

## BBH-003-1016003 Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

July - 2021

Mathematics: Paper-10(A)

(Optimization & Numerical Analysis-II)

Faculty Code: 003

Subject Code: 1016003

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [Total Marks: 70 **Instruction:** Answer any five questions (A) Answer the following questions: 1 4 Define Objective function with respect to Linear Programming Problems. 2. Define Hyperplane in  $E^n$ . 3. Define Convex set. Define Convex Hull. (B) Write matrix form of Linear Programming Problems. 2 Draw a sketch of the graph of following LPP: Maximize  $Z = 5x_1 + 7x_2$  subject to  $x_1 + x_2 \le 4.3x_1 + 8x_2 \le 24$ ,  $10x_1 + 7x_2 \le 35, x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ Explain Simplex method to solve Linear Programming (D) Problems. 2 Answer the following questions: 4 Write standard form of Linear Programming Problems. 2. The linear function in any LPP that is to be optimized is called What is Degenerate B.F.S.? 3. 4. What is Non-generate B.F.S.? (B) Define Slack variables and Surplus variables. (C) Explain steps of Graphical method to solve 3 Linear Programming Problems. Explain Big-M method to solve Linear Programming (D) 5 Problems.

3	(A)	Answer	the	following	questions:
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- 1. What is the full form of NWCM?
- 2. What is the full form of LCM?
- 3. What is the full form of VAM?
- 4. What is the name of the method to solve assignment problems ?
- (B) Write mathematical form of transportation problem.
- (C) Write three steps of NWCM.

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- (D) Explain Penalty method.
- 4 (A) Answer the following questions:
  - Which variables are introduced to the LPP with≤ type constraints ?
  - Which variables are introduced to the LPP with≥ type constraints ?
  - 3. Which method is better out of NWCM and LCM? Give reason.
  - 4. What is dual?
  - (B) Explain Matrix Minima Method.

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- (C) Write six relationships between primal and dual LP problems.
- (D) Obtain the dual problem of the following primal LP 5 problem:

Minimize  $Z_x = 5x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$  subject to  $x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 5$ ,

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + 0x_3 \le 3$$
  $0x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \ge 4$  and  $x_1, x_2 \ge 0, x_3$  is unrestrocted.

**5** (A) Answer the following questions:

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- 1. Write Gauss forward interpolation formula.
- 2. Write Gauss backward interpolation formula
- 3. Write Sterling formula.
- 4. Write Bessel's formula.
- (B) Which formula is used for inverse interpolation?
- (C) Obtain Laplace-Everett's formula.

- 2 3
- (D) Use Langrange's formula to find the form of f(x) 5 given:

1	x	0	2	3	6
1	f(x)	648	704	729	792

<ul> <li>6 (A) Answer the following questions:</li> <li>1. Write the formula of f(x<sub>2</sub>,x<sub>3</sub>) in usual notations of the divided difference.</li> </ul>	4					
of the divided difference.						
of the divided difference.						
2. Write the formula of $f(x_0, x_1, x_2)$ in usual notations of the divided difference.						
3. Write Lagrange's interpolation formula.						
4. What is the drawback Lagrange's interpolation?						
(B) Write a relation of forward difference operator in terms of central difference operator and shifting operator and then write central difference operator in terms of shifting operator and forward difference operator.	2					
(C) If $f(x) = x^3$ then find $f(1,3,5,7)$ .	3					
(D) Obtain the formula to interpolate the value of y	5					
for $0 < P < 1$ .						
7 (A) Answer the following questions:	4					
1. What is numerical differentiation?						
2. To find $\int_a^b y dx$ called Fill in the blank.						
3. Write Trapezoidal rule.						
4. Write Simpson's 1/3 rule.	4. Write Simpson's 1/3 rule.					
(B) Obtain central difference table for the following data:	2					
x 60 75 90 105 120						
f(x) 28.2 38.2 43.2 40.9 37.7						
(C) Derive Trapezoidal rule.	3					
(D) Derive Simpson's 3/8 rule.	5					

(A)	Answer the	following	questions	:

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- 1. Write general quadrature formula.
- 2. Write Simpson's 3/8 rule.

3. Value of 
$$\int_{2}^{6} \frac{dx}{x} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

by trapezoidal rule. Fill in the blank.

4. Value of 
$$\int_2^6 \frac{dx}{x} =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ by Simpson's 1/3 rule. Fill in the blank.

		10م	dx			
(B)	Find the val	tue of $J_0$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	by trapezoidal	rule.	2

(C) Prove : 
$$D^3 = \frac{1}{h^3} [\Delta^3 - \frac{3}{2}\Delta^4 + \frac{7}{4}\Delta^5 + ...]$$
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- (D) Obtain derivatives using Stirling's formula. 5
- 9 (A) Answer the following questions:

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  Write Teylor's formula to solve and new differential
  - 1. Write Taylor's formula to solve ordinary differential equation.
  - 2. Write Picard's formula to solve ordinary differential equation.
  - 3. Write Range's formula for  $K_0$ .
  - 4. Write Range Kutta's formula to find  $K_0$ .
  - (B) Write two difference between Gauss-Backward interpolation and Lagrange's interpolation.
  - (C) Explain Range's method.
  - (D) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^x y$ , y(0.1) = 2.010, y(0.2) = 2.040, 5
    - y(0.3) = 2.090. Find y(0.4) correct to three decimal places applying Milne's predictor method.
- 10 (A) Answer the following questions:
  - 1. Find  $y_0'$  by Taylor's method  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 x$ , y(0) = 1.
  - 2. For  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + y^2$ , y(1) = 1.2 by Range's method find  $k_1$ .
  - 3. Write Euler's modified formula for  $y_2$ .
  - 4. What is the improved Euler's formula for  $y_1$ ?
  - (B) Using Picard's method solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ , solve first approximation. Initial condition is y(0) = 1.
  - (C) Explain Range Kutta method. 3
  - (D) Explain Euler's method to solve ordinary differential equation. 5