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6 SEM TDC DSE MTH (CBCS) 2 (H)**2024**

(May)

MATHEMATICS

(Discipline Specific Elective)

(For Honours)

Paper : DSE-2

(**Linear Programming**)Full Marks : 80Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(a) Define slack and surplus variables in a linear programming problem. 2

(b) Solve by simplex method

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

subject to

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

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

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

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

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(2)

Or

Explain the various steps of the simplex method involved in the computation of an optimum solution to a linear programming problem.

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(c) Answer any two :

8×2=16

(i) Solve the following linear programming problem by two-phase simplex method :

$$\text{Min } Z = x_1 + x_2$$

subject to

$$2x_1 + x_2 \geq 4$$

$$x_1 + 7x_2 \geq 7$$

and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

(ii) Use Big-M method to solve the following Linear Programming Problem :

$$\text{Max } Z = x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4$$

subject to

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 15$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 = 20$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 10$$

and $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$

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(Continued)

(3)

(iii) Solve the Linear Programming Problem :

$$\text{Min } Z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$$

subject to

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

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 = 10$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 10$$

where $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

by Big-M method.

2. (a) If the objective of the primal is to maximize, then write the objective of the dual. 1

(b) Write the dual of the following linear programming problem :

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

subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 10$$

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

$$2x_1 - 2x_2 - 3x_3 \leq 6$$

and $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ 4

(c) Answer any two from the following :

5×2=10

(i) Write the mathematical formulation of the dual linear programming problem in symmetrical form.

24P/1070

(Turn Over)

(4)

- (ii) Prove that the dual of a dual is primal.
- (iii) Give an economic interpretation of dual variables.

3. (a) Write the necessary and sufficient condition for a feasible solution to a transportation problem. 2

(b) Write the conditions for a non-degenerate basic feasible solution. 2

(c) Answer any two : 8×2=16

(i) Describe the computational procedure of the MODI method in a transportation problem.

(ii) Find the initial basic feasible solution using Vogel's Approximation method and find the optimal solution :

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	Supply
S_1	19	30	50	10	7
S_2	70	30	40	60	9
S_3	40	8	70	20	18
Demand	5	8	7	14	

(Continued)

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(5)

- (iii) A department of a company has five employees with five jobs to be performed. The time (in hours) that each man takes to perform each job is given in the effectiveness matrix :

		Employees				
		I	II	III	IV	V
Jobs	A	10	5	13	15	16
	B	3	9	18	13	6
	C	10	7	2	2	2
	D	7	11	9	7	12
	E	7	9	10	4	12

How should the jobs be allocated, one per employee, so as to minimize the total man hours?

4. (a) What is a strictly determine game in game theory? 1

(b) Answer any two : 5×2=10

(i) Solve the following game stating the optimal strategies and the saddle point : 5

2	3	2	4	6
0	-2	1	2	1
-1	3	0	-1	3
4	5	-1	2	1
3	2	-2	1	-2

24P/1070

(Turn Over)

(6)

(ii) Find the value of the 2×2 game algebraically by using mixed strategies :

5

		Player A	
		B_1	B_2
Player B	A_1	2	3
	A_2	4	-1

(iii) Solve the following 2×4 game geometrically :

5

		Player B			
		B_1	B_2	B_3	B_4
Player A	A_1	3	2	-1	4
	A_2	2	5	6	-2

(c) Solve the game problem by using LP method :

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		Player B		
		B_1	B_2	B_3
Player A	A_1	1	0	-2
	A_2	0	3	2

(7)

Or

State the modified dominance property. Reduce the following game to 2×2 game by using dominance and modified dominance property and then solve the game :

		Player B			
		B_1	B_2	B_3	B_4
Player A	A_1	1	2	-2	2
	A_2	3	1	2	3
	A_3	-1	3	2	1
	A_4	-2	2	0	-3
