



NAO-003-001618 Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination

March / April - 2017

Mathematics : BSMT-603

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001618

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

[Total Marks : 70

1 Answer the following questions briefly : 20

(1) Define: Convex Linear Combination.

(2) Define: Optimum solution of LPP.

(3) If $f(x) = x^3$ then find $f(1,3,5,7)$.

(4) In Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule what is the form of the function

$f(x)$?

(5) State the matrix form of LPP.

(6) Define : Extreme points.

(7) Bessel's Formula is better suited if ----- . Complete the statement to make it true.

(8) Write the full form of NWCM.

(9) Define : Non-Degenerate B.F.S.

(10) When do we use VAM to solve transportation problem ?

(11) Which types of differential equation can be solved using the Picard's method ?

(12) State Gauss-Backward interpolation Formula.

(13) What is Interpolation ?

(14) If $y_2 = 10, y_1 = 8, y_0 = 5, y_{-1} = 10$ then find $y_{\frac{1}{2}}$.

(15) Which formula is known as Newton-Cot's formula ?

(16) Interpolating x corresponding to a certain value of y is known as----- . Fill in the blank.

(17) Find the value of $\int_2^6 \frac{dx}{x}$ by trapezoidal rule.

- (18) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$. Obtain the second approximation of y at $x = 0.1$ by Picard's method, the initial condition is $y(0) = 1$.
- (19) What is the special case of Bessel's formula ?
- (20) Write the Euler's improved method.

2 (a) Attempt any **three** : 6

- (1) Derive the relation between divided differences and forward differences (any four).
- (2) In usual notation prove that

$$D = \frac{1}{h} \left[\Delta - \frac{\Delta^2}{2} + \frac{\Delta^3}{3} - \frac{\Delta^4}{4} + \dots \right].$$

- (3) Find the value of y at $x = 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8$ by Euler's method $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + y, y(0) = 1$.
- (4) Obtain the value of $f'(90)$ using Strling's formula to the following data :

| | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|
| x | 60 | 75 | 90 | 105 | 120 |
| $f(x)$ | 28.2 | 38.2 | 43.2 | 40.9 | 37.7 |

- (5) Write Lagrange's interpolation formula.

- (6) Evaluate $\int_0^{10} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ by using Simpon's $\frac{3}{8}$ formula.

(b) Attempt any **three** : 9

- (1) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + y^2, y(1) = 1.2$. Obtain the value of y for $x = 1.1, 1.2$ by Range's method.
- (2) Find the value of y at $x = 0.2$ by Taylor's method $y = 2y + 3e^x, y(0) = 0$.
- (3) Given

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| θ | 0° | 5° | 10° | 15° | 20° | 25° | 30° |
| $\tan \theta$ | 0 | 0.875 | 0.1763 | 0.2679 | 0.3640 | 0.4663 | 0.5774 |

Then show that $\tan 16^\circ = 0.2867$ using Stirling's formula.

(4) Solve differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), y(x_0) = y_0$ by

Taylor's method.

(5) Derive: Trapezoidal Rule.

(6) Derive Laplace- Everet's formula.

(c) Attempt any **two** : **10**

(1) Derive Bessel's formula for central differentiation.

(2) Derive Milne- Thomson Predictor-Corrector formula.

(3) Using Gauss forward interpolation formula find y at $x = 1.7489$ given that

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| x | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.78 |
| y | 0.1791 | 0.1773 | 0.1775 | 0.1738 | 0.1720 | 0.1703 | 0.1686 |

(4) Derive Simpon's $\frac{3}{8}$ rule.

(5) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - y, y(0) = 0$ in the range $0 \leq x \leq 0.3$
using (i) Euler's method (ii) Improved Euler's method
(iii) Modified Euler's method, by choosing $h = 0.1$.

3 (a) Attempt any **three** : **6**

(1) (i) Define: Slack variables w.r.t LPP.

(ii) Define: Unbounded solution of LPP.

(2) Maximize $Z = 11x_1 + 9x_2$

Subject to $3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8$ Where $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 7$ Using graphical method.

(3) (i) What is the full-form of NWCH ?

(ii) What is the full-form of LCM ?

(4) (i) Define: Basic Feasible Solution.

(ii) Define: Optimal Solution.

(5) State the general mathematical form of LPP.

(6) State the general mathematical form of LPP from assignment problem.

(b) Attempt any **three** : **9**

(1) Explain the steps of VAM to find initial solution of transportation problem.

(2) Explain the steps of two phase method to solve the LPP.

(3) Explain Primal-dual relationship for LPP.

(4) Solve the following LPP by using two phase method

Minimize $Z = x_1 + x_2$

Subject to $2x_1 + x_2 \geq 4$ Where $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

$x_1 + 7x_2 \geq 7$

- (5) Explain: Mathematical formulation of an assignment problem.
- (6) Obtain the INITIAL solution of given transportation problem using NWCM method :

| | To | D ₁ | D ₂ | D ₃ | D ₄ | Supply |
|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| From | O ₁ | 6 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| | O ₂ | 8 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 16 |
| | O ₃ | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| | Demand | 6 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 35 |

(c) Attempt any **two** : 10

- (1) Explain BIG M method to solve the LPP.
- (2) Explain Hungarian method to solve an assignment problem.
- (3) Find initial basic feasible solution for given problem by using
- (a) North-West corner rule.
- (b) Least cost method.
- (c) Vogel's approximation method.

If the object is to minimize the total transportation cost :

| | | D ₁ | D ₂ | D ₃ | D ₄ | |
|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----|
| From | P ₁ | 2 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 6 |
| | P ₂ | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| | P ₃ | 5 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 10 |
| | Demand | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | |

(4) Solve the following transportation problem :

| | D ₁ | D ₂ | D ₃ | D ₄ | Supply |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| S ₁ | 19 | 30 | 50 | 10 | 07 |
| S ₂ | 70 | 30 | 40 | 60 | 9 |
| S ₃ | 40 | 10 | 60 | 20 | 18 |
| Demand | 5 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 34 |

(5) Solve the following assignment problem :

| | MEN | A | B | C |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| TASK | 1 | 120 | 100 | 80 |
| | 2 | 80 | 90 | 110 |
| | 3 | 110 | 140 | 120 |