

ASSIGNMENT

Answer **all** questions:

3+4+3+5+5+5+5=30

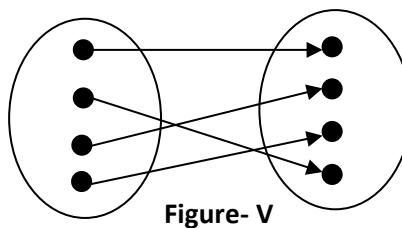
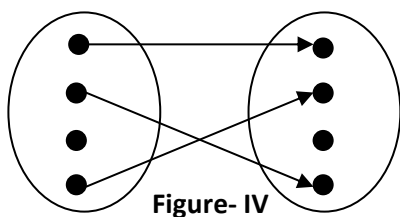
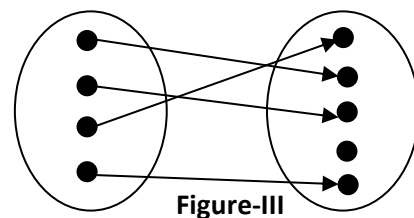
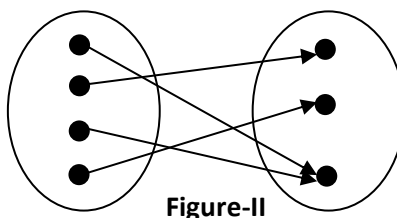
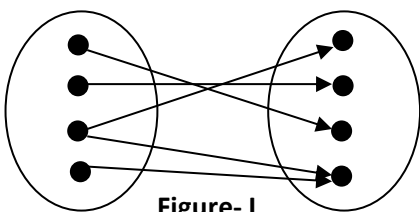
1. If $\alpha = \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{n}$ and p is prime to n, prove that

$$1 + \alpha^p + \alpha^{2p} + \dots + \alpha^{(n-1)p} = 0.$$

2. If α, β, γ be the roots of the equation $x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$, find the equation whose roots are $\frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha^2}{\beta + \gamma - 2\alpha}, \frac{\gamma\alpha - \beta^2}{\gamma + \alpha - 2\beta}, \frac{\alpha\beta - \gamma^2}{\alpha + \beta - 2\gamma}$.

3. Solve the equation $x^4 + 32x - 60 = 0$ by Ferrari's method.

4. What kind of mappings are represented by following figures and why?



5. Show that $3^{4n+2} + 5^{2n+1}$ is divisible by 14. Where n is any natural number.

6. Determine the conditions for which the following system of equations has

- i) Only one solution;
- ii) No solution;
- iii) Many solutions;

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= b \\ 2x + y + 3z &= b + 1 \\ 5x + 2y + az &= b^2 \end{aligned}$$

7. Find the eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors of

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
