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Name.

THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2012

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 3C --- LINEAR PROGRAMMING AND ITS APPLICATIONS

(2010 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

Part A

Answer all questions. Each question has weightage 1.

- 1. Prove that the set of all convex linear combinations of points of a set is a convex set.
- 2. Define a closed half-space and a polytope.
- 3. Find the convex hull of the set $S = \{(0, 0, 0), (1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0;)\}$ in E_3 .
- 4. Find $\nabla f(X)$ and H (X) for $f(X) = +2x^2 + 3x_1x_2x_3 + x_3^2$.
- 5. Define the basic feasible solution in an LP problem.
- 6. Explain briefly the term 'Artificial variables'.
- 7. Write the dual of the LP problem.

Maximize $\# 6x_2 \# 4x_3 6x_4$ subject to $2x_1 + 3x_2 + 17x_3 + 80x_4 4 8$ $8x_1 \# 4x_2 \# 4x_1 + 4x_4 = 21$ $x_1, x_3 \ge 0$ x_4 unrestricted in sign.

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- 8. What do you mean by loops in a transportation array ?
- 9. What is degeneracy in transportation problem ?
- 10. Explain the difference between transportation problem and assignment problem.
- 11. What is integer linear programming ?
- 12. Describe a two-person zero-sum game.

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14. Explain the notion of dominance in rectangular games.

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

Part B

Answer any seven questions. Each question has weightage 2.

- 15. Define vertex of a convex set. Give an example of a convex set in which all boundary points are vertices.
- 16. Find the point in the plane $x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 1$ in E₃ which is nearest to the point (-1, 0, 1).
- 17. Prove that the linear function F(X) = CX, $X \in E_n$ is both convex and concave.
- 18. Prove that a vertex of the set S_F of feasible solutions is a basic feasible solution.
- 19. Explain briefly the simplex procedure to solve the linear programming problem.
- 20. Obtain an initial basic feasible solution to the transportation problem

$\mathbf{D}_i \ \mathbf{D}_2 \ \mathbf{D}_3 \ \mathbf{D}_4$					
0,	1	2	—2	3	70
02	2	4	0	1	38
оз			—2	5	32
	40	28	30	42	

- 21. Prove that the optimum value of the primal of an LP problem if it exists is equal to the optimum value of its dual.
- 22. Describe the Caterer problem in Operations Research.
- 23. Explain whether an integer programming problem can be solved by rounding off the corresponding simplex solution.
- 24. Write both the primal and the dual LP problems corresponding to the rectangular game with the pay-off matrix.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$$

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

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Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question has weightage 4.

25. Prove that every point of the convex hull of a set S c E. can be expressed as a convex linear

combination of atmost + 1 points of S.

26. Solve using simplex method

Maximize $\sum = 5x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$ subject to $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 3$ $x_1 + 2x_3 = 4$ $x_1, x_2, x_3 = 0.$

27. Describe the cutting plane method for solving an integer linear programming problem.

28. Solve graphically the game whose pay-off matrix is given $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ by & 3 & 5 \\ 11 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$