



**DCK-003-1016003**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Third Year B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2016)  
Examination**

**July - 2022**

**Mathematics : BSMT-10[A]**

**(Optimization & Numerical Analysis - 2) (Theory)**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1016003**

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

[Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :** (1) All the questions are compulsory.  
(2) Numbers written to the right indicate full marks of the question.

- 1 (a) Answer the following questions briefly : 4
- (1) Define : Concave Sets.
  - (2) Define : Optimum Solution.
  - (3) Define : Convex Sets.
  - (4) Define : Feasible Region.
- (b) Attempt any **one** out of two : 2
- (1) State the mathematical form of LPP.
  - (2) Define : Slack and Surplus Variables.
- (c) Attempt any **one** out of two : 3
- (1) Write the dual :  $\text{Min } Z_x = x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3$   
Subject to,  
 $3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 7,$   
 $-2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 12,$   
 $-4x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3 \leq 10$   
and  $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$
  - (2) Explain Graphical Method.
- (d) Attempt any **one** out of two : 5
- (1) Explain all the steps of Simplex method.
  - (2) Explain Big M method to solve LPP.

- 2 (a) Answer the following questions briefly : 4
- (1) Write the full form of LCM.
  - (2) Name the method to find the optimum solution of Transportation method.
  - (3) How many allocations are to be made to get an initial solution of the transportation problem having m rows and n columns?
  - (4) Write the full form of VAM.
- (b) Attempt any **one** out of two : 2
- (1) Explain the mathematical form of Assignment problem.
  - (2) Explain NWC method.
- (c) Attempt any **one** out of two : 3
- (1) Find the initial solution by LCM.

	To					Supply
		D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	
From	P <sub>1</sub>	2	3	11	7	6
	P <sub>2</sub>	1	0	6	1	1
	P <sub>3</sub>	5	8	15	9	10
Demand		7	5	3	2	

- (2) State the Mathematical form of Transportation problem.
- (d) Attempt any **one** out of two : 5
- (1) Explain Hungarian method to solve Assignment problem.
  - (2) Solve the following Assignment problem.

	Men				
		1	2	3	4
Jobs	I	12	30	21	15
	II	18	33	9	31
	III	44	25	24	21
	IV	23	30	28	14

- 3 (a) Answer the following questions briefly : 4
- (1) Gauss Forward interpolation formula is obtained from which interpolation formula?
  - (2) Stirling's formula is useful for which range of p?
  - (3) For which value of p the special case of Bessel's formula is obtained?
  - (4) Which interpolation formula is considered to be universal interpolation formula?

(b) Attempt any **one** out of two : 2

- (1) Explain inverse interpolation.
- (2) Write any two properties of divided differences.

(c) Attempt any **one** out of two : 3

- (1) If  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x$ , then compute  $f(2, 4, 9, 10)$ .
- (2) Find the polynomial satisfied by the following values using Newton's formula.

$X$	-4	-1	0	2	5
$F(x)$	1245	33	5	9	1335

(d) Attempt any **one** out of two : 5

- (1) Derive Gauss's Backward interpolation formula.
- (2) Derive Stirling's formula.

4 (a) Answer the following questions briefly : 4

- (1) What is Numerical integration?
- (2) Which formula is known as Newton Cote's formula?
- (3) Write the value of  $n$  to obtain Simpson's 1/3 rule.
- (4) What is the value of  $n$  to obtain Trapezoidal rule?

(b) Attempt any **one** out of two : 2

- (1) Write the formula for Simpson's 3/8 rule.
- (2) In usual notation prove that :

$$D^3 = \frac{1}{h^3} \left[ \nabla^3 + \frac{3}{2} \nabla^4 + \frac{7}{4} \nabla^5 + \dots \right]$$

(c) Attempt any **one** out of two : 3

- (1) Find the value of  $\int_2^6 \frac{dx}{x}$  using Simpson's 1/3 rule.
- (2) Derive General Quadrature formula.

(d) Attempt any **one** out of two : 5

- (1) Obtain the general formula to find first and second derivatives using Newton's forward interpolation formula.
- (2) Derive Simpson's 1/3 formula.

- 5 (a) Answer the following questions briefly : 4
- (1) To apply Milne's method at least how many values are priorly required?
  - (2) The auxiliary equation  $k_1$  obtain by Runge-Kutta for the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2, y(0) = 1$  when  $h = 0.1$ , is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (3) Write Euler's formula to solve ordinary differential equation.
  - (4) Write Milne's Predictor formula to solve ordinary differential equation.
- (b) Attempt any **one** out of two : 2
- (1) Find the value of  $y(0.2)$  by Euler's method by taking  $h = 2$  for  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + y, y(0) = 1$ .
  - (2) Write the algorithm of RK method of second order.
- (c) Attempt any **one** out of two : 3
- (1) Explain Picard's method to solve ordinary differential equation.
  - (2) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - y, y(0) = 0$  in the range  $0 \leq x \leq 0.3$  using modified Euler's method.
- (d) Attempt any **one** out of two : 5
- (1) Explain Milne's Predictor and Corrector method to solve ordinary differential equation.
  - (2) Explain Runge's method to solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), y(x_0) = y_0$ .