

| Q 9 | Suppose $X=\{1,2,6,8,12\}$ is ordered by divisibility and suppose $Y=\{a, b, c, d, e\}$ is isomorphic to $X$; say, the following function $f$ is a similarity mapping from $X$ onto $Y$ : $f=\{(1, e),(2, d),(6, b),(8, c),(12, a)\}$ <br> Draw the Hasse diagram of $Y$. <br> OR <br> Let $L$ be a bounded distributive Lattice. Prove that complements are unique, if they exist. | 10 | CO 3 |
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|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION C } \\ (2 \mathrm{Qx20M}=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Q 10 | (A) Apply convolution theorem to evaluate the following inverse Laplace transform. $L^{-1} \frac{s^{2}}{\left(s^{2}+a^{2}\right)\left(s^{2}+b^{2}\right)}$ <br> (B) Apply convolution theorem to evaluate the following $Z^{-1} \frac{z^{2}}{(z-a)(z-b)}$ <br> OR <br> (C) Solve by the method of Laplace transforms, the equation $y^{\prime \prime \prime}+2 y^{\prime \prime}-y^{\prime}-2 y=0$ <br> given $y(0)=y^{\prime}(0)=0$ and $y^{\prime \prime}(0)=6$. <br> (D) Find the $Z$-trnasforms of $\cosh \left(\frac{n \pi}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$. | 20 | CO1 |
| Q 11 | Consider the third-order homogeneous recurrence relation $a_{n}=6 a_{n-1}-12 a_{n-2}+$ $8 a_{n-3}$. <br> (A) Find the general solution. <br> (B) Find the solution with initial conditions $a_{0}=3, a_{1}=4, a_{2}=12$. | 20 | CO4 |

