# RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

SECOND YEAR [2015-18] B.A./B.Sc. THIRD SEMESTER (July – December) 2016 Mid-Semester Examination, September 2016

Date : 15/09/2016

#### **MATHEMATICS** (General)

Time : 12 noon – 1 pm

Paper : III

Full Marks : 25

## [Use a separate Answer Book for each group]

## <u>Group – A</u>

Ans	Answer <b>any one</b> question :		
a)	Define basic solution of a system of linear equations. Find a basic feasible solution of the		he
	system—		[2+3]
	$x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 = 3$		
	$5x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$		
b)	) Solve the following L.P.P by graphical method :		[5]
	Minimize z =	$2x_1 + 3x_2$	
	subject to	$5x_1 + 9x_2 \le 45$	
		$2x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 6$	
		$x_2 \leq 4$	
		$\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2 \ge 0$	
Answer <b>any one</b> question : [1		[1×10]	
a) i) Prove that (2, 4, 1) is a feasible solution to the system of equations			
	$2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 2$		
	$x_1 + 4x_2$	=18	
	Is it a basic	c solution? If not, then reduce it to a basic feasible solution.	[1+1+4]
	ii) Define con	evex set. Prove that the set of all feasible solutions of an L.P.P is a convex set.	[1+3]
b)	i) Solve the f	Collowing L.P.P by simplex method :	[6]
	Maximize	$ze \ z = 3x_1 - x_2$	
	subject to	$2x_1 + x_2 \ge 2$	
		$x_1 + 3x_2 \le 3$	
		$x_2 \leq 4$	
	and	$\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2 \ge 0$	
	Ansa) b) Ansa) b)	Answer <u>any one</u> of a) Define basic system— $x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3$ $5x_1 + 2x_2 + 32$ b) Solve the foll Minimize $z =$ subject to Answer <u>any one</u> of a) i) Prove that $2x_1 - x_2 +$ $x_1 + 4x_2$ Is it a basic ii) Define corr b) i) Solve the foll Maximize subject to	Answer <b>any one</b> question : a) Define basic solution of a system of linear equations. Find a basic feasible solution of the system— $x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 = 3$ $5x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$ b) Solve the following L.P.P by graphical method : Minimize $z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$ subject to $5x_1 + 9x_2 \le 45$ $2x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 6$ $x_2 \le 4$ $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ Answer <b>any one</b> question : a) i) Prove that (2, 4, 1) is a feasible solution to the system of equations $2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 2$ $x_1 + 4x_2$ = 18 Is it a basic solution? If not, then reduce it to a basic feasible solution. ii) Define convex set. Prove that the set of all feasible solutions of an L.P.P is a convex set. b) i) Solve the following L.P.P by simplex method : Maximize $z = 3x_1 - x_2$ subject to $2x_1 + x_2 \ge 2$ $x_1 + 3x_2 \le 3$ $x_2 \le 4$ and $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$

ii) A firm uses raw materials A, B and C for production of two products. One unit of the first product needs 3 kg of A, 10 kg of B and 8 kg of C and that of the second product needs 5 kg of A, 12 kg B and 6 kg of C. The firm has a stock of 800 kg of A, 1200 kg of B and 1500 kg of C. The profits per one unit of each product are Rs. 1.50 and Rs. 2.00 respectively. Pose an L.P.P for this so that the profit may be maximum.

#### <u>Group – B</u>

#### (Answer any two questions)

[2×5]

[4]

3. If P be the point with co-ordinates (2, 3, -1) then find the equation of the plane through P at right angle to the straight line OP, where O is the origin.

4. Find the shortest distance between the lines

$$\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-5}{-2} = \frac{z-7}{1} \text{ and } \frac{x+1}{7} = \frac{y+1}{-6} = \frac{z+1}{1}.$$

5. Find the values of 'a' for which the plane x + y + z = a is a tangent plane to the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 27$ .

