



PAR-003-001515

Seat No. _____

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

October / November - 2018

Mathematics : MATH - 503 (A)

(Discrete Mathematics & Complex Analysis - I)
(Old Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001515

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

[Total Marks : 70

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

1 Answer all the questions : 20

- (1) Define : Equivalence relation.
- (2) If R is a relation from $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ to $B = \{2, 5\}$
 R is relation $x < y, x \in A, y \in B$ then find R .
- (3) If (S_6, D) is lattice then $\text{glb } \{2, 3\} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (4) The maximal element of Poset $(\{2, 3, 4, 5\}, l) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (5) For the Poset (S_{30}, D) find $10'$.
- (6) Write the sum of all minterms of n variables x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n .
- (7) Find the atoms of Boolean algebra $(S_6, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$.
- (8) For Boolean algebra $a \oplus 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (9) If $(L, *, \oplus, 0, 1)$ is bounded lattice then $a \oplus 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (10) If (L, \leq) is a lattice, $a, b \in L, a \leq b \Leftrightarrow a \cap b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (11) Define : Entire function.
- (12) State Cauchy Riemann condition in polar form.
- (13) State Laplace equation in polar form.
- (14) Write imaginary part of $(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)^3$.
- (15) Show that $f(z) = \bar{z}$ is not analytic.
- (16) If L is the length of contour C then $L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(17) If $C : |z|=1$ then $\int_c \frac{z}{z-2} dz = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(18) If $C : |z-2|=5$ then $\int_c \frac{dz}{z-3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(19) State Liouville's theorem.

(20) If $C : |z|=1$ then $\int_c \frac{\cosh z}{z^4} dz = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

2 (a) Attempt any **three** : **6**

(1) Prove that $R = \{(x, y) | x, y \in Z, x - y \text{ is divided by } 5\}$ is an equivalence relation.

(2) Draw the Hasse diagram of (S_{12}, D) where $D =$ relation of division.

(3) If $(L, *, \oplus, 0, 1)$ is a bounded lattice then prove that
(i) $a * 1 = a$ (ii) $a \oplus 1 = 1$.

(4) If $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ is a Boolean algebra then prove that $\forall a, b \in B, (a * b) \oplus (a * b') = a$.

(5) Define : Boolean Homomorphism.

(6) Let $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ be a Boolean algebra then prove that $\forall a, b \in B, a \leq b \Rightarrow a * b' = 0$.

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

(1) State and prove modular inequality.

(2) Define : Complete lattice, Bounded lattice.

(3) In a distributive lattice (L, \leq) prove that $a \cap b = a \cap c$ and $a \cup b = a \cup c \Rightarrow b = c$.

(4) Prove that non zero element a of Boolean algebra $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ is an atom iff $\forall x \in B a * x = 0$ or $a * x = a$.

(5) Obtain sum of product of $2(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1 \oplus x_2$.

(6) If m_i and m_j be distinct minterms in n variables x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n then prove that $m_i * m_j = 0$.

(c) Attempt any **two** : 10

- (1) State and prove distributive inequality.
- (2) Let L_1 be the lattice $D_6 = \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$ (divisor of 6) and L_2 be the lattice $(P(S), \subseteq)$ where $S = \{a, b\}$. Then show that D_6 is isomorphic to $P(S)$.
- (3) Prove that every chain is distributive lattice.
- (4) State and prove D'Morgan's law for Boolean algebra.
- (5) $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ is Boolean algebra then prove that for any $x_1, x_2 \in B$, $A(x_1 * x_2) = A(x_1) \cap A(x_2)$.

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

- (1) Prove that $\exp(z)$ is an analytic function.
- (2) Show that $e^x \cos y$ is harmonic function.
- (3) Define : Harmonic function, Harmonic conjugate function.

(4) Find $\int_0^{2+i} Z^2 dZ$.

(5) Find $\int_c \frac{Z^2}{Z-1} dZ$ where $C : |Z|=2$.

(6) Find the value of $\int_c \frac{dZ}{Z-3}$ where $C : |Z-2| = \frac{1}{2}$.

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

- (1) Prove that real and imaginary part of an analytic function is harmonic function.
- (2) If $f(z) = e^x (\cos y - i \sin y)$ then prove that $f'(z) = -f(z)$.
- (3) Prove $u = \log r$ is harmonic function and find its harmonic conjugate.

(4) Show that $\left| \int_c \frac{z+4}{z^3-1} dz \right| \leq \frac{6\pi}{7}$ where c be the arc of the circle $|z|=2$ from $z=2$ to $z=2i$.

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

(6) Find $\int_c \frac{\cos Z}{z(z^2 + 8)} dz$ where c is square from by

$$x = \pm 2 \text{ to } y = \pm 2.$$

(c) Attempt any **two** : **10**

(1) State and prove Cauchy - Riemann condition in polar form for an analytic function.

(2) Prove that an analytic function of a constant modulus is also constant in its domain.

(3) Prove that $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{(\bar{z})^2}{z}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$

Satisfied Cauchy - Riemann condition at origin however $f(z)$ is not analytic function at origin.

(4) State and prove Cauchy integral formula.

(5) State and prove Liouville's theorem.