



MAL-003-001515

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

October / November – 2016

Mathematics : Paper-BSMT-503-(A) (Theory)

[Discrete Mathematics & Complex Analysis-1]

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001515

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (i) All the questions are compulsory.
(ii) Numbers written to the right indicate full marks of the question.

1 Answer all the questions : **20**

- (1) Write an example of a relation on $A = \{a, b, c\}$ which is symmetric and transitive but not reflexive.
- (2) Write distributive inequalities.
- (3) Write the maximal elements of the POSET $(\{2,3,4,6\}, D)$.
- (4) Define : Complemented lattice.
- (5) 'R is not reflexive means that R is irreflexive'. True or False ?
- (6) Define : Atom of Boolean Algebra.
- (7) Define : Sub Boolean Algebra.
- (8) If a and b are distinct atoms of the Boolean Algebra $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ then $a*b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (9) Write atoms of Boolean algebra $(S_{30}, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$.
- (10) Define : Meet and Join in a lattice (L, \leq) .
- (11) Define : Complex function.

- (12) Evaluate : $\lim_{Z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2z+3}{z+i}$.
- (13) Define : Analytic function.
- (14) Write Laplace equation in polar form.
- (15) Define : Closed curve.
- (16) Write the formula to obtain the length of a smooth arc.
- (17) State Cauchy's fundamental theorem.
- (18) Define Entire function.
- (19) Write formula for $f'(z)$ in Cartesian form.
- (20) What is the imaginary part of $(\sin x + i \cos x)^7$.

2 (a) Attempt any three : 6

- (1) If $(L, *, \oplus, 0, 1)$ is a bounded lattice then prove that
 (i) $a*1 = a$ (ii) $a \oplus 1 = 1$.
- (2) Which of the following subsets of $P(S)$ for $S = \{1, 2, 3\}$ are covering or partition of S ?
 (i) $A = \{\{1, 2, 3\}\}$
 (ii) $B = \{\{1, 2\}, \{2, 3\}\}$
 (iii) $C = \{\{1\}, \{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}\}$
 (iv) $D = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}\}$
- (3) Draw the Hasse diagram of (S_{60}, D) .
- (4) If $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ is a Boolean algebra then prove that
 $\forall a, b, c \in B$,
 $(a*b) \oplus (b*c) \oplus (c*a) = (a \oplus b) * (b \oplus c) * (c \oplus a)$.
- (5) Let $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ be a finite Boolean algebra. If x is a non-zero element of B then prove that there exists an atom $a \in B$ such that $a \leq x$.
- (6) State and prove absorption property of a Lattice.

(b) Attempt any three : 9

- (1) Show that similarity of matrices on the set on $n \times n$ matrix is an equivalence relation.

- (2) Let $(L, *, \oplus)$ be a lattice. For $a, b \in L$ define a relation R in L as $aRb \Leftrightarrow a * b = a$ then prove that R is a partial order relation in L.
- (3) State and prove modular inequality.
- (4) If $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ be a finite Boolean algebra then prove that $\forall a, b \in B$

$$a \leq b \Leftrightarrow a * b' = 0 \Leftrightarrow b' \leq a' \Leftrightarrow a' \oplus b = 1.$$
- (5) State and prove D'Morgan's law for the Boolean algebra.
- (6) Define product of sum canonical form and obtain the product of sum canonical form of $\alpha(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1 x_2$.

(c) Attempt any two : 10

- (1) Define cube array representation of a Boolean function and find the cube array representation of the function

$$f(x, y, z) = xy + xz'$$
- (2) If $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ is a Boolean algebra then prove that any $x_1, x_2 \in B$.
 - (i) $A(x_1 * x_2) = A(x_1) \cap A(x_2)$
 - (ii) $A(x_1 \oplus x_2) = A(x_1) \cup A(x_2)$
- (3) If $(L, *, \oplus)$ be a lattice then for any $a, b \in L$ prove that $\text{glb}\{a, b\} = a * b$ and $\text{lub}\{a, b\} = a \oplus b$ with respect to the partial ordering R on L.
- (4) Define direct product of two lattices and prove that direct product of two lattices is also a lattice.
- (5) State and prove Stone's Representation theorem of Boolean Algebra.

3 (a) Attempt any three : 6

- (1) Prove that e^z is analytic.
- (2) Define limit and differentiability of a complex function.
- (3) Show that $f(z) = z^2$ is an entire function.

(4) Find $\int_C \frac{z^2}{(z-1)} dz$; $C: |z|=2$.

(5) Find $\int_C z^2 dz$, where C is the arc of $y = x^2$ from point $z=0$

to $z = 2 + i$.

(6) State :

(i) Green's theorem (ii) Fundamental theorem of Algebra.

(b) Attempt any three :

9

(1) Evaluate : $\int_C \frac{z}{(9-z)^2(z+i)} dz$; $C: |z|=2$.

(2) Show that $f(z) = (3x + y) + i(3y - x)$ is an entire function.

(3) Prove that $\cos z$ is analytic function and find $f'(z)$.

(4) State and prove Cauchy's inequality.

(5) Prove that $u = r^2 \cos 2\theta$ is harmonic function and find its conjugate.

(6) State and prove Liouville's theorem.

(c) Attempt any two :

10

(1) Obtain C-R conditions for an analytic function $f(z)$ in polar form.

(2) Show that $u = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$ is harmonic and find its conjugate.

(3) State and prove Cauchy integral formula.

(4) Evaluate : $\int_C \frac{z^3 + 3}{z^2(z-4)} dz$; $C: |z|=1$.

(5) State and prove Morera's theorem.