



**Shree H.N.Shukla College of Science Rajkot**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**T.Y.B.Sc. (Sem.VI) (CBCS)**  
**PRELIMS EXAM**  
**PAPER- 603**  
**Optimization & Numerical Analysis-II**

**Time: 2.5 hour]**

**[Total Marks: 70**

**Instruction: (i) All questions are compulsory.**

**(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.**

**1. (A) Answer the following: [04]**

- 1) Define: Slack variables
- 2) Define: Optimum solution of LPP
- 3) What is Surplus variable with respect to the LPP?
- 4) Define: Basic Feasible Solution of LPP

**(B) Attempt any one: [02]**

- 1) Write the Matrix form of Linear Programming Problem.
- 2) State the Fundamental Theorem of Linear Programming.

**(C) Attempt any one: [03]**

- 1) Obtain the dual of following;

$$\text{Minimize: } Z = 5x_1 + x_2 - 6x_3$$

Subject to the constraints

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + 11x_3 \leq -2$$

$$-x_1 + 7x_2 + x_3 \geq 7$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 5 \quad \text{and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

- 2) Write summary of the general relationship between Primal & Dual LPP.

**(D) Attempt any one:**

**[05]**

- 1) Explain the steps of Graphical method to solve the LPP.
- 2) Find only BFS and construct only first table to solve the following LPP using SIMPLEX METHOD (complete solution is not required)

$$\text{Maximize: } Z = 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3$$

Subject to the constraints

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 8$$

$$2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 10$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 15 \quad \text{and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

**2. (A) Answer the following:**

**[04]**

- 1) Which three methods are used to obtain an initial solution of transportation problem?
- 2) What is the full form of NWCM?
- 3) What is the name of the method to find optimum solution of transportation problem?
- 4) What is the name of the method to solve Assignment problems?

**(B) Attempt any one:**

**[02]**

- 1) State the general mathematical form of assignment problem.
- 2) Write full form of LCM & VPM?

**(C) Attempt any one:**

**[03]**

- 1) Obtain the initial solution of given transportation problem using LCM method;

		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) Solve the following Assignment problem;

		Subordinates			
		I	II	III	IV
Task	A	8	26	17	11
	B	13	28	4	26
	C	38	19	18	15
	D	19	26	24	10

**(D) Attempt any one:**

**[05]**

- 1) Explain the steps of Hungarian method to solve the Assignment problem.
- 2) Obtain the Optimum solution of given transportation problem using MODI method;

		TO				Supply
		D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	
FROM	S <sub>1</sub>	5	3	6	4	30
	S <sub>2</sub>	3	4	7	8	15
	S <sub>3</sub>	9	6	5	8	15
Demand		10	25	18	7	60

**3. (A) Answer the following:**

**[04]**

- 1) Write formula for Gauss forward interpolation formula.
- 2) The first order divided difference  $f(x_0, x_1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 3) If  $f(x) = x^3$  then what is the value of  $f(1, 3)$ ?
- 4) Write Lagrange's formula for inverse interpolation.

**(B) Attempt any one:****[02]**

- 1) Derive relation between divided difference and forward difference.
- 2) Define inverse interpolation and write Lagrange's formula for inverse interpolation.

**(C) Attempt any one:****[03]**

- 1) Derive Stirling's formula.
- 2) Prove that divided difference is symmetrical in their arguments.

**(D) Attempt any one:****[05]**

- 1) Use Sterling's formula to find  $f(1.63)$  given

x	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90
f(x)	17.609	20.412	23.045	25.527	27.875

- 2) Derive Gauss Backward interpolation formula.

**4. (A) Answer the following:****[04]**

- 1) To derive Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule we can take  $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  in general quadrature formula.
- 2) What is numerical integration?
- 3) General Quadrature formula is also known as                     .
- 4) Write Trapezoidal rule.

**(B) Attempt any one:****[02]**

- 1) Derive Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule.
- 2) Write General Quadrature formula.

**(C) Attempt any one:****[03]**

- 1) Derive Trapezoidal rule.
- 2) Derive Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule.

**(D) Attempt any one:** [05]

- 1) Evaluate  $\int_0^{10} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  by using Simpson's  $3/8$  rule.
- 2) Derive General Quadrature formula.

**5. (A) Answer the following:** [04]

- 1) Write Taylor formula to solve Ordinary Differential Equation.
- 2) Write Picard's formula to solve Ordinary Differential Equation.
- 3) Write Range's formula to solve Ordinary Differential Equation.
- 4) Write Milne's Predictor formula to solve Ordinary Differential Equation.

**(B) Attempt any one:** [02]

- 1) Using Picard's formula to find  $y(0.1)$  given that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, y(0) = 1, h = 0.1$$

- 2) Find the value of  $y$  at  $x=0.2$  by Euler's method

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + y, y(0) = 1$$

**(C) Attempt any one:** [03]

- 1) Explain Euler's method to solve Ordinary Differential Equation.
- 2) Use Range's method to find  $y(0.2)$  given that  $y' = x + y, y(0) = 1$ .

**(D) Attempt any one:** [05]

- 1) Derive Milne's Predictor-Corrector formula.
- 2) Use Range-Kutta's method to find  $y(0.1), y(0.2)$  and  $y(0.3)$  given that  $y' = xy + y^2, y(0) = 1$

**\*\*\*\*BEST OF LUCK\*\*\*\***