

M.Sc. Mathematics

Semester 3

Assignment questions

Complex Analysis I

course code: MM231

1. Derive the following sets

- i)  $\{z : e^z = i\}$
- ii)  $\{z : e^z = -i\}$
- iii)  $\{z : e^z = -1\}$
- iv)  $\{z : \cos z = 0\}$

2. Calculate the following

- i)  $\int_0^\pi \frac{\cos 2\theta d\theta}{1-2a\cos\theta+a^2} a^2 \leq 1$
- ii)  $\int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{(a+\cos\theta)^2}$  where  $a > 1$

3. Verify the following

- i)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos ax dx}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{\pi(a+1)e^{-a}}{4}$  if  $a > 0$
- ii)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\log x dx}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{-\pi}{4}$
- iii)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- iv)  $\int_0^{2\pi} \log \sec^2 2\theta d\theta = 4 \int_0^\pi \log \sin \theta d\theta$

4. Evaluate the following

- i)  $\int_\gamma \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{z^n} dz$  where  $n$  is a positive integer and  $\gamma(t) = e^{it}$   $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$
- ii)  $\int_\gamma \frac{z^2+1}{z(z^2+4)} dz$  where  $\gamma(t) = re^{it}$   $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$
- iii)  $\int_\gamma \frac{dz}{z^2+1}$  where  $\gamma(t) = 2e^{it}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$

5. Evaluate

- i)  $\int_\gamma \frac{e^{iz} dz}{z^2}$   $\gamma(t) = e^{it}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$
- ii)  $\int_\gamma \frac{\sin z dz}{z^3}$   $\gamma(t) = e^{it}$   $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$
- iii)  $\int_\gamma \frac{\log z}{z^n} dz$   $\gamma(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{it}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$

**Operation Research****course code: MM234**

1. Use simplex method to solve Maximize  $z = x_1 + 3x_2$  Subject to  $x_1 \leq 5$ ;

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10; \quad x_2 \leq 4,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

2. Use big  $M$  method solve.

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 2y_1 + 4y_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2y_1 - 3y_2 \geq 2,$$

$$-y_1 + y_2 \geq 3; \quad y_1, y_2 \geq 0$$

3. Find the optimum basic feasible solution to the following

	$D_1$	$D_2$	$D_3$	$D_4$	Available
$O_1$	7	9	3	2	16
$O_2$	4	4	3	5	14
$O_3$	6	4	5	8	20
Requirement	11	9	22	8	50

4) Find the optimal assignment of the following

	$J_1$	$J_2$	$J_3$	$J_4$
$m_1$	10	9	7	8
$m_2$	5	8	7	7
$m_3$	5	4	6	5
$m_4$	2	3	4	5

5) Consider a project consisting of nine jobs (A, B, C, ..., I) with the following precedence relations and time estimates.

Job	Predecessor	Time (Days)
A	--	15
B	--	10
C	A,B	10
D	AB	10
E	B	5
F	D,E	5

G	C ,F	20
H	D ,E	10
I	G ,H	15

a. Draw the project network for this problem designating the jobs by arcs and event by nodes. b. Determine the earliest completion time of the project, and identify the critical path.

c. Determine a project schedule listing the earliest and latest starting times of each job. Also identify the critical job.

6). Minimize  $f = (x_1 - 2)^2 + x_2^2$  subject to  $x_1^2 - x_2 - 1 \leq 0$  ,  
 $x_1 \geq 0 , x_2 \geq 0$  , Obtain the solution graphically.

7) Minimize  $u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2$  subject to  $u_1 + u_2 + u_3 \geq 0$  ,  
 $u_1 , u_2 , u_3 \geq 0$

## GRAPH THEORY

course code: MM233

### ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

1. Prove that if G is a cubic graph , then  $K(G) = \lambda(G)$
2. Prove that for every tree  $T_m$  of order  $m \geq 2$  and every integer  $n \geq 2$ ,  $r(T_m, K_n) = (m - 1)(n - 1) + 1$
3. Prove that a graph G is Eulerian if and only if every vertex is of even degree.
4. Prove that every tournament contains a Hamiltonian path.
5. Determine the chromatic number of each of the following:
  - a) The Petersen graph
  - b) The n – cube  $Q_n$ .
  - c) The wheel  $W_n \cong C_n + K_1$

1. Let  $\|\cdot\|$  and  $\|\cdot\|'$  be two norms on a linear space  $X$ . Then the norm  $\|\cdot\|$  is equivalent to the norm  $\|\cdot\|'$  if and only if there exists  $\alpha, \beta > 0$  such that  $\beta\|\cdot\|' \leq \|\cdot\| \leq \alpha\|\cdot\|'$  for all  $x \in X$ .
2. Let  $l^2$  and let  $l_n$  be defined as  $l_n(k) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } k = n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$   
Show that  $l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4, \dots$  is compact.
3. Show by an example that an infinite dimensional subspace of a normed space  $X$  may not be closed in  $X$ .
4. Let  $X \neq 0$  and  $Y$  be normed space. Prove that  $BL(X, Y)$  is Banach iff  $Y$  Banach.
5. Show that any two norms on a finite dimensional linear space are equivalent.
6. Show that a Banach space cannot have a countably infinite basis.
7. Let  $X$  be a normed linear space and  $Y$  a closed subspace of  $X$  with  $Y \neq X$ , if  $0 < r < 1$  prove that there exist  $X_r \in X$  such that  $\|X_r\| = 1$  and  $r < d(X_r, Y) \leq 1$
8. Prove that
  - i)  $d(ax, ay) = |a|d(x, y)$
  - ii)  $d(a+x, a+y) = d(x, y)$
 where  $d$  is a metric induced by  $\|\cdot\|$  on a normed space  $X$
9. For  $x \in C_\infty$ , let  $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x(n)$  Show that  $f$  is not continuous.
10. Find the norm of the linear functional  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = \int_{-1}^0 x(t)dt - \int_0^1 x(t)dt$  where  $x \in [-1, 1]$
11. Show that a closed subspace of a Banach Space is Banach.
12. Show that the inverse of  $F : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous bijective linear map.