Total number of printed pages-16

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) MAT HE 4/5/6

2021 (Held in 2022)

MATHEMATICS

(Honours Elective)

Answer the Questions from any one Option.

OPTION-A

Paper: MAT-HE-5046

(Linear Programming)

DSE(H)-2

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following as directed:
 - $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (a) A basic feasible solution whose variables are.
 - (i) degenerate
 - (ii) nondegenerate

Contd.

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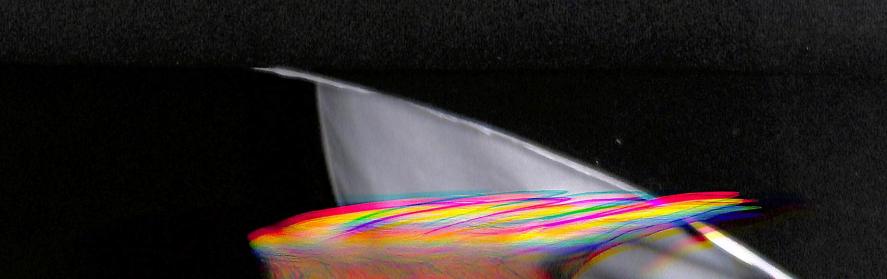
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1. Answer the following as directed:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) A basic feasible solution whose variables are.
 - (i) degenerate
 - (ii) nondegenerate

Contd.



- (iii) non-negative
- (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct answer)
- (b) The inequality constraints of an LPP can be converted into equation by introducing
 - (i) negative variables
 - (ii) non-degenerate B.F.
 - (iii) slack and surplus variables
 - (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct answer)
- (c) A solution of an LPP, which optimize the objective function is called
 - (i) basic solution
 - (ii) basic feasible solution
 - (iii) optimal solution
 - (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct answer)
- (d) What is artificial variable of an LPP?
- (e) Write the equation of line segment in \mathbb{R}^n .
- (f) Define dual of a given LPP.

- (g) What is pure strategy of game theory?
- (h) Is region of feasible solution to an LPP constitute a convex set?
- (i) Is every convex set in \mathbb{R}^n a convex polyhedron also?
- (j) Is every boundary point an extreme point of a convex set?
- 2. Answer the following questions: 2×5=10
 - (a) Show that the feasible solution $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 1$, z = 6 to the system min $z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3$

s.t.
$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

 $x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 2$, $x_i \ge 0$

is not basic.

- (b) A hyperplane is given by the equation $3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 + 7x_4 = 8$ Find in which half space do the point (-6,1,7,2) lie.
- (c) Find extreme points if any of the set $S = \{(x,y): |x| \le 1, |y| \le 1\}$
- (d) Show by an example that the union of two convex sets is not necessarily a convex set.

(e) If
$$x_1 = 2$$
, $x_2 = 3$, $x_3 = 1$ a BFS of the LPP
 $\max Z = x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3$
s.t. $2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 = 11$
 $3x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 = 14$
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$? Explain.

- 3. Answer **any four** questions: 5×4=20
 - (a) Prove that the set of all feasible solutions of an LPP is a convex set.
 - (b) Sketch the convex polygon spanned by the following points in a twodimensional Euclidean space. Which of these points are vertices? Express the other as the convex linear combination of the vertices

$$(0,0), (0,1), (1,0), \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right).$$

(c) If $x_0 \in S$ where S is the set of all FS of the LPP min Z = cx, such that Ax = b, $x \ge 0$ minimize the objective function Z = cx, then show that x_0 also maximize the objective function $Z^* = (-c)x$ over S.

(d) Find the dual of the following LPP: $\min Z_p = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$

s.t.
$$x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 5$$
$$2x_1 - 3x_2 \le 3$$
$$2x_2 - x_3 \ge 5$$
$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$$

- (e) Prove that the dual of a dual is a primal problem itself.
- (f) Write the characteristics of an LPP in canonical form.
- 4. Answer (a) or (b), (c) or (d), (e) or (f), (g) or (h): $10\times4=40$
 - (a) Old hens can be bought for Rs. 2 each but young ones cost Rs. 5 each. The old hens lay 3 eggs per week and the young ones 5 eggs per week, each being worth 30 paise. A hen costs Re. 1 per week to feed. If I have only Rs. 80 to spend for hens, how many of each kind shall I buy to give a profit of more than Rs. 6 per week, assuming that I can not house more than 20 hens? Formulate the LPP and solve by graphical method.
 - (b) Find all basic and then all the basic feasible solutions for the equations

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

$$6x_1 + 4x_2 + 4x_3 + 6x_4 = 2$$

and determine the associated general convex combination of the extreme point solutions.

- (c) State and prove the fundamental theorem of LPP.
- (d) Solve by simplex method:

$$\max Z = 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3$$
s.t.
$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \le 8$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 \le 15$$

$$2x_2 + 5x_3 \le 10$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$$

- (e) If in an assignment problem, a constant is added or substracted to every element of a row (or column) of the cost matrix [c_{ij}], then prove that an assignment which minimizes the total cost for one matrix, also minimizes the total cost for the other matrix.
- (f) Solve the following transportation problem:

From

*			To			
		S_1	S_2	S_3	S_4	Supply
m	O_1	1	2	1	4	30
	O_2	3	3	2	1	50
•	Q_3	4	2	5	9	20
Demand		20	40	30	10	100

(g) For any zero-sum two-persons game where the optimal strategies are not pure and for which A's pay-off matrix is

the optimal strategies are (x_1, x_2) and (y_1, y_2) then prove that

$$\frac{x_1}{x_2} = \frac{a_{22} - a_{21}}{a_{11} - a_{12}} \text{ and } \frac{y_1}{y_2} = \frac{a_{22} - a_{12}}{a_{11} - a_{21}} \text{ and }$$
the value of the game to A is given by

$$v = \frac{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}}{(a_{11} + a_{22}) - (a_{12} + a_{21})}$$

(h) Solve the game whose pay-off matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 8 \\ 7 & 5 & -1 \\ 6 & 0 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

OPTION-B

Paper: MAT-HE-5056

(Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy)

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (a) State one fundamental difference between a spherical triangle and a plane triangle.
 - (b) Define primary circle.
 - (c) Define polar triangle and its primitive triangle.
 - (d) State the third law of Kepler.
 - (e) Explain what is meant by rising and setting of stars.
 - (f) Write any two coordinate systems to locate the position of a heavenly body on the celestial sphere.
 - (g) Define synodic period of a planet.
 - (h) Mention one property of pole of a great circle.

- (i) Just mention how a spherical triangle is formed.
- (j) What is the declination of the pole of the ecliptic?
- .2. Answer the following questions: $2\times5=10$
 - (a) Prove that section of a sphere by a plane is a circle.
 - (b) Discuss the effect of refraction on sunrise.
 - (c) Drawing a neat diagram, discuss how horizontal coordinates of a heavenly body are measured.
 - (d) Prove that the altitude of the celestial pole at any place is equal to the latitude of that place.
 - (e) Show that right ascension α and declination δ of the sun is always connected by the equation $\tan \delta = \tan \varepsilon \sin \alpha$, ε being obliquity of the ecliptic.
 - 3. Answer any four of the following: 5×4=20
 - (a) Deduce Kepler's laws from Newton's law of gravitation.

- (b) Show that the velocity of a planet in its elliptic orbit is $v^2 = \mu \left(\frac{2}{r} \frac{1}{a} \right)$ where $\mu = G(M+m)$ and a is the semi-major axis of the orbit.
- (c) If z_1 and z_2 are the zenith distances of a star on the meridian and the prime vertical respectively, prove that $\cot \delta = \csc z_1 \sec z_2 \cos z_1$ where δ is the star's declination.
- (d) If H be the hour angle of a star of declination δ when its azimuth is A and H' when the azimuth is $(180^{\circ} + A)$, show that

$$tan \phi = \frac{\cos \frac{1}{2}(H' + H)}{\cos \frac{1}{2}(H' - H)}$$

- (e) In an equilateral spherical triangle ABC, prove that $2\cos\frac{a}{2}\sin\frac{A}{2}=1$.
- (f) If ψ is the angle which a star makes at rising with the horizon, prove that $\cos \psi = \sin \phi \sec \delta$, where the symbols have their usual meanings.

- 4. Answer **any four** questions of the following: 10×4=40
 - (a) If the colatitude is C, prove that $C = x + \cos^{-1}(\cos x \sec y)$ where $\tan x = \cot \delta \cos H$ and $\sin y = \cos \delta \sin H$,
 H being the hour angle.
 - (b) In any spherical triangle ABC, prove that $\frac{\sin A}{\sin a} = \frac{\sin B}{\sin b} = \frac{\sin C}{\sin c}$. Also prove that $\frac{\sin(A+B)}{\sin C} = \frac{\cos a + \cos b}{1 + \cos c}$
 - (c) Define astronomical refraction and state the laws of refraction. Derive the formula for refraction as $R = k \tan \xi$, ξ being the apparent zenith distance of a heavenly body. Mention one limitation of this formula.
 - (d) On account of refraction, the circular disc of the sun appears to be an ellipse. Prove it.
 - (e) Derive Kepler's equation in the form $M = E e \sin E$, where M and E are respectively mean anomaly and eccentric anomaly.

(f) Assuming the planetary orbits to be circular and coplanar, prove that the sidereal period P and the synodic period S of an inferior planet are related to the earth's periodic time E by

$$\frac{1}{S} = \frac{1}{P} - \frac{1}{E}$$

Calculate the sidereal period (in mean solar days) of a planet whose sidereal period is same as its synodic period.

(g) Prove that, if the fourth and higher powers of e are neglected,

$$E = M + \frac{e \sin M}{1 - e \cos M} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e \sin M}{1 - e \cos M} \right)^3$$

is a solution of Kepler's equation in the form.

(h) Derive the expressions to show the effect of refraction in right ascension and declination.

OPTION-C

Paper: MAT-HE-5066

(Programming in C)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following questions: $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (a) Write any two special characters that are used in C.
 - (b) Mention two data types that are used in C language.
 - (c) For x = 2, y = 5, write the output of the C function 'pow (x, y)'.
 - (d) Convert the mathematical expression $z = e^x + \log y + \sqrt{1+x}$ into C expression.
 - (e) Write the utility of clrscr () function.
 - (f) Write a difference between local variable and global variable.
 - (g) Write the C library function which can evaluate |x|.

- 2. Answer the following questions: $2\times4=8$
 - (a) Write the difference between 'assignment' and 'equality'.
 - (b) How does 'x + +' differ from '+ + x'?
 - (c) What is a string constant? Give an example.
 - (d) Write four relational operators that are used in C.
- 3. Answer **any three** parts: $5\times 3=15$
 - (a) Explain artihmetic and logical operators .in C with suitable examples.
 - (b) List three header files that are used in C. Also write their utilities. 3+2=5

$$A = 5$$
; $B = 3$

$$A=A+B;$$

$$B = A - B$$
;

$$A = A - B$$
;

Write the output of A and B from the above program segment in C.

- (c) Write a C program to find the sum of all odd integers between 1 and n.
- (d) Write the general form of do-while loop and explain how it works with the help of a suitable example.

- (e) Write the utility of 'break' and 'continue' statements with the help of suitable examples.
- 4. Why are arrays required in C programming? How are one-dimensional arrays declared and inputs given to array? Explain briefly with example. Write a program to read given numbers and then find the sum of all positive and negative numbers.

 2+3+5=10

Or

How are two-dimensional arrays declared? Write a C program to read a 3×3 matrix and print the same as output. Hence write a C program to read a 3×3 matrix, print its transpose and write the determinants of both.

- 5. Write a C program for each of the following:
 - (a) To evaluate the function $f(x) = x^2 + 2x 10, x \ge 0$ = |x|, x < 0
 - (b) To find the biggest of three numbers.

Explain with example the 'if' statement and nested 'if' statement in C. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, for all possible values of a,b,c.

5+5=10

6. What is the basic difference between Library functions' and 'User-defined functions'? Mention two advantages of using 'User-defined functions'. How are such functions declared and called in a program? Write a C program using function to find the biggest of three numbers.

1+2+2+5=10

Or

Write a C programme that reads a number, obtains a new number by reversing the digits of the given number, and then determine the gcd of the two numbers. To build the programme, use two functions — one to find gcd and another to reverse the digits. 10

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