Course Code: 5BSC5 Course: Mathematics-V Credit: 4 Last Submission Date: April 30 (for January Session) October 31, (for July session)

> Max. Marks:-30 Min. Marks:-10

Note:-attempt all questions.

- Que1. Show that the function $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{; when } x^2 + y^2 \neq 0\\ 0 & \text{; when } x^2 + y^2 &= 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous but not differentiable at (0,0). If f is a monotonic on [a, b], then it is integrable on [a, b]. Que2. Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ is convergent. Que3. Que4. Expand f(x) = |x| in a fourier series on [-l, l]. Define L.I and L.D vectors and show that the set $\{1, x, x (1 - x)\}$ is a L.I. set of Que5. vectors in the vector space of all polynomial in R. Define vector space and show that the set $V = R^n$ (R) = Que6. $\{(a_1 \ a_{2--}a_n) | ai ER for i = 1, 2 - - - r\}n$ Forms a vector space with respect to the component wise addition and scaler multiplication. Show that T: $IR_n[x] \rightarrow R_n[x]$ s.t Que7. $T(p_{(x)}) = \int_0^x p(x)_{dx}$ Is a linear transformation. Where $R_n[x]$ is the set of all polynomials of degree less than equal to n. Define diagonalizability of a matrix and show that the matrix Que8. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & -2 \\ -5 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ is diagonalizable. Que9. Define equivalence relation on a set and show that the relation on the set of integer z defined by $xRy \Leftrightarrow x \equiv y \pmod{n}$ where n is any fixed integer, form an equivalence relation on Z
- Que10. A tree with n vertices has n-1 edges.