



J-0877
Second Year B. Sc. Examination
March/April – 2013
Mathematics (IDS)
(Group of Symmetries)
(Old Course)

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 35

Instructions :

(1)

<p>नीचे दृशावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य कपवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.</p> <p>Name of the Examination : S. Y. B. Sc.</p> <p>Name of the Subject : Mathematics (IDS) (Old)</p> <p>Subject Code No. : 0 8 7 7 Section No. (1, 2,.....) : Nil</p>	<p>Seat No. : [][][][][][][]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Student's Signature</p>
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- (2) All questions are compulsory.
(3) Figures to the right indicate marks of the corresponding question.

- 1 (a) Check the validity of the following statements. 4
(1) Order of Reflection symmetry operation is I.
(2) The group of symmetries of a square is a cyclic group.
(3) Trans N_2F_2 is a planer molecule.
(4) Improper rotation symmetry keeps a line fixed.
- (b) Fill in the blanks, selecting proper choice. 3
(1) The order of group of symmetries of a regular hexagon is _____. (8,10,12)
(2) The inversion symmetry keeps a _____ fixed.
(point, line, plane)
(3) The identity symmetry operation is denoted by _____.
(I,E,C)
- 2 (a) Define inverse of an element in a group. Prove that 4
 $(aob)^{-1} = b^{-1}oa^{-1}$.

- (b) Show that the set $G = \{6, 12, 18, 24\}$ is a group with respect to operation multiplication modulo 30. Is it a cyclic group ? 5
- (c) Explain the general idea of symmetry with illustration. 5

OR

- 2** (a) Define : Group, order of a group. Show that cancellation laws hold in a group. 4
- (b) Show that the set $G = \{ma : a \in \mathbb{Z}, m \text{ is a fixed non-zero integer}\}$ is an infinite abelian group with the operation of addition. 5
- (c) Explain Reflection symmetry with illustration. 5
- 3** (a) Explain by drawing figures all possible symmetries of a molecule NH_3 . 4
- (b) Show that the symmetries of a rectangle is a group under composition of symmetry. 5
- (c) Discuss all possible symmetries of C_3H_4 . 5

OR

- 3** (a) Explain by drawing figures, different types of symmetries of a square. 4
- (b) Show that the set of all possible symmetries of $\text{N}_2\text{-F}_2$ is a group under composition of symmetry. 5
- (c) Explain Isomorphism of two groups with illustration. 5

