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Sardar Patel University

M.Sc. (Sem-III), PS03EMTH21, Mathematics Education-I; Friday, 28^{th} October, 2016; 02.00 p.m. to 05.00 p.m.

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: (i) Notations and terminologies are standard; (ii) Figures to the right indicate marks. [8] Q.1 Answer the following.

Who is known as a founder of zero?

(A) Aryabhatta

(B) Brahmagupta

(C) Ramanujan

(D) none of these

2. Which of the following number system has base 60?

(A) Egyptian

(B) Hindu-Arabic

(C) Babylonians

(D) none of these

3. The value of Golden ratio is

(A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{5}$

(B) $\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$

(C) $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$

(D) $\frac{\sqrt{5+1}}{2}$

4. Which one is not a perfect number?

(A) 111

(B) 28

(C) 6

(D) none of these

5. Which one from the following is a field?

(A) $(\mathbb{Z},+,\cdot)$

(B) $(2\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$

(C) $(\mathbb{Q}, +, \cdot)$

(D) none of these

[14]

6. Which one is not a Pythagorian triplet?

(A) (3,4,5)

(B) (6, 8, 10)

(C) (5,12,13)

(D) (6,7,8)

7. Euler's formula for planer graph is

(A) V + F = E + 2

(B) V - F = E + 2(D) none of these

(C) V + F = E - 2

8. The number of faces in octahedron is (B) 6

(A) 12

(C) 8

(D) 20

Q.2 Attempt any seven:

(a) List Peano's postulates on arithmetic.

(b) If $(45)_6 + (54)_6 = (x)_6$ then find x.

(c) The 3rd and 6th term in arithmetic progression are -8 and -17 respectively. Find 30th term of it.

(d) What is Waring's conjecture?

(e) What are three problems of antiquity?

(f) Define algebraic number with an example.

(g) Give postulates of Euclidean geometry.

(h) Give applications of trigonometry.

(i) What is Pigeonhole principle?

Q.3	}	
(a)	2 2 2108r whith Home MILE	[06
(b)	(i) Aryabhatta (ii) Brahmagupta (iii) Peano) Write a short note on 'arithmetic'.	L
	OR Evaluate: $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots}}}$	[06
Q.4	·	
(a)		loc
(L)	(i) Pythagoras (ii) Ramanujan (iii) Euler	[06]
(a)	Discuss Fibonacci sequence and relation with Golden ratio.	[06]
(b)	OR Late and blocks	
(n)	Let a and b be two nonzero consecutive even integers with $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{p}{q}$, where $(p, q) = 1$. Prove that $(p, q, q + 1)$ is a Pythagorian triplet.	
Q.5		
	Discuss Modern Algebra.	[06]
(p)	Discuss Cardan's method.	[06]
(b)	OR Let $60^a = 3$ and $60^b = 5$. Find $12^{\frac{1-a-b}{2(1-b)}}$.	լսսյ
Q.6		
(a) (b)	Give brief history about trigonometry. Discuss the relation of geometry with arithmetic and algebra.	[06]
	OR Discuss Euler's problem of 36 soldiers.	[06]

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