



**HCN-003-001515**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

**October - 2017**

**Mathematics : Paper - 503 (A)**

***(Discrete Mathematics & Complex Analysis - I)***

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001515**

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

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All the questions are compulsory.  
(2) Numbers written to the right indicate full marks of the question.

- 1 Attempt all the questions : 20
- (1) State Idempotent law.
  - (2) What is the value of the sum of all minterms in n-variable?
  - (3) What is the value of  $m_i * m_j$  if  $m_i$  and  $m_j$  are distinct minterms in n variables.
  - (4) State modular inequality.
  - (5) If  $a$  is an atom of a Boolean algebra  $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$  then  $\forall x \in B$ , what are the possible values of  $a * x$ ?
  - (6) State Isotonicity property.
  - (7) How many squares are there in a Karnaugh map of an expression containing three variables?
  - (8) State absorption law.
  - (9) Write maximal elements for the POSET  $(\{2, 3, 4, 6\}, D)$ .
  - (10) What is the value of  $a * 1$  in a bounded lattice  $(L, *, \oplus, 0, 1)$ ?
  - (11) Write formula to find the length of smooth arc.
  - (12) State Liouville's theorem.

- (13) What is the value of  $\int_c \frac{z^2}{z-1} dz$ ;  $c : |Z| = 2$ .
- (14) Write Cauchy Riemann condition for complex function  $f(z) = u + iv$  to be analytic.
- (15) State fundamental theorem for algebra.
- (16) What is the value of  $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2z + 3}{z + i}$ .
- (17) Write Laplace equation.
- (18) State Cauchy's inequality.
- (19) Write Cauchy Riemann condition in polar form for complex function  $f(z)$  to be analytic.
- (20) Write the formula to find  $f'(z_0)$  for a complex function  $f(z) = u + iv$ .

2 (A) Attempt any **three** :

6

- (1) If  $a$  and  $b$  are distinct atoms of a Boolean algebra  $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$  then prove that  $a * b = 0$ .
- (2) For a non-empty set  $A$  if  $X, Y \in P(A)$ ,  $X * Y = X \cap Y$ ,  $X \oplus Y = X \cup Y$  then prove that  $(P(A), *, \oplus)$  is a Lattice.
- (3) Define greatest element and maximal element in a POSET.
- (4) Obtain Minimal sum of product of the Boolean expression by  $\alpha(x, y) = xy + xy'$  by Karnaugh map.
- (5) If  $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$  is a finite Boolean algebra and  $x$  is a nonzero element of  $B$  then prove that there exists an atom  $a$  in  $B$  such that  $a \leq x$ .
- (6) Draw the Hasse diagram of  $(S_{60}, D)$ .

(B) Attempt any **three** : **9**

- (1) State and prove distributive inequalities.
- (2) Prove that every chain is a distributive lattice.
- (3) In usual notation prove that 0 and 1 are the unique complements of each other.
- (4) If  $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$  is a Boolean algebra then prove that for any  $x_1, x_2 \in B$   $A(x_1 \oplus x_2) = A(x_1) \cup A(x_2)$ .
- (5) State and prove De Morgan's law for Boolean algebra.
- (6) Express the Boolean expression  $(x_2 * x_3)$  as the product of its maxterms.

(C) Attempt any **Two** : **10**

- (1) State and prove Stone's representation theorem of Boolean algebra.
- (2) Prove that in a complemented distributive lattice, the following are equivalent.
  - (i)  $a \leq b$
  - (ii)  $a \wedge b' = 0$
  - (iii)  $a' \vee b = 1$
  - (iv)  $b' \leq a'$
- (3) If  $(L, *, \oplus)$  is a lattice then prove that for any  $a, b \in L$ ,  $\text{glb}\{a, b\} = a * b$  and  $\text{lub}\{a, b\} = a \oplus b$ , with respect to partial ordering R on L.
- (4) State and prove Unique representation theorem of Boolean algebra.
- (5) Define direct product of two lattices and prove that it is a lattice.

**3** (A) Attempt any **three** : **6**

- (1) Prove that  $f'(z) = f(z)$ , where  $f(z) = e^z$ .
- (2) Define : (i) Analytic Function (ii) Entire Function
- (3) Evaluate :  $\int_0^{2+i} z^2 dz$ .
- (4) Prove that  $u = \sinh x \sin y$  is harmonic.

(5) Evaluate :  $\int_c \frac{dz}{z^2 + 4}$ ;  $C : |z - i| = 2$ .

(6) Define : (i) Jordan arc (ii) Contour.

(B) Attempt any **three** :

**9**

(1) Show that the function  $\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$  is analytic but not entire.

(2) If  $u$  and  $v$  are conjugate harmonic functions then prove that the family of curves obtained by  $u = c_1$  and  $v = c_2$  are orthogonal.

(3) Show that the Cauchy Riemann conditions are sufficient conditions for a complex function  $f(z)$  to be analytic.

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

(5) In usual notation prove that  $\left| \int_a^b f(z) dz \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(z)| dz$ .

(6) State and prove Cauchy's fundamental theorem.

(C) Attempt any **Two** :

**10**

(1) Obtain Laplace equation in polar form.

(2) Find an analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$  such that  $u - v = x + y$ .

(3) State and prove Morera's theorem.

(4) Show that  $u = 2x(1 - y)$  is a harmonic function and find its conjugate.

(5) State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.