## U.G. 5th Semester Examination - 2020

## **MATHEMATICS**

## [HONOURS]

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
Course Code: MATH-H-DSE-T-01A
(Linear Programming)

Full Marks : 60 Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer any **ten** questions:

- $2 \times 10 = 20$
- i) Check for convexity of the set  $X = \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 9x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 \le 36\}.$
- ii) Find a basic feasible solution of the system of linear equations:

$$x_1 + 2x_3 = 1, x_2 + x_3 = 4.$$

- iii) Define degenerate solution of an LPP.
- iv) Write in standard form of the following LPP:

$$Maximize Z = -x_1 + 2x_2;$$

subject to

$$2x_1 - 3x_2 \ge -6;$$

$$-x_1 + 8x_2 \le -4;$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

[Turn over]

Write down the dual form of the following LPP:

Minimize 
$$Z = -6x_1 - 2x_2 + 10x_3$$
;

subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \ge 2;$$
  
 $7x_1 - 2x_3 \le 3,$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0.$ 

vi) Using graphical method solve the following LPP:

Maximize 
$$Z = 3x_1 + x_2$$
;  
subject to  $2x_1 + 3x_2 \le 6$ ;  
 $x_1 + x_2 \ge 1$ ;  
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ .

- vii) Determine extreme point(s), if any, of the set  $S = \{(x, y) : |x| \le 3; |y| \le 3\}.$
- viii) Write in cannonical form of the following LPP: Minimize  $Z = 3x_1 + x_2$ ; subject to  $-2x_1 + 4x_2 \le 3$ ;  $x_1 + 8x_2 \ge 5$ ;  $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ .
- ix) Check for linear dependence of the vectors  $\{(1,2,0),(0,3,1),(-1,0,1)\}.$
- x) Solve the game with the pay off matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

xi) Using VAM, find a solution of the following transportation problem:

	Р	Q	R	_
Α	5	1	8	10
В	7	4	5	10 25
С	6	8	4	5
	15	17	8	_

xii) Show that whatever may be the values of a, the game with the following pay off matrix is strictly determinable:

xiii) Determine saddle point of the game with the pay off matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 3 & 1 & 20 \\ 5 & 5 & 4 & 6 \\ -4 & -2 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

xiv) Find the range and value of p and q to make the payoff element  $a_{22}$  a saddle point for the game whose payoff matrix  $(a_{ij})$  is given by

- xv) How a maximization type of assignment problem can be converted to minimization type for solving through Hungarian method?
- 2. Answer any **four** questions:  $5 \times 4 = 20$ 
  - a) Reduce the feasible solution  $x_1 = 2$ ,  $x_2 = 1$ ,  $x_3 = 1$  of the system of linear equations,  $x_1 + 4x_2 x_3 = 5$ ,  $2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 8$  to a basic feasible solution.
  - Define a convex set. Show that the set of all feasible solutions of an LPP is a convex set.
  - c) Show that the LPP:

Minimize 
$$Z = 3x_1 - 2x_2$$
;  
subject to  $x_1 - x_2 \le 1$ ;  
 $3x_1 - 2x_2 \le 6$ ;  
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ ,

has unbounded solution.

- d) For a transportation problem with m number of origins and n number of destinations, prove that the total number of basic variables does not exceed m+n-1.
- e) Define extreme point of a convex set in E<sup>n</sup>. Find the extreme points of the possible solutions of the LPP

Maximize 
$$Z = 4x_1 + 7x_2$$
;  
subject to  $2x_1 + 5x_2 \le 40$ ;  
 $x_1 + x_2 \le 11$ ;  
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ .

f) Using graphical method, solve the following game with the following pay off matrix:

	<b>B1</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B3</b>	<b>B4</b>
<b>A1</b>	1	2	-3	7
<b>A2</b>	2	5	4	-6

3. Answer any **two** questions:

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

a) i) Solve the following LPP:

Maximize 
$$Z = 2x_1 - 3x_2$$
;  
subject to  $-x_1 + x_2 \ge -2$ ;  
 $5x_1 + 4x_2 \le 46$ ;  
 $7x_1 + 2x_2 \ge 32$ ;  
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ .

ii) In a factory, there are five machines which are to be assigned to five operators.

Operator I cannot operate Machine C and Operator III cannot operate Machine D. Find the optimal assignment schedule from the following assignment costs:

b) i) Find optimal solution of the following LPP by solving its dual:

Minimize 
$$Z = 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 6x_3$$
;  
subject to  $x_1 + 3x_3 \ge 2$ ;  
 $x_2 + x_3 \ge 5$ ;  
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$ .

ii) If a fixed number p is added with each element of a pay off matrix of game, then prove that the optimal strategies remain unchaged, while value of the game is increased by p.

Diagonalize the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 3 \\ 6 & -6 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$
 6+4

c) i) Solve the following transportation problem.

	$D_1$	$D_2$	$D_3$	$D_4$	
$O_1$	10	20	5	7	10
$O_2$	11	9	12	8	20
$O_3^-$	4	16	7	9	30
$O_4$	14	7	1	0	40
$O_5$	3	12	5	19	50
	60	60	20	10	-

ii) A company is making two products, A and B. The cost of producing one unit of product A and B is Rs.70/- and Rs.100/-, respectively. As per the agreement, the company has to supply at least 300 units of product B to its regular customer. One unit of product A requires one machinehour whereas product B has machinehours available abundantly within the company. Total machine hours available for product A are 500 hours. One unit of each product A and B requires one labourhour each and total of 800 labour-hours are available. The company wants to minimize the cost of production by satisfying the given requirements.

[7]

Formulate the problem as a linear programming problem. 6+4

d) i) Solve the following LPP by two phase method:

Minimize 
$$Z = 3x_1 + 5x_2$$
;  
subject to  $x_1 + 2x_2 \ge 8$ ;  
 $3x_1 + 2x_2 \ge 12$ ;  
 $5x_1 + 6x_2 \le 60$ ;  
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ .

ii) Obtain dual of the following LPP:

Minimize 
$$Z = x_1 - 6x_3$$
;  
subject to  $-x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 \le 12$ ;  
 $2x_2 - x_3 \ge 15$ ;  
 $-4x_1 + 3x_2 = 10$ ;  
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ 

and  $x_3$  is unrestricted in sign. 6+4

\_\_\_\_