

Time: 1:30 Hours

Marks: 42

**Instructions:**

1. Figures to the right indicate marks.
2. There are five questions in the question paper.
3. Answer any three of the following questions.

**Q.1(A) Answer any two of the following questions. (10)**

- (1) Explain Canonical form of an LPP with its characteristics.
- (2) Solve the following LPP by graphical method.

$$\text{Min} Z = 2x_1 - x_2$$

Subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 5,$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

- (3) Solve the following LPP by Big-M Method.

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

Subject to

$$3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 7$$

$$-2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 12$$

$$-4x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3 \leq 10$$

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

**Q.1(B) Answer any one of the following questions. (04)**

- (1) Define: Feasible solution, Optimum Solution, Basic Solution and Degenerate Basic Feasible Solution of an LPP.
- (2) Define Convex set & Convex Combination. Prove that Interval  $I = [a, b] \subset R$  is convex.

**Q.2(A) Answer any two of the following questions. (10)**

- (1) Describe Vogel's approximation method to find initial solution of a transportation problem.
- (2) Explain North West Corner Method (NWCM) to find initial solution of a transportation problem.
- (3) Find optimal basic feasible solution by MODI method.

|        | X  | Y  | Z  | W  | Supply |
|--------|----|----|----|----|--------|
| A      | 21 | 16 | 25 | 13 | 11     |
| B      | 17 | 18 | 14 | 23 | 13     |
| C      | 32 | 27 | 18 | 41 | 19     |
| Demand | 6  | 10 | 12 | 15 | 43     |

**Q.2(B) Answer any one of the following questions. (04)**

- (1) Find dual of the following primal LPP.

$$\text{Max } Z_x = 8x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 - 6x_2 \geq 2$$

$$5x_1 + 7x_2 = -4$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

- (2) Solve the following assignment problem.

|     |   | Men |    |    |    |
|-----|---|-----|----|----|----|
|     |   | 1   | 2  | 3  | 4  |
| JOB | A | 10  | 12 | 19 | 11 |
|     | B | 5   | 10 | 7  | 8  |
|     | C | 12  | 14 | 18 | 11 |
|     | D | 8   | 15 | 11 | 9  |

Q.3(A) Answer any two of the following questions. (10)

- (1) Derive Gauss's backward interpolation formula.
- (2) Show that  $n^{\text{th}}$  divided difference of a polynomial of  $n^{\text{th}}$  degree is constant.
- (3) Given  $y_1 = 22, y_2 = 30, y_4 = 82, y_7 = 106, y_8 = 206$ . Find  $y_6$  using Lagrange's interpolation formula.

Q.3(B) Answer any one of the following questions. (04)

- (1) Derive relation between divide differences and forward differences.
- (2) Derive Sterling's formula.

Q.4(A) Answer any two of the following questions. (10)

- (1) State and prove Simpson's 1/3 rule.
- (2) Derive Newton's divided difference formula.
- (3) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  at  $x = 1.1$  for the following data.

|   |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| X | 1.0   | 1.1   | 1.2   | 1.3   | 1.4   | 1.5   | 1.6    |
| Y | 7.989 | 8.403 | 8.781 | 9.129 | 9.451 | 9.750 | 10.031 |

Q.4(B) Answer any one of the following questions. (04)

- (1) Evaluate  $\int_4^5 \log(x) dx$  using Trapezoidal rule.
- (2) Evaluate  $\int_0^{10} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  using Simpson's 3/8 rule.

Q.5(A) Answer any two of the following questions. (10)

- (1) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), y(x_0) = y_0$  by modified Euler's method.
- (2) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), y(x_0) = y_0$  by Runge Kutta's method.
- (3) If  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x, y(0) = 1$ , then find  $y(0.2)$  using Picard's method.

Q.5(B) Answer any one of the following questions. (04)

- (1) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$  with initial condition  $x = x_0, y = y_0$  by Picard's method.
- (2) Using Taylor's series method to solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y(x + y), y(0) = 1$  at  $x = 0.1$ .

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