{Young} \cap \text{Adult}$
- iii)  $\overline{(\text{Young} \cup \text{Adult})}$

2. a) Show that the Demorgans laws are satisfied for the three pairs of fuzzy sets A, B, and C with  $\mu_A(x) = \frac{1}{1+20x}$ ;  $\mu_B(x) = \left(\frac{1}{1+10x}\right)^{1/2}$ ;  $\mu_C(x) = \left(\frac{1}{1+10x}\right)^2$ . (8)
- b) Let  $A, B \in F(x)$ . Then prove the following for all  $\alpha \in [0,1]$  (8)
- i)  ${}^\alpha(A \cap B) = {}^\alpha A \cap {}^\alpha B$
- ii)  ${}^\alpha(A \cup B) = {}^\alpha A \cup {}^\alpha B$
3. a) For any  $A \in F(x)$ , prove that  ${}^{\alpha+}A = U_{\alpha < \beta} {}^\beta A = U_{\alpha < \beta} {}^{\beta+}A$  (8)
- b) State and prove the first decomposition theorem. (8)
4. a) Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be an arbitrary crisp function. Then for  $A \in F(X)$  prove that (8)
- $$f^{-1}(1-A) \geq 1-f(A)$$
- b) Let  $C: [0,1] \rightarrow [0,1]$  satisfy the axioms  $C_2$  and  $C_4$  of fuzzy complement, then prove that C also satisfies  $C_1$  and  $C_3$  and also show that C is a bijective function. (8)
5. a) State and prove second characterization theorem. (8)
- b) For all  $a, b \in [0,1]$ , prove that  $i_{\min}(a, b) \leq i(a, b) \leq \min(a, b)$  where  $i_{\min}$  denotes the drastic intersection. (8)
6. a) Given an involutive fuzzy complement C and an increasing generator g of C, then prove that, the t-norm and t-conorm generated by g are dual with respect to C. (8)
- b) Write a note on fuzzy aggregation operations. (8)

7. Let  $A \in F(\mathbb{R})$  then, prove that A is a fuzzy number iff there exists a closed interval

$$[a,b] \neq \phi \text{ such that } \mu_A(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } x \in [a,b] \\ l(x) & \text{for } x \in (-\infty, a) \\ r(x) & \text{for } x \in (b, \infty) \end{cases} \quad (16)$$

Where  $l: (-\infty, a) \rightarrow [0,1]$  is monotonic increasing, continuous from right and such that  $l(x) = 0$  for  $x \in (-\infty, w_1)$ ; and  $r: (b, \infty) \rightarrow [0,1]$  is monotonic decreasing, continuous from left and such that  $r(x) = 0$  for  $x \in (w_2, \infty)$ .

8. a) Distinguish between fuzzy relations and crisp relations. Give an example of each. (7)

b) Define the following (9)

i) Height of a fuzzy relation

ii) Inverse of a fuzzy relation

iii) Standard composition

and explain with suitable example.

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**PGIS-O-231 B-19**  
**M.Sc. I Semester Degree Examination**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**Algebra - I**  
**Paper : HCT 1.2**  
**(Old)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

**Instructions to Candidates:**

1. Answer any **five** questions.
2. All questions carry **equal** marks.

1. a) Define normalizer of an element. Show that if  $a \in G$ ,  $G$  is a group then  $N(a)$ , normalizer of  $a$  is a subgroup of  $G$ . (8)
- b) Show that  $S_n$  is a finite group of order  $n!$  and is non-abelian if  $n > 2$ . (8)
2. a) Show that every permutation  $\sigma \in S_n$  where  $S_n$  is the symmetric group can be expressed as a product of disjoint cycles. (8)
- b) Derive the class equation for finite group. (8)
3. a) State and prove Cauchy's theorem. (8)
- b) Define a Sylow's  $P$ -subgroup of a group  $G$  with an example. (8)
4. a) Prove that  $G$  is solvable iff  $G^{(n)} = \{e\}$  for some non-negative integer  $n$ . (8)
- b) Prove that any group of order  $pq$ ,  $p$  and  $q$  being distinct primes is solvable. (8)
5. a) Show that ring of integers is a Euclidean ring. (8)
- b) State and prove Eisenstein's criterion of irreducibility. (8)
6. a) Show that the set  $R[x]$  of all polynomials over  $R$  forms a ring for the operations addition and multiplication. (8)
- b) State and prove first isomorphism theorem for rings. (8)

7. a) Show that the product of two primitive polynomials over UFD is a primitive polynomial. (8)
- b) Let  $K/F$  be a finite extension. Then show that  $K/F$  is an algebraic extension. (8)
8. a) Let  $f(x) \in F[x]$  be of degree  $n$ . Then show that  $f(x)$  has a splitting field. (8)
- b) Define perfect field. Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic  $p (\neq 0)$ . Show that an element  $a$ , in some extension of  $F$ , is separable over  $F$  iff  $F(a^p) = F(a)$ . (8)
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