

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012

(CCSS)

Mathematics—(Elective Course)

MM 6B 13 (E02)—LINEAR PROGRAMMING AND GAME THEORY

Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part I

Answer all questions.

Maximize $Z = x_1^2 + x_2^2$, subject to $x_1 - x_3 = 3$ and $x_2 \leq 2$ is a _____.

- (a) Linear Programming problem.
- (b) Quadratic programming problem.
- (c) Transportation problem.
- (d) Assignment problem.

Define a convex set.

What is surplus variable ?

Which of the following is not a convex set in \mathbb{R}^2 ?

- (a) $\{(x, y) / x + 2y = 3\}$.
- (b) $\{(x, y) / x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$.
- (c) $\{(x, y) / a < x < b\}$.
- (d) $\{(x, y) / x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$.

Are the vectors $\bar{a} = (1, 2, 3)$, $\bar{b} = (-6, 0, 2)$ are Orthogonal ?Which of the following sets form a basis of \mathbb{R}^2 ?

- (a) $\{(2, 0)(3, 0)\}$.
- (b) $\{(0, -1)(0, 1)\}$.
- (c) $\{(2, 0)(0, 2)\}$.
- (d) $\{(0, 0)(0, -2)\}$.

Define support of a set in E^n .Find the convex hull of the set $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x^2 + y^2 = 3\}$.Find a basic solution of the following system with x_3 as a non basic variable $2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 3$;

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 4.$$

Define a saddle point of a two person zero sum game.

Turn over

11. Find the dual of Maximize $Z = 3x_1 + x_2$, $2x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 5$; $x_1 + x_2 \geq 3$, $x_1 \geq 0$, $x_2 \geq 0$.
12. Express $(-1, 2)$ as a linear combination of $(2, 0)$ and $(0, 2)$.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weight)

Part II*Answer all questions.*

13. Find the convex hull of the set $\{(1, 2), (2, 3)\}$.
14. Show that $\vec{a} = (1, 2, 1)$; $\vec{b} = (2, 3, 0)$; $\vec{c} = (1, 2, 2)$ are linearly independent in E^3 .
15. Prove that every hyperplane in R^n is convex.
16. Find a basic solution of the system

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

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = -2$$

17. Transform the following into Standard form :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1 \geq 0; x_2 \geq 0$$

18. Convert the following into a maximization problem :

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 4x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 8$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 12$$

$$x_1 \geq 0; x_2 \geq 0$$

19. Obtain the dual of Maximize $Z = x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3$, subject to $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 10$; $2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 6$.
20. Define a loop in a transportation problem.
21. Define maximin principle in a two person zero sum game.

(9 × 1 = 9 weight)

Part III

Answer any five questions.

Draw the feasible space of the following in equations :

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7; \quad x_1 - x_2 \leq 4; \quad x_1 \geq 0; \quad x_2 \geq 0.$$

Show that $X = \{(x_1, x_2) / x_1 - 2x_2 = 2\}$ is a convex set in E^2 .

Show that set of all feasible solutions of a system of equations $AX = b$ is closed convex set.

Given the system :

$2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 10$, $x_1 + 4x_2 = 18$ and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$. Obtain a basic feasible solution starting from $(2, 4, 5)$.

Using north-west corner rule find an initial basic feasible solution of the transportation problem.

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| | D_1 | D_2 | D_3 | |
| Q_1 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 10 |
| Q_2 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| | 6 | 5 | 4 | |

Solve the following 2×2 game

| | | |
|----------|----------|---|
| | Player B | |
| Player A | 4 | 2 |
| | 1 | 5 |

Show that $(1, 2, -1)$, $(0, 1, 1)$ and $(1, 1, 1)$ generate the vector space R^3 .

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

Part IV

Answer any two questions.

Use Simplex method to solve :

$$\text{Minimize } Z = x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3$$

$$\text{subject to } 3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 7$$

$$-2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 12$$

$$-4x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3 \leq 10$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

Turn over

30. Solve the transportation problem :

| | D ₁ | D ₂ | D ₃ | Availability |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| S ₁ | 5 | 1 | 8 | 12 |
| S ₂ | 2 | 4 | 0 | 14 |
| S ₃ | 3 | 6 | 7 | 4 |
| Requirement | 9 | 10 | 11 | |

31. Solve the following game :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 \\ -4 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(4 × 2 = 8 weig