

B.Sc. Semester - 5 (Remedial) (CBCS) Examination
Feb/Mar. -2021 (OLD COURSE)
BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND COMPLEX ANALYSIS-1(CORE)

Time: 1:30 Hours

Marks: 42

Instructions:

1. Figures to the right indicate marks.
2. There are five questions in the question paper.
3. Answer any three of the following questions.

- Q.1(A) Answer any one. (07)
1. State and prove distributive inequality and modular inequality for lattices.
 2. Prove that direct product of two lattices is a lattice. Draw Hasse diagram of $S_4 \times S_9$, where S_n (the set of all divisors of natural number n) is a lattice with divides relation.
- Q.1(B) Answer any one. (04)
1. Prove that every chain is a distributive lattice.
 2. State and prove De Morgan's laws for a lattice.
- Q.1(C) Answer any one. (03)
1. Let $(L, \leq)$ be a lattice. Prove that $a * (a \oplus b) = a$, $a, b \in L$.
 2. Draw Hasse diagram of (S_{60}, D) .
- Q.2(A) Answer any one. (07)
1. Let $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ be a Boolean algebra. In usual notations prove that
 (A) $A(x_1 * x_2) = A(x_1) \cap A(x_2)$, for all $x_1, x_2 \in B$.
 (B) $A(x_1 \oplus x_2) = A(x_1) \cup A(x_2)$, for all $x_1, x_2 \in B$.
 2. State and prove Stone's representation theorem.
- Q.2(B) Answer any one. (04)
1. Let $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ be a Boolean algebra. Prove that $a \in B$ is an atom if and only if for any $x \in B$, either $a * x = 0$ or $a * x = a$.
 2. Using Karnaugh map. Reduce the following Boolean expressions.
 (A) $xy + xy'$ (B) $xy + x'y + x'y'$
- Q.2(C) Answer any one. (03)
1. Find sum of product canonical form of Boolean expression $\alpha(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1 \oplus x'_2$.
 2. Find cube array representation of $f(x, y, z) = xy + xz'$.
- Q.3(A) Answer any one. (07)
1. State and prove sufficient condition for a function to be analytic.
 2. If a function $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic then prove that u and v are harmonic functions. Verify the converse of this result for $f(z) = e^{\bar{z}}$.
- Q.3(B) Answer any one. (04)
1. Show that the function $f(z) = \frac{\bar{z}^2}{z}$; $z \neq 0$, $f(0) = 0$ is not differentiable at origin although Cauchy-Reimann equations are satisfied at origin.
 2. Find harmonic conjugate of $v(x, y) = 3x^2y - y^3$. Also find the analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$.
- Q.3(C) Answer any one. (03)
1. Prove that $f(z) = \bar{z}$ is nowhere differentiable.
 2. Show that $f(z) = \cos z$ is an entire function.
- Q.4(A) Answer any one. (07)
1. Derive Laplace equation in polar form.
 2. State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.

Q.4(B) Answer any one. (04)

1. State and prove Cauchy-Reimann equations in polar form.

2. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$, where C is the circle.

(A) $|z| = \frac{1}{2}$.

(B) $|z| = 1$.

Q.4(C) Answer any one. (03)

1. Evaluate $\int_0^{2+i} (\bar{z})^2 dz$ along the real axis to 2 and then vertically to $2 + i$.

2. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{\cos z}{z(z^2+8)} dz$, where C is the positively oriented boundary of the square whose sides lie along $x = \pm 2$ and $y = \pm 2$.

Q.5(A) Answer any one. (07)

1. State and prove Morera's theorem.

2. State and prove fundamental theorem of algebra.

Q.5(B) Answer any one. (04)

1. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{1}{(z^2+4)^2} dz$, where C is the circle $|z - i| = 2$.

2. State and prove Liouville's theorem.

Q.5 (C) Answer any one. (03)

1. Let C be the arc of the circle $|z| = 2$ lying in the first quadrant. Show that

$$\int_C \frac{z+4}{(z^2-1)} dz \leq \frac{6\pi}{7}.$$

2. State and prove Cauchy's inequality.
