



Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur

Established as State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra. Act No XL, 2017

2018-19

EXM/P/09/00

Year and Program:

School of Science

Department of Mathematics

2018-19 M. Sc.-II

Course Code – MTS 604

Course Title –

Semester – IV

Operational Research

Day and Date – Thursday
23rd May, 2019

Examination: (ESE)

Time: 2.30 to 3.00 pm

End Semester Examination

Max Marks: 100

PRN No.:

Seat Number:

Answer Book No.:

Student's Signature:

(A)

Invigilator's Signature:

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) **Attempt Q.1 within first 30 minutes.**
- 3) Each MCQ type question is followed by four plausible alternatives, Tick (✓) the correct one.
- 4) Answer to question 1 should be written in the question paper and submit to the Jr. Supervisor.
- 5) If you tick more than one option it will not be evaluated.
- 6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 7) Use **Blue ball pen** only.

Q.1 Attempt the following questions.

	Marks	Bloom's Level	COs
i) A set of feasible solution to linear programming problem is	2	L ₂	CO1
(a) Non-convex set (b) convex set			
(b) Disconnected set (d) None of these			
ii) The first step in branch and bound approach to solve integer programming problem is	2	L ₂	CO2
(a) Graph the problem			
(b) Change the objective function coefficients to whole integer numbers.			
(c) Solve the original problem using LP by allowing continuous non-integer solution.			
(d) None of the above.			
iii) Dynamic programming is a mathematical technique dealing with the optimization of _____ stage decision process.	2	L ₂	CO3
(a) multi (b) single (c) both A and B (d) none of them			

ESE

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|-------|---|---|----------------|-----|
| iv) | When an objective function quadratic function and the problem's constraints are linear, this is known as a-----problem. | 2 | L ₂ | CO4 |
| | (a) squared programming (b) quadratic programming. | | | |
| | (c) non-integer programming (d) none of the above. | | | |
| v) | In a quadratic programming problem, | 2 | L ₂ | CO4 |
| | (a) the problem can only be solved by gradient method. | | | |
| | (b) we must employ non-linear slack or surplus variables. | | | |
| | (c) the simplex method & any variation thereof is invalid | | | |
| | (d) none of the above. | | | |
| vi) | In the unconstrained problem of maxima or minima, which of the following is not true? | 2 | L ₂ | CO4 |
| | (a) If Hessian matrix is negative definite then x is local maximum. | | | |
| | (b) If Hessian matrix is positive definite then x is local minimum. | | | |
| | (c) If Hessian matrix is positive definite, then x is a saddle point. | | | |
| | (d) If Hessian matrix is an indefinite matrix, then x is a saddle point. | | | |
| vii) | Which of the following constraints is not linear? | 2 | L ₂ | CO5 |
| | (a) $7A - 6B \leq 45$ (b) $X + Y + 3Z = 35$ | | | |
| | (c) $2\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X} \geq 15$ (d) $2A + \bar{B} = 7$ | | | |
| viii) | A sufficient set of conditions in optimization problem with inequality constraint for a local maximum to be a global maximum is | 2 | L ₂ | CO5 |
| | (a) $f(.)$ convex & $g(.)$ convex (b) $f(.)$ convex & $g(.)$ concave | | | |
| | (c) $f(.)$ concave & $g(.)$ convex (d) $f(.)$ concave & $g(.)$ concave | | | |
| ix) | Kuhn-Tucker condition for Lagrange's multiplier in the minimization problem is | 2 | L ₂ | CO5 |
| | (a) $\lambda_i \geq 0$ (b) $\lambda_i \leq 0$ (c) $\lambda_i = 0$ (d) unrestricted in sign | | | |
| x) | In optimization problem with equality constraint, the value of objective function, in an optimum | 2 | L ₁ | CO5 |
| | (a) equals the value of objective function | | | |
| | (b) may be smaller than value of objective function. | | | |
| | (c) may be greater than value of objective function. | | | |
| | (d) is always smaller than value of objective function. | | | |



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3 to 5:30 pm

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.2	Attempt any two	Marks	Bloom's Level	CO
a)	$S \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is a convex iff every convex combination of any finite number of points of S is contained in S .	06	L ₂	CO1
b)	Let constraint set T be non-empty closed and bounded, then an optimal solution to linear programming exists and it is attained at a vertex set of T .	06	L ₂	CO1
c)	The set of vertices of a convex polytope is a subset of spanning points of the polytope	06	L ₂	CO1
Q.3	Attempt any two.			
a)	Use dual simplex method to solve $Max\ z = -2x_1 - x_3$ subject to $x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \geq 5$, $x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 \geq 8$, and $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$	07	L ₃	CO2
b)	Solve by revised simplex method $Max. z = 2x_1 + x_2$ subject to $3x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 6$, $6x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$ and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	07	L ₂	CO2
c)	Define the dual of the linear program $Min\ z = C^T X$, subject to $AX = b$, $X \geq 0$ Show further that dual of its dual is the primal itself.	07	L ₃	CO2
Q.4	Attempt any two.			
a)	Suppose there are n machines which can perform two jobs. If x of them do the first job, then they produce goods worth $g(x) = 3x$ and if y of the machines do the second job, then they produce goods worth $h(y) = 2.5y$. Machines are subject to depreciation, so that after performing first job only $a(x) = x/3$ machines remain available and after performing the second job $b(y) = 2y/3$ machines remain available in the beginning of second year. The process is repeated with remaining machines. Obtain the maximum total return after 3 years and also find the optimal policy in each year.	07	L ₄	CO3
b)	Solve the following problem using dynamical programming problem. $Max\ z = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_3^2$ subject to $y_1 y_2 y_3 \leq 4$, where y_1, y_2, y_3 are positive integers.	07	L ₃	CO3

- c) A member of a certain political party is making plans for his election to the parliament. He has received the service of six volunteer workers and wishes to assign them to three districts in such a way as to maximize their effectiveness. He feels that it would be inefficient to assign a worker to more than one district but he is willing to assign no worker to any one of the district if they can accomplish in other districts. The following table gives the estimated increase in the number of votes in his favour in each district if it allocated various number of workers.

07 L₄ CO3

No. of Workers	Districts		
	1	2	3
0	0	0	0
1	25	20	33
2	42	38	43
3	55	54	47
4	63	65	50
5	69	73	52
6	74	80	53

How many of the six workers should be assigned to each of the three districts in order to maximize total estimated increase in the number of votes in his favour.

Q.5 Attempt any two.

- a) In the unconstrained problem of maxima or minima, Prove that
 (i) If $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ or $f(X)$ has an extreme point (maximum or minimum) at $X = X^*$ and if first order partial derivatives of $f(X)$ exists at X^* then

06 L₅ CO4

$$\frac{\partial f(X^*)}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\partial f(X^*)}{\partial x_2} = \dots = \frac{\partial f(X^*)}{\partial x_n} = 0$$

- (ii) (1) If the Hessian matrix is positive definite, then it is relative minimum.
 (2) If the Hessian matrix is negative definite, then it is relative maximum.

04

- b) (i) Obtain the necessary and sufficient conditions for the optimum solution of the following non-linear programming problem:

05 L₃ CO4

$$\text{Min } z = f(x_1, x_2) = 3e^{2x_1+1} + 2e^{x_1+5} \text{ subject to } x_1 + x_2 = 7,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

05 L₄ CO4

- (ii) A positive quantity b is divided into n parts in such a way that the product of n parts is to be a maximum. Use Lagrange's multiplier technique to obtain optimal sub-division.

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- c) Solve the following non-linear programming problem, using the Lagrangian multipliers: Optimize $Z = 4x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2$, subject to $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 15$, $2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 20$, $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$. 10 L₃ CO4

Q.6 **Attempt any two.**

- a) State and prove Kuhn-Tucker Necessary and sufficient conditions 10 L₅ CO5
- b) Apply Wolf method for solving the quadratic programming problem: 10 L₃ CO5
 $Max z_x = 4x_1 + 6x_2 - 2x_1^2 - 2x_1x_2 - 2x_2^2$ subject to $x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 2$
 and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$.
- c) Solve the following quadratic programming problem by Beale's method 10 L₃ CO5
 $Max z_x = 10x_1 + 25x_2 - 10x_1^2 - 4x_1x_2 - x_2^2$ subject to
 $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 10$, $x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 9$ and $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$

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