



CSS Aspirants
Empowering Future Officers

CSS Past Papers

Subject: Pure Mathematics

Year: 2017

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2017
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

PURE MATHEMATICS

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS = 100

- NOTE: (i)** Attempt **FIVE** questions in all by selecting **TWO** Questions each from **SECTION-A&B** and **ONE** Question from **SECTION-C**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- (ii)** All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- (iii)** Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
- (iv)** No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- (v)** Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
- (vi) Use of Calculator is allowed.**

SECTION-A

- Q. 1. (a)** Let H, K be subgroups of a group G . Prove that HK is a subgroup of G if and only if $HK=KH$. (10)
- (b)** If N, M are normal subgroups of a group G , prove that (10) (20)
$$NM/M \cong N/N \cap M.$$
- Q. 2. (a)** If R is a commutative ring with unit element and M is an ideal of R then show that M is a maximal ideal of R if and only if R/M is a field. (10)
- (b)** If F is a finite field and $\alpha \neq 0, \beta \neq 0$ are two elements of F then show that we can find elements a and b in F such that (10) (20)
$$1 + \alpha a^2 + \beta b^2 = 0.$$
- Q. 3. (a)** Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space over a field F and W be a subspace of V . Then show that W is finite-dimensional, (10)
$$\dim W \leq \dim V \text{ and } \dim V/W = \dim V - \dim W.$$
- (b)** Suppose V is a finite-dimensional vector space over a field F . Prove that a linear transformation $T \in A(V)$ is invertible if and only if the constant term of the minimal polynomial for T is not 0. (10) (20)

SECTION-B

- Q. 4. (a)** Use the Mean-Value Theorem to show that if f is differentiable on an interval I , and if $|f'(x)| \leq M$ for all values of x in I , then (10)
$$|f(x) - f(y)| \leq M|x - y|$$
for all values of x and y in I . Use this result to show further that
$$|\sin x - \sin y| \leq |x - y|.$$
- (b)** Prove that if $x = x(t)$ and $y = y(t)$ are differentiable at t , and if (10) (20)
 $z = f(x, y)$ is differentiable at the point $(x, y) = (x(t), y(t))$, then
 $z = f(x(t), y(t))$ is differentiable at t and
$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$
where the ordinary derivatives are evaluated at t and the partial derivatives are evaluated at (x, y) .

- Q. 5. (a)** Evaluate the double integral (10)

$$\iint_R (3x - 2y) dx dy$$

- (b)** Where R is a region enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. (10) (20)

Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves

$$y = \sin x, \quad y = \cos x, \quad x = 0, \quad x = 2\pi.$$

PURE MATHEMATICS

- Q. 6.** (a) Find an equation of the ellipse traced by a point that moves so that the sum of its distance to (4,1) and (4,5) is 12. (10)
- (b) Show that if a, b and c are nonzero, then the plane whose intercepts with the coordinate axes are $x = a, y = b,$ and $z = c$ is given by the equation. (10) (20)

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1.$$

SECTION-C

- Q. 7.** (a) Prove that a necessary and sufficient condition that
 $w = f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$
be analytic in a region R is that the Cauchy-Riemann equations
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \text{ and } \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
are satisfied in R where it is supposed that these partial derivatives are continuous in R . (10)
- (b) Show that the function $f(z) = \bar{z}$ is not analytic anywhere in the complex plane Z . (10) (20)
- Q. 8.** (a) Let $f(z)$ be analytic inside and on the boundary C of a simply-connected region R . Prove that (10)

$$f'(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{(z-a)^2} dz.$$

- (b) Show that

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(5-3\sin\theta)^2} = \frac{5\pi}{32}. \quad (10) \quad (20)$$
