Total Number of Questions: 30

Time: 2.00 Hours Max. Marks: 100

- Mention the principles of programmed instruction. (2 Marks)
- 2. Explain the concept of TPCK. (2 Marks)
- 3. 'Mathematics knowledge is a priori'. Comment. (2 Marks)
- 4. 'Spiral approach is most recommended in organizing school Mathematics curriculum'. Why? (2 Marks)
- What are the major developments in Mathematics in 20th century?
 (2 Marks)
- 6. Bringout the importance of Link Practice in the training of teaching skills. (2 Marks)
- 7. What are the process abilities in Mathematics that are expected to be developed among students by learning Mathematics? (2 Marks)
- 8. Citing an example from Mathematics establish Bruner's statement 'The foundations of any subject may be taught to anybody at any age in some form'. (2 Marks)
- Does there exist a linear transformation T: R²⁰²¹ → R²⁰²¹ such that the range and null space of T are identical? Justify your claim.
 (3 Marks)
- 10. Suppose that $x_n \ge 0$ and $\lim_{n \to \infty} ((-1)^n x_n)$ exists. Show that (x_n) converges. (3 Marks)
- 11. If f is continuous on [0, 1] and if $\int_0^1 f(x)x^n dx = 0$ for n = 0, 1, 2, ..., then show that f(x) = 0 for every $x \in [0, 1]$.
- Let X be a topological space. Show that every subset of X is open if and only if each subset containing
 a single point is open.
 (3 Marks)
- Show by an example that a non-zero prime ideal of a commutative ring with unity need not be maximal. (3 Marks)
- 14. Is $10 = (3 + i) \times (3 + i) = 2 \times 5$ an example of non-unique factorization in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$? Justify your claim. (3 Marks)
- Suppose f(z) and g(z) are entire functions, g(z) is never zero and |f(z)| ≤ |g(z)| for all z. Show that there is a constant c such that f(z) = cg(z).
 (3 Marks)
- 16. Consider the real vector space V of polynomials of degree less than or equal to n. For $P \in V$ define $\|P\|_K = \max\{|P(0)|, |P^{(1)}(0)|, \dots, |P^{(K)}(0)|\}$, $P^{(K)}(0)$ denotes the i^{th} derivative of P. Show that $\|P\|_K$ denotes a norm iff $K \ge n$.
- 17. Show that the initial-value problem $y' = \frac{4t^3y}{1+t^4}$, $0 \le t \le 1$, y(0) = 1 has a unique solution, and find the solution. (3 Marks)
- 18. Solve the congruence $25x \equiv 15 \pmod{120}$. (3 Marks)

- Explain the knowledge dimensions in Revised Bloom Taxonomy with suitable examples from Mathematics. (3 Marks)
- 20. Elucidate the need of diagnostic testing and remedial teaching in Mathematics. (3 Marks)
- 21. Differentiate between Holistic rubric and Analytic rubric. (3 Marks)
- 22. Let V be the space of all real-valued continuous functions defined on \mathbb{R} and T: V \rightarrow V be defined by $(Tf)(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt; f \in V, x \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that T has no eigenvalues. (5 Marks)
- 23. Let μ be the Lebesgue measure, $f \ge 0$ and $\int_E f d\mu = 0$. Show that f = 0 almost everywhere on E. (5 Marks)
- 24. Show that if X is a compact metric space, then X is separable. (5 Marks)
- 25. Prove or disprove. The symmetric group S_n has exactly 3 normal subgroups for $n \ge 5$. (5 Marks)
- 26. Let f(z) be a non constant analytic function defined in a domain $D = \{z : |z| < r\}$ and continuous on 2D such that |f(z)| > m on 2D. If |f(0)| < m, show that there exists at least one zero in |z| < r. (5 Marks)
- 27. Suppose X and Y are F-spaces, $\wedge : X \to Y$ is linear and $G = \{(x, \wedge(x)) : x \in X\}$ is closed in X \times Y. Then show that \wedge is continuous. (5 Marks)
- 28. Solve the PDE $(y^2 + z^2) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + xz = 0$. (5 Marks)
- 29. If a prime p does not divide a then prove that $a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$. (5 Marks)
- 30. Explain briefly the cognitive development model. (5 Marks)