

Seat No. : _____

JK-110

January-2021

B.Sc., Sem.-V

EC-305 : Mathematics (Discrete Mathematics)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions : (1) Attempt any **three** questions from Q-1 to Q-6.

(2) Q-7 is compulsory.

(3) Notations are usual, everywhere.

(4) Figures to the right indicate marks of the question/sub-question.

1. (A) State distributive Inequality and prove any one of them. 7

(B) Explain Hass Diagram and also draw the Hass Diagram of (S_{2020}, D) . 7

2. (A) Define Lattice. 7

Let n be a positive integer and S_n be the set of all positive factors of n . For every $a, b \in S_n$ · aDb means “ a divides b ”.

Then show that $\langle S_n, D \rangle$ is a lattice.

(B) For a Lattice (L, \leq) prove that $a \leq b \Leftrightarrow a * b = a \Leftrightarrow a \oplus b = b, \forall a, b \in L$. 7

3. (A) State De’Morgan’s law and prove any one of them. 7

(B) Define Direct product of two lattices and draw the Hass Diagram of $\langle S \times L, D \rangle$ where set S and L is divisors of 9 and 4 respectively. 7

4. (A) Prove that every chain is Distributive Lattice. 7

(B) Show that $(s_{30}, *, \oplus)$ and $(P(A), \cap, \cup)$ are isomorphic Lattice for $A = \{a, b, c\}$. 7

5. (A) Show that there is no Boolean algebra of order 3. 7
(B) Express $x_1 * x_2$ as Product of Sum(POS) canonical form in three variables. 7
6. (A) State and prove stone representation theorem. 7
(B) Define equivalent Boolean expression and also show that $(x \oplus y) * (x' \oplus z)$ and $(x * z) \oplus (x' * y)$ are equivalent. 7
7. Attempt any **four** of the following in short : 8
- (a) Define: Partially ordered set.
 - (b) Give a relation on the set which is Transitive but neither reflexive nor symmetric.
 - (c) Find complement of each element in the set of divisors of 12.
 - (d) Define : Atom.
 - (e) Define : Minterm.
 - (f) Is the Boolean expression $\alpha(x, y, z) = (x * y * z) \oplus (x * y * z')$ symmetric ? Justify your answer.
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Seat No. : _____

JK-110

January-2021

B.Sc., Sem.-V

EC-305 : Mathematics

(Number Theory)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions : (1) Attempt any **three** questions from Q-1 to Q-6.

(2) Q-7 is compulsory.

(3) Notations are usual, everywhere.

(4) Figures to the right indicate marks of the question/sub-question.

1. (A) Show that the linear Diophantine equation $ax + by = c$ has solution if $d \mid c$, where $d = \gcd(a, b)$. Also if x_0 and y_0 are any solution of the equation then any other solution is given by $x = x_0 + \left(\frac{b}{d}\right)t$, $y = y_0 - \left(\frac{a}{d}\right)t$, where $t \in \mathbb{Z}$. 7
- (B) Using Euclidean Algorithm, find the integers x, y, z satisfying $\gcd(198, 288, 512) = 198x + 288y + 512z$ 7
2. (A) Prove : For given integers a & b with $b > 0$, there exist unique integers q & r such that $a = qb + r$, $0 \leq r < b$. 7
- (B) Obtain the general solution of the linear diophantine equation : $172x + 20y = 1000$ and hence solve for positive integers. 7
3. (A) Show that every positive integer $n > 1$ can be expressed as a product of primes in unique way (does not matters of the orders of the prime factors). 7
- (B) Prove : $p \geq q \geq 5$ & p, q primes $\Rightarrow 24 \mid p^2 - q^2$. 7

4. (A) Prove that there is an infinite number of primes of the form $4k + 3$. 7
- (B) Using Chinese Remainder Theorem, solve : $17x \equiv 9 \pmod{276}$. 7
5. (A) Show that the quadratic congruence $x^2 + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$, $p = \text{prime} > 2$ has solution if and only if $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$. 7
- (B) Prove : $7 \mid 5^{2n} + 3 \cdot 2^{5n-2}, \forall n \geq 1$. 7
6. (A) Prove : If p is a prime then $(p - 1)! \equiv -1 \pmod{p}$.
Also by Wilson's theorem verify that $4(29!) + 5!$ is divisible by 31 or not. 7
- (B) State the Euler's Theorem and prove that $a^{1729} \equiv a \pmod{1729}, a \in \mathbb{Z}$.
Is 1729 pseudo prime or absolute pseudo prime or both ? 7
7. Attempt any **four** of the followings in short : 8
- (a) What is the unit digit of 3^{3^3} ?
- (b) Find a prime P such that the numbers $p^2 + 8$ and $p^3 + 4$ are also primes.
- (c) State the Well Ordering Principle and the fundamental theorem of arithmetic.
- (d) Find the remainder when 2019^{2021} is divided by 2020 ?
- (e) Find the missing digits X, Y, Z if 396 divides the number $3X6Y9Z$.
- (f) Obtain a set of any five numbers which is complete set of residues modulo 5.
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Seat No. : _____

JK-110

January-2021

B.Sc., Sem.-V

**EC-305 : Mathematics
(Financial Mathematics)**

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions : (1) Attempt any **three** questions from Q-1 to Q-6.

(2) Q-7 is compulsory.

(3) Notations are usual, everywhere.

(4) Figures to the right indicate marks of the question/Sub-question.

1. (A) What is the Present value of ₹ 21,00,000 received after ten years, for opportunity cost (interest rate) is 5% per year compounded annually, semi-annually, quarterly, monthly, weekly, daily and continuously ? 7
- (B) Write a short note on Interest rates. 7
2. (A) What is the Future value of ₹ 2,01,000 invested for 7 years, for opportunity cost (interest rate) is 7% per year compounded quarterly, weekly, daily, continuously ? Also find effective rate of interest in each case. 7
- (B) Define bonds, shares, & index, also define arbitrage. 7
3. (A) Define Bond, also define bond redemption at par, at premium and at discount. 7
- (B) Consider a monthly coupon bond with annual coupon rate 12%, with the face value ₹ 1000 for 3 years tenure, consider the annual rate of interest in effect is 24%. Find the NPV for this bond. 7

4. (A) Show that for a bond of n years with annual coupon payment C and face value F , if its yield (yield to maturity) is λ then its price is given by $P = \frac{1}{(1 + \lambda)^n} \left[\frac{(1 + \lambda)^n - 1}{\lambda} C + F \right]$. 7

- (B) Consider a portfolio with two bonds A and B, immunize this bonds portfolio using Macaulay duration, if the amount to be invested in portfolio $P = 1,00,000$ and for the duration of 3 years. Here Bond A is zero coupon bond of 2 years and Bond B is of 5 years annual coupon bond with annual coupon payment 300 and the face value of 1000 with the desired yield to maturity 7% continuously compounded. Then determine the amount of Money to be invested in each bond. 7

5. (A) Write the Markowitz portfolio optimization problem with short selling and derive constrained optimization method using langrage's multiplier. 7

- (B) Calculate the portfolios mean return and variance using the following details :
 $R = (0.39, 1.16, -0.59)^T$, $W = (0.3, 0.2, 0.5)$ and

$$CV = \begin{bmatrix} 1.02 & 1.14 & 0.29 \\ 1.14 & 2.20 & 0.60 \\ 0.29 & 0.60 & 1.32 \end{bmatrix} \text{ find } \bar{r} \text{ \& } \sigma^2 \text{ for portfolio.} \quad 7$$

6. (A) Write a short note on portfolio diagram and choice of asset. 7

- (B) Consider a portfolio of three assets A, B & C with the following properties :

$$\bar{r}_A = 0.4, \bar{r}_B = 0.3, \bar{r}_C = 0.7,$$

$$\sigma_A = \sigma_B = \sigma_C = 1 \text{ \& } \sigma_{AB} = \sigma_{BC} = \sigma_{AC} = 0$$

For fixed $\bar{r} = 0.7$ find the minimum variance portfolio. 7

7. Attempt any **four** of the followings in short :

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- (a) Define an Asset.
 - (b) Define return and rate of return.
 - (c) Define Net present Value of given cash flow.
 - (d) Define Perpetuity.
 - (e) Define Efficient Frontier.
 - (f) Write the statement of one fund theorem.
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