

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2013

Roll Number

PURE MATHEMATICS, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

- NOTE: (i) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
 (ii) Attempt FIVE questions in all by selecting THREE questions from SECTION-A and TWO questions from SECTION-B. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.
 (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
 (iv) Use of Calculator is allowed.

SECTION-A

- No.1. (a) For any integer n let $a_n : Z \rightarrow Z$ by such that $a_n(m) = m+n, m \in Z$. (10)
 Let $A = \{a_n ; n \in Z\}$. Show that A is the group under the usual composition of mappings.
 (b) Show that the group of all inner automorphisms of a group G is isomorphic to the factor group of G by its center. (10)
- No.2. (a) Let A and B be cyclic groups of order n . Show that the set $\text{Hom}(A, B)$ of all homomorphisms of A to B is a cyclic group. (10)
 (b) Prove that group G is abelian iff $G/Z(G)$ is cyclic, where $Z(G)$ is Centre of the group. (10)
- No.3. (a) Define the dimension of a vector space V , prove that all bases of a finite dimension vector space contain same number of elements. (10)
 (b) Show that the vectors $(3, 0, -3), (-1, 1, 2), (4, 2, -2)$ and $(2, 1, 1)$ are linearly dependent. (10)
- No.4. (a) The set $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ of vectors in a vector space V is linearly dependent if and only if some v_i is the linear combination of the other vectors. (10)
 (b) Let A, B be two ideals of the ring R . Then show that $\frac{A+B}{A} \cong \frac{B}{A \cap B}$. (10)
- No.5. (a) If A is $n \times n$ matrix then (10)
 (i) Determinant of $(A - \lambda I)$ where λ is a scalar in a polynomial $P(\lambda)$.
 (ii) The eigenvalues of A are the solutions of $P(\lambda) = 0$.
 (b) If A is an ideal of the ring R with unity such that $1 \in A$, then $A = R$ (10)

SECTION-B

- No.6. (a) Find an equation of the straight line joining two points on the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ whose eccentric angles are given. Hence find equations of the tangent and normal at any point ' θ ' on the ellipse. (10)
 (b) prove that an equation of the normal to the asteroid $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$ is $x \sin t - y \cos t + a \cos 2t = 0, t$ being parameter. (10)
- No.7. (a) Show that the pedal equation of the curve $x = 2a \cos \theta - a \cos 2\theta, y = 2a \sin \theta - a \sin 2\theta$ is $9(r^2 - a^2) = 8p^2$ (10)
 (b) Find the length of the arc of the curve $x = e^\theta \sin \theta, y = e^\theta \cos \theta$ from $\theta = 0$ to $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$. (10)
- No.8. (a) Find the shortest distance between the straight line joining the points $A(3, 2, -4)$ and $B(1, 6, -6)$ and the straight line joining the points $C(-1, 1, -2)$ and $D(-3, 1, -6)$. Also find equation of the line of shortest distance and coordinates of the feet of the common perpendicular. (10)
 (b) Find an equation of the sphere for which the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 7y - 2z + 2 = 0, 2x + 3y - 4z - 8 = 0$ is a great circle. (10)
