

B.Sc. Semester - 5 (Remedial) (CBCS) Examination
March/April-2022(Old Course)
BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND COMPLEX ANALYSIS-1 (CORE)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1(A) Answer any one. (07)

(1) R is an equivalence relation on set X then prove that

$$(i) \quad \bigcup_{x \in X} [x] = X$$

$$(ii) \quad xRy \Leftrightarrow [x] = [y]$$

(2) Let $(L, *, \oplus)$ be a Lattice, $a, b, c \in L$ then prove that

$$a * (b \oplus c) = (a * b) \oplus (a * c) \Leftrightarrow a \oplus (b * c) = (a \oplus b) * (a \oplus c)$$

Q.1(B) Answer any one. (04)

(1) $A = \{a, b, c\}$ and $\subseteq$ is a relation of subset or equal set then show that

$(P(A), \subseteq)$ is poset.

(2) If $(L, \leq)$ is a Lattice and $a, b, c \in L$, then prove that $b \leq c \Rightarrow a * b \leq a * c$ and

$$a \oplus b \leq a \oplus c$$

Q.1(C) Answer any one (03)

(1) Define Cover. Find all covers in (S_{30}, D) .

(2) In usual notations prove that $a * (b * c) = (a * b) * c$

Q.2(A) Answer any one. (07)

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

$$a \leq b \Leftrightarrow a * b' = 0 \Leftrightarrow b' \leq a' \Leftrightarrow a' \oplus b = 1.$$

(2) Obtain sum of product canonical form of $\alpha(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_2 \oplus x_3$

Q.2(B) Answer any one. (04)

(1) Obtain product of sum canonical form of $\alpha(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1 * x_3$

(2) If $(B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1)$ is Boolean algebra and $x_1, x_2 \in B$ then prove that

$$A(x_1 * x_2) = A(x_1) \cap A(x_2).$$

Q.2(C) Answer any one. (03)

(1) In usual notations prove that $(a * b)' = a' \oplus b'$.

(2) In usual notations prove that $A(x') = A - A(x)$

Q.3(A) Answer any one. (07)

(1) In usual notations obtain Cauchy – Riemann conditions in polar form.

(2) If $f(z) = u + i v$ is an analytic function on domain D then prove that

$$\left(\frac{\partial |f(z)|}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial |f(z)|}{\partial y}\right)^2 = |f'(z)|^2$$

Q.3(B) Answer any one. (04)

- (1) Prove that $u = \log r$ is a harmonic function and find its conjugate.
- (2) Prove that an analytic function of a constant modulus is also constant in its domain.

Q.3(C) Answer any one. (03)

- (1) Prove that $\frac{1}{z}$ is an analytic function but not an entire function.
- (2) Show that z^2 is entire function.

Q.4(A) Answer any one. (07)

- (1) State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.
- (2) 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 $z = 2i$.

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

- (1) In usual notations prove that $\left| \int_C f(z) dz \right| \leq ML$.
- (2) Find: $\int_C \frac{z^2+3}{z^2(z-4)} dz$ where C: $|z| = 1$.

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

- (1) Find $\int_C \frac{z}{(z+i)} dz$; where C: $|z| = 2$.
- (2) Find: $\int_C \frac{dz}{(z-3)}$ where C: $|z - 2| = 5$.

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

- (1) State and prove the fundamental theorem of algebra.
- (2) State and prove Morera's theorem.

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

- (1) Find: $\int_C \frac{5z^2 - 7z + 3}{(z-1)^2} dz$ where C: $|z| = 2$
- (2) In usual notations state and prove Cauchy's inequality.

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

- (1) If C: $|z| = 3$ is the closed contour and the integral is fallen in positive sense and $g(z) = \int_C \frac{2s^2 - s - 2}{s - z} ds$ then prove that $g(2) = 8\pi i$.
- (2) Find: $\int_C \frac{\cosh z}{z^3} dz$ where C: $|z| = 1$.
