

B.Sc. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination

March/April-2025 (NEW COURSE)

Optimization and Numerical Analysis-2 (Core (New))

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Que-1(A) Answer any two of the following questions. (10)

- 1) Explain the steps of the Big-M method.
- 2) Solve the following L.P.P. by two-phase method.

$$\text{Min. } Z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 12,$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 = 10$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 10$$

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

- 3) Solve the following L.P.P. by Big-M Method.

$$\text{Max. } Z = 3x_1 - x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x_1 + x_2 \geq 2$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_2 \leq 4$$

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

Que-1(B) Answer any one of the following questions. (04)

- 1) Explain the standard form of L.P.P. with its characteristics.
- 2) Solve the following L.P.P. by graphical method.

$$\text{Max. } Z = 11x + 9y$$

$$\text{Subject to } 3x + 2y \leq 8,$$

$$2x + 3y \leq 7$$

$$\text{and } x, y \geq 0.$$

Que-2(A) Answer any two of the following questions. (10)

- 1) Explain least cost Method (L.C.M.) to find initial solution of a transportation problem.
- 2) Find optimal solution by MODI method.

	P	Q	R	S	Supply
A	6	3	5	4	22
B	5	9	2	7	15
C	5	7	8	6	8
Demand	7	12	17	9	

- 3) Solve the following assignment problem.

MEN

	1	2	3	4	5
A	2	9	2	7	1
B	6	8	7	6	1
C	4	6	5	3	1
D	4	2	7	3	1
E	5	3	9	5	1

JOB

Que-2(B) Answer any one of the following questions. (04)

- Find dual of the following primal LPP.

$$\text{Min. } Z_x = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } 7x_1 - 8x_2 + 4x_3 = 8$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 \leq 2$$

$$4x_2 - x_3 \geq 4$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \text{ and } x_3 \text{ is unrestricted in sign.}$$
- Find the initial solution of the following transportation problem by Vogel's approximation method.

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	Supply
S_1	21	16	15	3	11
S_2	17	18	14	13	13
S_3	32	27	18	41	19
Demand	6	10	12	15	

Que-3(A) Answer any two of the following questions. (10)

- State Gauss's forward and backward interpolation formula and hence deduce Stirling's formula.
- Derive Laplace-Everett's formula.
- Using Lagrange's interpolation formula, find the polynomial from the following data points.

x	0	2	3	6
f(x)	648	704	729	792

Que-3(B) Answer any one of the following questions. (04)

- Derive relation between divided differences and forward differences.
- If $f(1) = 2, f(1,3) = 13, f(1,3,6) = 10$ and $f(1,3,6,9) = 1$ then by Newton's divided difference formula, prove that $f(x) = x^3 + 1$.

Que-4(A) Answer any two of the following questions. (10)

- Derive derivative formula using Newton's backward difference formula.
- Obtain $f'(90)$ using Stirling's formula for derivative from following data:

x	60	75	90	105	120
f(x)	28.2	38.2	43.2	40.9	37.7

- Derive Simpson's 3/8 rule.

Que-4(B) Answer any one of the following questions. (04)

- Find the first derivative at $x = 1.5$, if

x	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
f(x)	3.375	7.000	13.625	24.000	38.875	59.000

- Using Trapezoidal rule, evaluate: $\int_0^{10} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$, take $h = 0.1$

Que-5(A) Answer any two of the following questions. (10)

- Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), y(x_0) = y_0$ by Euler's improved method.
- Obtain predictor and corrector formula to solve differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), y(x_0) = y_0$ by Milne's method.
- Use Runge-Kutta method of order three, find y at $x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3$, where $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x; y(0) = 1$.

Que-5(B) Answer any one of the following questions. (04)

- Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y), y(x_0) = y_0$ by Taylor's method.
- Using Picard's method to find $y(0.1), y(0.2)$, given that $y' = 1 + xy, y(0) = 1$.
