

Seat No. : _____

ME-130

March-2019

B.Sc., Sem.-V

304 : Mathematics (Mathematical Programming)

Time : 2.30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : (i) All the 4 questions are compulsory.
(ii) Notations are usual everywhere.
(iii) The right hand side figures indicate marks of the question/sub question.

1. (a) (i) Define a convex Polyhedron and prove that a convex polyhedron is a convex set. 7
- (ii) A manufacturer produces two types of models M_1 and M_2 . Each M_1 model requires 4 hours of grinding and 5 hours of polishing. Each M_2 model requires 5 hours of grinding and 3 hours of polishing. The manufacturer has two grinders and 3 polishers. Each grinder works 40 hours a week and each polisher works for 60 hours a week. Profit on M_1 model is ₹ 7 & on M_2 model is ₹ 9. Whatever is produced in a week is sold in the market. How should the manufacturer allocate his production capacity to the two types of models so that he may make a maximum profit in a week? Formulate the LP problem. 7

OR

- (i) If S_F is a non-empty set of all feasible solutions of an LP Problem then prove that S_F is a convex set.
- (ii) A manufacturer of furniture makes two products : chairs and tables. These products are processed on two machines A and B. A chair requires 2 hours of processing time on machine A and hours on machine B. A table requires 5 hours of processing time on machine A and no time on machine B. There are 16 hours of time available for machine A and 20 hours on machine B during a working day. Profit gained by the manufacturer from a chair is ₹ 50 and that of a table is ₹ 90. What should be the daily production of each of the two products? Formulate the linear programming problem.
- (b) Attempt any **TWO** of the followings in short : 4
- (i) Define a convex set and a vertex of a convex set
- (ii) Define a Convex hull of a set and find $[S]$ if $S = \phi$.
- (iii) Determine the convexity of the sets $S_1 = \phi$ and $S_2 = [0, 1]$ in Euclidean space $E_1 = R$.

2. (a) (i) Solve the following LPP by Simplex Method :
- $$\text{Maximize } Z = x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3$$
- $$\text{Subject to } 3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 3$$
- $$2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 2 \quad \text{and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0. \quad 7$$
- (ii) Solve the following LPP by big-M Method :
- $$\text{Maximize } Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3$$
- $$\text{Subject to } 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 2$$
- $$3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 \geq 8 \quad \text{and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0. \quad 7$$
- OR**
- (i) Solve the following LPP by Two Phase Method :
- $$\text{Maximize } Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$
- $$\text{Subject to } 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$
- $$3x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 12 \quad \text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$
- (ii) Solve the following Integer Programming Problem by the Gomory's Cutting plane Method :
- $$\text{Maximize } Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$$
- $$\text{Subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6$$
- $$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8; \quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \quad \text{and are integers.}$$
- (b) Attempt any **TWO** of the followings in short : 4
- (i) Define a Basic and a basic feasible solution of a Linear programming problem.
- (ii) Define a Slack Variable and an Artificial Variable
- (iii) Define an Integer Programming Problem.
3. (a) (i) Explain Standard primal form of a Linear Programming Problem and describe how to find Dual of such a Linear Programming Problem with an example. 7
- (ii) Use the Dual simplex Method to solve the following LP Problem :
- $$\text{Minimize } Z = 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3$$
- $$\text{Subject to } 4x_1 + 6x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 8$$
- $$x_1 - 9x_2 + x_3 \leq -3$$
- $$-2x_1 - 3x_2 + 5x_3 \leq -4 \quad \text{and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0. \quad 6$$

OR

- (i) Prove that the dual of the dual is the primal of the linear programming problem. Also verify it for the following linear programming problem :

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

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + 5x_2 - 2x_3 \leq 0$$

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 - 6x_3 \leq 10$$

$$5x_1 + 7x_2 - 8x_3 \leq 20 \text{ and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

- (ii) Use the principle of Duality to solve the following LP Problem :

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 6x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + x_3 \geq 2$$

$$x_2 + x_3 \geq 5 \text{ and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

- (b) Attempt any **TWO** of the followings in Short :

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- (i) When a Dual Simplex method is applicable to solve an LP Problem ?
 (ii) Describe any two advantages of Duality.
 (iii) Find the Dual of following LP Problem :

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

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + x_2 \geq 4$$

$$x_1 - x_3 \geq 5 \text{ and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

4. (a) (i) What is an assignment problem ?

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Explain how is it a special case of the transportation problem.

Also describe the main differences between them.

- (ii) Solve the following assignment Problem by Maximization criterion :

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	A	B	C	D	E
I	40	35	38	41	10
II	42	35	34	40	12
III	38	34	34	37	11
IV	12	14	11	10	9
V	9	16	12	20	10

OR

- (i) Describe the Hungarian Method for solving an Assignment Problem.
- (ii) Solve the following Transportation Problem by MODI Method :

ORIGINS	DESTINATIONS				Supply
	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	
O ₁	10	10	11	14	35
O ₂	12	11	10	16	35
O ₃	18	16	14	12	30
DEMAND	25	30	20	25	

- (b) Attempt any **TWO** of the followings in short :

4

- (i) Find the Initial b.s.f. of the following transportation problem by North West Corner Method :

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	a _i
O ₁	16	20	12	20
O ₂	14	8	18	20
O ₃	26	24	16	60
b_i	30	40	30	100

- (ii) Find the Initial b.s.f. of the following transportation problem by Least Cost Method :

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	a _i
O ₁	16	20	12	20
O ₂	14	8	18	20
O ₃	26	24	16	60
b_i	30	40	30	100

- (iii) What is an unbalanced Transportation Problem ? How will you solve it ? Answer in short.
