

B.A./B.Sc. 5th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2023 (CBCS)**Subject : Mathematics****Course : BMH5DSE11****(Linear Programming)****Time: 3 Hours****Full Marks: 60***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.**Notation and symbols have their usual meaning.***1. Answer any ten questions:****2×10=20**

- (a) Define basic feasible solution of an LPP.
- (b) What do you mean by convex hull and convex polyhedron?
- (c) Is the following set A in R^2 is convex? Justify with your reason. 1+1
 $A = \{(x, y): x > 0, y > 0 \text{ and } xy \leq 1\}$
- (d) Find the extreme points of the set $A = \{(x, y): |x| \leq 2, |y| \leq 2\}$.
- (e) What do you mean by alternative optima of an LPP?
- (f) Find a basic feasible solution of the following system of equations:

$$x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 = 3$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$$
- (g) Test whether the following set of vectors are linearly dependent or not.
 $\{(3, 0, 2), (7, 0, 9), (4, 1, 2)\}$
- (h) Find the condition under which the following game problem will be a fair game.
 $\begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ -c & d \end{pmatrix}$ where a, b, c, d are all ≥ 0 .
- (i) Determine the value of θ so that the game with following payoff matrix is strictly determinable.

	Player B		
Player A	θ	6	2
	-1	θ	-7
	-2	4	θ

- (j) Give an example of symmetric game and find its value.
- (k) Prove that the solution of a transportation problem with 2 origins and 3 destinations is bounded. 1+1

- (l) Find the dual of the primal problem given by

$$\text{Minimize } Z = -6x_1 - 8x_2 + 10x_3$$

subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \geq 2,$$

$$2x_1 - x_3 \geq 1,$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

- (m) State complementary slackness theorem.

- (n) "All boundary points are not necessarily extreme points."— Justify this statement with example.

- (o) Prove that if a linear programming problem has two feasible solutions, then it has an infinite number of feasible solution.

2. Answer any four questions:

5×4=20

- (a) Use Simplex method to obtain inverse of the matrix
- $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- .

- (b) Solve the following linear programming problem:

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

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 - x_2 \geq 0,$$

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

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

- (c) Use Dual simplex method to solve the LPP:

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 10x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3$$

$$\text{subject to } -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \geq 1,$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \geq 2$$

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

- (d) Use dominance property to reduce the following payoff matrix to
- 2×2
- matrix and hence solve the problem:

		Player A					
		A_1	A_2	A_3	A_4	A_5	A_6
Player B	B_1	4	2	0	2	1	1
	B_2	4	3	1	3	2	2
	B_3	4	3	7	-5	1	2
	B_4	4	3	4	-1	2	2
	B_5	4	3	3	-2	2	2

- (e) Prove that any points of a convex polyhedron can be expressed as a convex combination of its extreme points.

- (f) Prove that the number of basic variables in a transportation problem with 2 origins and 3 destinations is at most 4.

3. Answer any two questions:

10×2=20

- (a) (i) Use Vogel's Approximation Method to find the initial B.F.S. of the following transportation problem:

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	a_i
O_1	1	2	1	4	30
O_2	3	3	2	1	50
O_3	4	2	5	9	20
b_j	20	40	30	10	

- (ii) Solve graphically the game whose payoff matrix is given below:

5+5

		Player B	
		B_1	B_2
Player A	A_1	2	7
	A_2	3	5
	A_3	11	2

- (b) (i) Prove that the set of optimal strategies for each player in an $m \times n$ matrix game is a convex set.

- (ii) Solve the travelling salesman problem:

5+5

		To				
		A	B	C	D	E
From	A	∞	6	12	6	4
	B	6	∞	10	5	4
	C	8	7	∞	11	3
	D	5	4	11	∞	5
	E	5	2	7	8	∞

- (c) (i) Find the maximum value of $Z = 6x + 8y$.

$$\text{subject to } 5x + 2y \leq 20$$

$$x + 2y \geq 10$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

by solving its dual problem.

(ii) Solve the following assignment problem:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	62	78	50	101	82
2	71	84	61	73	59
3	87	92	111	71	81
4	48	64	87	77	80

(d) (i) Solve the following LPP by two phase method:

Maximize $z = 3x_1 - x_2$
 subject to $2x_1 + x_2 \geq 2$
 $x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 2$
 $x_1 \leq 4$
 and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

(ii) Is

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4
O_1			50	20
O_2	55			
O_3	30	35		25

an optimal solution of the following transportation problem?

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	a_i
O_1	6	1	9	3	70
O_2	11	5	2	8	55
O_3	10	12	4	7	90
b_j	85	35	50	45	

If not, modify it to obtain a better feasible solution.