| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| Course: Mathematics III <br> Program: B. Tech (Civil Engineering) <br> Course Code: MATH2045 <br> Instructions: All questions are compulsory. |  | Semester: III <br> Time : 03 hrs . <br> Max. Marks: 100 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION A } \\ \text { (5Qx4M=20Marks) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Find the Laplace transform of $f(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc} t, & 0<t<\frac{1}{2} \\ t-1, & \frac{1}{2}<t<1 \\ 0, & t>1 \end{array}\right.$ | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 2 | If $F(s)=\frac{1}{s^{2}(s+5)}$ find the Inverse Laplace transform. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q3 | Determine a truth table of $\neg p \rightarrow(q \rightarrow p)$ | 4 | CO2 |
| Q4 | Determine whether the relation whose digraph is given below is a poset | 4 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |
| Q5 | Solve the recurrence relation $a_{r}-7 a_{r-1}+10 a_{r-2}=0$ for $r \geq 2$ by method of generating functions. | 4 | CO4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION B } \\ (4 \mathrm{Q} \times 10 \mathrm{M}=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q6 | Prove the following logical equivalencies: <br> (a) $p \vee[p \wedge(p \vee q)] \equiv p$ <br> (b) $[(\neg p \vee q) \wedge(p \wedge(p \wedge q))] \equiv p \wedge q$ | 10 | CO 2 |
| Q7 | Draw the Hasse diagram representing the positive divisions of 36 <br> OR <br> If $A=\{3,4,12,24,48,72\}$ and the relation $\leq$ be such that $a \leq b$ if $a$ divides $b$. Draw the Hasse diagram of $(A, \leq)$. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |


| Q8 | Show that if $x$ and $y$ are elements of a lattice $L$ then $x \vee y=y$ if and only if $x \wedge y=x$. | 10 | CO 3 |
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| Q9 | Consider a second-order homogeneous recurrence relation $a_{n}=a_{n-1}+2 a_{n-2}$ with initial conditions $a_{0}=2, a_{1}=7$, <br> (a) Find the next three term of the sequence. <br> (b) Find the general solution. <br> (c) Find the unique solution with the given initial conditions. | 10 | CO 4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION-C } \\ \text { (2Qx20M=40 Marks) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q10A | Evaluate $L\{f(t)\}$ and $L\left\{f^{\prime}(t)\right\}$ of $\begin{aligned} f(t)= & \left\{\begin{array}{cr} t, & 0 \leq t<3 \\ 6, & t>3 \\ \text { OR } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ <br> Find the $z$-transform of the $f(k)=\sin \alpha k, k \geq 0$. | 10 | CO1 |
| Q10B | Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^{2} y}{d t^{2}}+9 y=\cos 2 t, y(0)=1, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=-1$ <br> OR <br> Find the inverse $\boldsymbol{z}$-transform of $\frac{\boldsymbol{z}}{\boldsymbol{z}-\boldsymbol{a}}$ when <br> (a) $\|z\|>\|a\|$ <br> (b) $\|z\|<\|a\|$. | 10 | CO1 |
| Q11A | Prove that if $(A, \leq)$ and $(B, \leq)$ are partially order sets, then $(A \times B, \leq)$ is a partially ordered set with partial order $\leq$, defined by $(a, b) \leq\left(a^{\prime}, b^{\prime}\right)$ if $a \leq a^{\prime}$ in $A$ and $b \leq b^{\prime}$ in $B$. | 10 | CO 3 |
| Q11B | Consider the poset $A=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ whose Hasse diagram is shown in the following Figure <br> and let $B=\{3,4,5,6\}$. Find <br> (a) Upper bounds of $B$, <br> (b) Lower bounds of $B$, <br> (c) Greatest lower bound of $B$, <br> (d) Least upper bound of $B$. | 10 | CO 3 |

