



**JX-003-1015003**

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

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

**October - 2019**

**Mathematics : BSMT - 07 (A)**

*(Boolean Algebra & Complex Analysis - I)*

*(New Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1015003**

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

[Total Marks : 70

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

- 1 (A) Answer the following short answer questions : 4
- (1) Define : Reflexive Relation.
  - (2) Define : Irreflexive relation.
  - (3) Define : Poset
  - (4) Find the greatest and least elements of the poset  $(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}, /)$
- (B) Answer in Brief : (Any One) 2
- (1) If  $(L_1, *, \oplus, 0, 1)$  is a bounded lattice then show that  $a * 1 = a$  and  $a \oplus 1 = 1$
  - (2) Define Complemented lattice and give an example.
- (C) Answer in Detail : (Any One) 3
- (1) Show that  $(S_{30}, D)$  is a lattice.
  - (2) State and Prove isotonicity property.
- (D) Answer in Brief : (Any One) 5
- (1) Let  $(L, *, \oplus)$  be a lattice. For any two elements  $a, b \in L, glb \{a, b\} = a * b$  and  $lub \{a, b\} = a \oplus b$  with respect to the partial ordering R on L.
  - (2) Prove that product of two lattices is also a lattice.

- 2 (A) Answer the following short answer questions : 4
- (1) Define : Boolean Algebra
  - (2) State D'morgan's Law for Boolean Algebra.
  - (3) Define : Atom in Boolean Algebra.
  - (4) If a and b are two distinct atoms then what is the value of  $a * b$  ?
- (B) Answer in Brief : (Any One) 2
- (1) For  $\forall a, b, c \in B$  Prove : (i)  $a * (a' \oplus b) = a * b$   
(ii)  $(a * b) \oplus (a * b') = a$
  - (2) Define : Boolean homomorphism
- (C) Answer in Detail : (Any One) 3
- (1) For a finite Boolean Algebra  $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ , If  $x$  is a nonzero element of B then show that  $\exists$  an atom  $a \in B$  such that  $a \leq x$
  - (2) If  $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$  is a Boolean Algebra, then for any  $x_1, x_2 \in B$  show that  $A(x_1 * x_2) = A(x_1) \cap A(x_2)$
- (D) Answer in Detail : (Any One) 5
- (1) If  $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$  is a finite Boolean Algebra with A as the set of atoms of B then prove that Boolean Algebra is isomorphic to the Boolean Algebra  $(P(S), \cap, \cup, \phi, S)$
  - (2) Prove that sum of all minterms of n-variables  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$  is 1.
- 3 (A) Answer the following short answer questions : 4
- (1) Evaluate :  $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2z + 3}{z + i}$
  - (2) Define : Analytic function
  - (3) Write Laplace Equation
  - (4) State C-R condition in polar form
- (B) Answer in Brief : (Any One) 2
- (1) Show that  $f(z) = 2x + ixy^2$  is no analytic.
  - (2) Check whether  $y^3 - 3x^2y$  is harmonic or not.

(C) Answer in Detail : (Any One) 3

- (1) If  $w = x^2 + ayx + by^2 + i(x^2 + dxy + z^2)$  is analytic then find the values of a, b, c and d.
- (2) Prove that an analytic function of a constant modulus is also constant in its domain.

(D) Answer in Detail : (Any One) 5

- (1) Obtain Cauchy-Riemann conditions in Cartesian form.

$$f(z) = \frac{x^3(1+i) - y^3(1-i)}{x^2 + y^2}, z \neq 0$$

- (2) Prove : 
$$= 0, z = 0$$

Satisfied C-R conditions at origin however  $f(z)$  is not analytic function at origin.

4 (A) Answer the following short answer questions : 4

- (1) State Cauchy Integral Formula.

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

- (3) If  $c : |z| = 2$  then  $\int_c \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-3)} dz = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (4) If L is the length of contour c then  $L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(B) Answer in Brief : (Any One) 2

- (1) Find:  $\int_c \frac{z}{(9-z^2)(z+i)} dz, |z| = 2$

- (2) State Green's Theorem.

(C) Answer in Detail : (Any One) 3

- (1) Prove that  $\left| \int_c \frac{dz}{z^2-1} \right| \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$  where C is the arc from  $z = 2$  to  $z = 2i$  of circle  $|z| = 2$ .

- (2) Prove in usual notations : 
$$\left| \int_a^b f(z) dz \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(z)| dz$$

(D) Answer in Detail : 5

If the complex function is analytic everywhere inside and on closed contour  $C$  and  $z_0$  is any point lying inside

$C$  then show that  $\int_c \frac{f(z)}{z - z_0} dz = 2\pi i f(z_0)$

5 (A) Answer the following short answer questions : 4

(1) State Fundamental Theorem of Algebra.

(2) State : Maximum Modulus Theorem.

(3) Define : Jordan Arc.

(4) If  $C : |z| = 1$  then  $\int_c \frac{e^{2z}}{z^3} dz$

(B) Answer in Brief : (Any One) 2

(1) Evaluate :  $\int_c \frac{z^2 + 3}{z^2(z - 4)} dz$ , where  $C : |z| = 1$

(2) Evaluate :  $\int_c \frac{z^2 + 1}{(z - 1)^3} dz$ , where  $C : |z| = 1$

(C) Answer in Detail : (Any One) 3

(1) State and Prove Cauchy inequality.

(2) State and Prove Liouville's Theorem.

(D) Answer in Detail : (Any One) 5

(1) State and Prove Morera's Theorem.

(2) Prove :  $f^{(n)}(z_0) = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \int_c \frac{f(z)}{(z - z_0)^{n+1}} dz$