

B.A. /B.Sc. Part-III (General) Examination, 2020 (1+1+1)

Subject: Mathematics

Paper: IV

(Linear Programming, Numerical Analysis, Computer Programming)

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to write their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

[Notation and Symbols have their usual meaning]

1. Answer any four questions from the following: 4 × 5 = 20

(a) Show that the set of all feasible solutions of a linear programming problem is a convex set. 5

(b) Solve the system of linear equations by Gaussian elimination method

$$3x + 2y + z = 10, 2x + 3y + 2z = 14, x + 2y + 3z = 14 \quad 5$$

(c) Write a program in C to find the L.C.M. of two given positive integers. 5

(d) Distinguish between 'if-else' statement and 'else if' statement in C. 5

(e) Solve the following assignment problem. 5

	a	b	c	d
1	18	26	17	11
2	13	28	14	26
3	38	19	18	15
4	19	26	24	10

(f) (i) Prove that $\Delta \log f(x) = \log \left\{ 1 + \frac{\Delta f(x)}{f(x)} \right\}$.

(ii) Find the relation between forward difference operator Δ and shift operator E 3+2

2. Answer any three questions from the following: 3 × 10 = 30

(a) (i) Discuss the Gauss – Seidel method for the solution of system of linear equations. State the condition of convergence for this method.

(ii) Obtain the Lagrange's interpolation formula. (5+1)+4

(b) Use Big-M method to solve the following LPP:

$$\text{Maximize } z = 3x_1 - x_2$$

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

10

(c) (i) Write a program in C to find the roots of a quadratic equation with real coefficients.

(ii) Find the binary equivalent of $(8)_{10}$ and $(12.5)_{10}$ and hence obtain the addition, subtraction and multiplication of these two numbers in binary form. 5+5

(d) Describe the Trapezoidal method for numerical integration. Find the error of this formula.

Compute the integral $\int_0^2 x^3 dx$ using Trapezoidal rule by taking $n=5$. 4+2+4

(e) (i) If a transportation problem has m origin and n destinations ($m, n \geq 2$), then prove that the number of basic variables in that transportation problem is at most $(m+n-1)$.

(ii) When is 'do while loop' used in C? Write down its working principle. Mention the difference between 'break' and 'continue' statements with examples. 4+(1+2+3)