| RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA<br>(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)   |  |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------|--|
| SECOND YEAR [2017 - 20]<br>B.A./B.Sc. THIRD SEMESTER (July – December) 2018<br>Mid-Semester Examination, September 2018                                   |  |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
| Date : 26/09/2018 MATHEMATICS (General)   |  |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
| Time : 12 noon - 1 pmPaper: IIIFull Marks: 25   |  |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
| Answer <b>any one</b> from question nos. 1 & 2 : $(1 \times 6)$   |  |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
| 1. Calculate the value of y when $x = 102$ from the following table   |  |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
|   | x:   | 93.0                                    | 96.2                           | 100.0         | 104.2 | 108.7 |         |  |
|   | y:   | 11.38                                   | 12.80                          | 14.70         | 17.07 | 19.91 |         |  |
| 2. a) Find a real root of the equation $x^3 + x^2 + x + 7 = 0$ by Bisection Method, the answer should be correct up to three significant figures.         |  |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
| b) For the shift operator E and forward difference operator $\Delta$ , prove that $\Delta^2 = (E-1)^2$ .  |  |   |                                |               |       |       | (4 + 2) |  |
| Answer <u>any one</u> from question nos. 3 & 4: $(1 \times$   |  |   |                                |               |       |       | (1 × 6) |  |
| 3. Find the shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x-3}{-3} = \frac{y-8}{1} = \frac{z-3}{-1}$ and $\frac{x+3}{3} = \frac{y+7}{-2} = \frac{z-6}{-4}$ . |  |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
| 4. Find the values of a and b for which the line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z+3}{3}$ lines on the plane $ax + 3y - 5z + d = 0$ .             |  |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
| 5. <i>A</i>   | 5. Answer <u>any one</u> question of the following: $(1 \times 5)$                                 |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
| 8   | a) Sol   | Solve the following L.P.P. graphically. |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
|   | Maximize $z = 2x_1 + x_2$  |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
|   | Su   | bject to                                | $x_1 + x_2$                    | $_2 \geq 5$   |       |       |         |  |
|   |  |   | $2x_1 + 3$                     | $3x_2 \le 20$ |       |       |         |  |
|   |  |   | $4x_1 + 3$                     | $3x_2 \le 25$ |       |       |         |  |
|   |  |   | x <sub>1</sub> ,x <sub>2</sub> | $\geq 0$      |       |       |         |  |
| ł   | b) Prove that intersection of two convex sets is also a convex set.                                |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
|   | Find the extreme points if any, of the set $S = \{(x, y) : x + 2y \le 4, x - y \ge 0, x \le 5\}$ . |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
| 6. Answer <u>any one</u> question of the following: (1  |  |   |                                |               |       |       | (1 × 8) |  |
| 8   | a) Find the basic feasible solutions of the following set of equations:                            |   |                                |               |       |       |         |  |
|   | 2x   | $_{1} + 3x_{2} - 3$                     | $x_3 + 4x_4 =$                 | =8            |       |       |         |  |

(1)

 $x_1 - 2x_2 + 6x_3 - 7x_4 = -3$ 

b) Solve the L.P.P. by Charnes Big-M method:

Maximize  $z=2x_1+3x_2$ Subject to  $x_1+x_2 \le 8$  $x_1+2x_2=5$  $2x_1+x_2 \le 8$  $x_1,x_2 \ge 0$ 

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