

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (COMPUTER SCIENCE) (CBCS - 2018 COURSE)**  
**F.Y.B.Sc.(Computer Science) Sem-I :SUMMER- 2022**  
**SUBJECT : ALGEBRA-I**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 9/7/2022

**S-20069-2022**

Time : 11:00 AM-02:00 PM  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of non-programmable **CALCULATOR** is allowed.

**Q.1** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **[12]**

- a) State De Moivre's theorem and use it to prove  $(1+i\sqrt{3})^{-10} = 2^{-11}(-1+i\sqrt{3})$ .
- b) Express  $\cos^7\theta$  and  $\sin^7\theta$  in terms of the cosines of multiple angles.
- c) If  $z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C}$  then prove that,
  - i)  $|z_1 z_2| = |z_1| |z_2|$
  - ii)  $\arg(z_1 z_2) = \arg z_1 + \arg z_2$

**Q.2** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **[12]**

- a) Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and  $R = \{(1, 2), (3, 4), (3, 2), (4, 5), (5, 3), (1, 5)\}$  be a relation on S. Find the transitive closure of R by using Warshall's algorithm.
- b) If the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  define as  $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{7} \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then show that f is bijective. Hence find  $f^{-1}$ .
- c) If  $a, b, x \in \mathbb{Z}, n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$  then prove that,
  - i)  $(a+x) \equiv (b+x) \pmod{n}$ .
  - ii)  $ax \equiv bx \pmod{n}$ .

**Q.3** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **[12]**

- a) Show that  $a = 389$  and  $b = 167$  are relatively prime. Also find integers x and y such that  $389x + 167y = 1$ .
- b) If p is a prime integer and  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  then prove that if  $p \mid ab$  then  $p \mid a$  or  $p \mid b$ .
- c) Construct a decoding table with syndromes for a group code given by generator matrix  $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Use the table to decode the following received word:

- i) 11110
- ii) 10010.

**P.T.O.**

**Q.4** Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: [12]

- a) Obtain the remainder when  $8^{401}$  is divided by 13.
- b) Prove that for any integer  $x$ ,  $(a, b) = (a, b + ax)$ .
- c) Solve  $x^8 - x^4 + 1 = 0$  by De Moivre's theorem.
- d) Construct decoding table for the (2, 4) codes given by the following generator matrix,  $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Q.5** Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: [12]

- a) Give an example of a relation which is:
  - i) symmetric but neither reflexive nor transitive.
  - ii) equivalence
- b) If  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is define by  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$  and  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is define by  $g(x) = 2x + 3$ , find  $f \circ g = ?$
- c) Express the following complex number into polar form,  $z = \frac{-1 - i\sqrt{3}}{2}$ .
- d) If  $z + \frac{1}{z}$  is real then show that  $\text{Im}(z) = 0$  or  $|z| = 1$ .
- e) Prove that  $\sqrt{5}$  is not a rational number.
- f) Find the Hamming distance between  $x = 00000$  and  $y = 11111$ .

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