



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2025 FOR RECRUITMENT**  
**TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Roll Number

**PURE MATHEMATICS**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 100</b>
<p><b>NOTE:</b> (i) Attempt <b>FIVE</b> questions in all by selecting <b>TWO</b> Questions each from <b>SECTION-A&amp;B</b> and <b>ONE</b> Question from <b>SECTION-C</b>. <b>ALL</b> questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks.</p> <p>(ii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</p> <p>(iii) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.</p> <p>(iv) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</p> <p>(v) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p> <p>(vi) <b>Use of Calculator is allowed.</b></p>	

**SECTION-A**

- Q. No.1.(a)** Let  $Q^+$  be the set of positive rational numbers and define  $*$  by  $a * b = \frac{ab}{2}$  then (10)  
 prove that  $(Q^+, *)$  is a group.
- (b)** Find all the cyclic subgroups of  $Z_{18}$ . (10)
- Q. No.2. (a)** A homomorphism  $\varphi: Z_6 \rightarrow Z_6$  is a one to one mapping then calculate  $\text{Ker}(\varphi)$ . (10)
- (b)** Check whether the vectors  $a = (1, 2, 3), b = (2, 5, 7)$  and  $c = (1, 3, 5)$  are linearly (10)  
 dependent or independent.
- Q. No.3. (a)** Let  $V$  be a vector space of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices.  $W$  be a subspace of  $V$  which consists (10)  
 of all symmetric matrices then find two different basis of  $W$ .
- (b)** Consider the transformation  $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^2$  given by  $T(x, y, z) = (|x|, y+z)$ . (10)  
 Check whether  $T$  is linear or not.

**SECTION-B**

- Q. No.4. (a)** Find all the real numbers  $x \in R$  such that  $x^2 + x > 2$ . (10)
- (b)** Use the definition of limit to establish that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 4}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{4}{5}$ . (10)
- Q. No.5. (a)** Use Mean Value Theorem to show that  $e^x \geq 1 + x \forall x \in R$ . (10)
- (b)** Find the absolute extrema of the function  $f(x, y) = xy - 2x$  on the region  $R$  given (10)  
 by vertices  $(0, 4), (4, 0)$  and  $(0, 0)$ .
- Q. No.6. (a)** Change the order of integration in double integral  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} f(x, y) dy dx$ . (10)
- (b)** Draw the graph of the conic  $r = 2 \cos \theta$ . (10)

**SECTION-C**

- Q. No.7. (a)** Check that the Cauchy-Riemann Equations are satisfied in polar coordinates for (10)  
 $f(Z) = \frac{1}{Z}$ .
- (b)** Evaluate the contour integral  $\oint_C f(Z) dZ$  where  $f(Z) = y - x - 3ix^2$  and  $C$  is (10)  
 simple closed contour OABO with  $O = 0+0i, A = 0+i$  and  $B = 1+i$ .
- Q. No.8. (a)** Use Cauchy Residue Theorem to evaluate the integral  $\int_C \frac{5Z-2}{Z(Z-1)} dZ$  (10)  
 where  $C$  is the circle  $|Z| = 2$ .
- (b)** Find the Maclaurin series for the function  $f(Z) = Z^2 e^{3Z}$ . (10)

\*\*\*\*\*