## Dumkal College

U.G. 6<sup>th</sup> Semester Internal Examination-2022

### MATHEMATICS [HONOURS] Course Code: MATH(H)DSE-T-3B & MATH(H)DSE-T-4A

Full Marks: 10+10

Time: 1 Hour

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

The figures in the right- hand margin indicate marks. Symbols have their usual meaning.

# After completion, send answer scripts in two separate pdf files with file name indicating paper name to the WhatsApp 7001717834 within 30 minutes.

### MATH(H)DSE-T-3B

1. Answer any **two** questions:

- (a) What is linear Diophantine equation ? Determine all solutions in integers of the Diophantine equation 56x + 72y = 40.
- (b) State Chinese Remainder theorem. Solve the set of simultaneous congruences  $x \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$ ,  $x \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$ ,  $x \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$ .
- (c) State Fermat's Little theorem. Show that 17 divides  $11^{104} + 1$ .

#### MATH(H)DSE-T-4A

1. Answer any **two** questions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- (a) A plane system of forces is equivalent to a couple of moment *M* & if the force turned through a right angle about their respective point of application in the same sence, they are equivalent to a couple *N*. Prove that when each force is turned about its point of application through an angle  $\alpha$  in the same sence, the system will be equilibrium if  $\tan \alpha = -\frac{M}{N}$ .
- (b) A particle moves in a plane with an acceleration which is always directed towards a fixed point on the plane and varies directly as the distance from it; to find the path of the particle.
- (c) If from a rectangular lamina of sides *a*, *b*, half the rectangle be removed so as to leave a right angled traingle of sides *a*, *b*, then prove that the value of  $\theta$  for the principal axis at the right angle is given by  $\theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{ab}{a^2 b^2} \right)$ .

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