

U.G. 5th Semester Examination - 2022

# MATHEMATICS

[HONOURS]

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

Course Code : MATH-H-DSE-T-1A

(Linear Programming)

Full Marks : 60

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*The notations and symbols have their usual meanings.*

1. Answer any **ten** questions:  $2 \times 10 = 20$
- i) Find the basic feasible solutions of the equations
- $$x_1 + 2x_3 = 1$$
- $$x_2 + x_3 = 4.$$
- ii) Write down the relationship between the optimum value of maximization and minimization type problems.
- iii) Express the following LPP as standard maximization problem:

[Turn Over]

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 \leq 7$$

$$x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 12$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 8$$

$$4x_1 + 7x_2 - x_3 \geq 16$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

iv) What is the relation between the optimal values of primal and dual problems (assume that both exist)?

v) Write down the dual of the following problem:

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$

$$\text{subject to } 2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 \leq 7$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \leq 6$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \leq 8$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 \geq 12$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0,$$

$x_2$  is unrestricted in sign.

vi) Show that a hyperplane is a convex set.

vii) Extreme points are finite in number—Justify.

viii) Prove that the set defined by  $X = \{x : |x| \leq 7\}$  is a convex set.

- ix) Find out the extreme points (if any) of the convex set  $S = \{(x, y) : |x| \leq 2, |y| \leq 1\}$ .
- x) Is the point  $(1, 10)$  in the convex set of feasible solutions determined by the constraints  
 $2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 40, x_1 + x_2 \leq 11, x_2 \geq 4, x_1, x_2 \geq 0,$   
 a solution?
- xi) State fundamental theorem of LPP.
- xii) What is the criterion for the existence of multiple optimal solutions for Transportation Problem?
- xiii) What is unbalanced Transportation Problem? How can you convert it into a balanced Transportation Problem?
- xiv) Define a symmetric game. Why is it called so?
- xv) State Fundamental theorem of Game Theory.

2. Answer any **four** questions: 5×4=20

- i) Solve the following L.P.P. by simplex method:

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 60x_1 + 50x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 40$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 60$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

ii) Solve the following LPP by graphical method:

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 10x_1 + 15x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + x_2 \geq 2$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

iii) Show that the feasible solution  $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 0$  and  $x_4 = 2$  to the system

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 = 2$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4 = 4$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0.$$

is not basic.

iv) For what value of  $a$ , the game with the following payoff matrix is strictly determinable?

	A			
	I	II	III	
B	I	a	5	2
	II	-1	a	-8
	III	-2	3	a

v) State and prove weak duality theorem.

vi) Find out the optimal (minimum) assignment cost from the following cost matrix:

	I	II	III	IV
A	18	26	17	11
B	13	28	14	26
C	38	19	18	15
D	19	26	24	10

3. Answer any **two** questions: 10×2=20

i) a) Solve the following transportation problem:

	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	
O <sub>1</sub>	50	30	220	1
O <sub>2</sub>	90	45	170	3
O <sub>3</sub>	270	200	50	4
	4	2	2	

b) Show that

$$S = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) : 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \leq 4, x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \leq 1\}$$

is a convex set.

$$6+4=10$$

- ii) Solve the following L.P.P. by using Big-M method: 10

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 5x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3$$

$$\text{subject to } 2x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \geq 2$$

$$3x_1 - 4x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 5$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

- iii) Write down the dual of the following problem: 10

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + x_2 \leq 12$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 21$$

$$x_1 \leq 8$$

$$x_2 \leq 6$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

Solving the dual problem, discuss the nature of solution of the primal problem.

- iv) a) Prove that, the Transportation Problem always has a feasible solution.

- b) Reduce the following game to  $2 \times 2$  game and then solve it:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

---