Assignment 11

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14. The linear Programming Problem:

Maximize
$$z = x_1 + x_2$$
 subject to

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \le 20$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \le 15$$

$$x_2 \le 6$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

- (A) has exactly one optimum solution
- (B) has more than one optimum solution
- (C) has unbounded solution
- (D) has no solution
- 15. Consider the Primal Linear Programming Problem:

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Maximize z = c_1 x_1 + c_2 x_2 + ... + c_n x_n
        subject to
a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \ldots + a_{1n}x_n \le b_1
a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \ldots + a_{2n}x_n \le b_2
         ... a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \ldots + a_{mn}x_n \le b_m
       \begin{cases} x_j \ge 0, j = 1, \dots, n \end{cases}
        E Dual of P is

\begin{cases}
Minimize z' = b_1 w_1 + b_2 w_2 + ... + b_m w_n
\end{cases}

The Dual of P is
       subject to
a_{11}w_1 + a_{21}w_2 + \ldots + a_{m1}w_m \ge c_1
a_{12}w_1 + a_{22}w_2 + \ldots + a_{m2}w_m \ge c_2
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- (A) $N_g \ll N_e$
- (B) $N_g >> N_e$

- (C) $N_g \approx N_e \approx \frac{N_e}{2}$ (D) $N_g - N_e \approx \frac{N_e}{2}$
- 16. The number of irreducible quadratic polynomials over the field of 2 elements F_2 iw
 - (A) 0
 - (B) 1
 - (C) 2
 - (D) 3
- 17. The number of elements in the conjugacy class of the 3-cycle(234) in symmetric group S_6 is
 - (A) 20
 - (B) 40
 - (C) 120
 - (D) 216
- 18. The initial value Problem

$$x\frac{dy}{dx} = y + x^2, x > 0; y(0) = 0,$$

has

- (A) infinitely many solutions
- (B) exactly two solutions
- (C) a unique solution
- (D) no solution
- 19. The subspace $P = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z = x^2 + y^2 + 1\}$ is
 - (A) comapct and connected
 - (B) compact but not connected
 - (C) not compact but connected
 - (D) neither compact nor connected
- 20. Let P = (0, 1); Q = [0, 1); U = (0, 1], T = R and $A = \{P, Q, U, S, T\}$. The equivalence relation 'homeomorphism' induces which one of the following as the partition of A?
 - (A) $\{P,Q,U,S\},\{T\}$
 - (B) $\{P,T\},\{Q\},\{U\},\{S\}$
 - (C) $\{P,T\},\{Q,U,S\}$
 - (D) $\{P,T\},\{Q,U\},\{S\}$
- 21. Let $x = (x_1, x_2, ...) \in l^4, x \neq 0$. For which one of the following values of p, the series $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x_i y_i$ converges for every $y = (y_1, y_2, ...) \in l^p$?
 - (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 4
- 22. Let *H* be a complex Hilbert space and H^* be its dual. The mapping $\phi: H \to H^*$ defined by $\phi(y) f_y$ where $f_y(x) = \langle x, y \rangle$ is
 - (A) not linear but onto
 - (B) both linear and onto

- (C) linear but not onto
- (D) neither linear nor onto
- 23. A horizontal lever is in static equilibrium under the application of vertical forces F_1 at a distance l_1 from the fulcrum and F_2 at a distance l_2 from the fulcrum. The equilibrium for the above quantities can be obtained if
 - (A) $F_1L_1 = 2F_2L_2$
 - (B) $2F_1L_1 = F_2L_2$
 - (C) $F_1L_1 = F_2L_2$
 - (D) $F_1L_1 < F_2L_2$
- 24. Assume F to be a twice continuously differentiable function. Let J(y) be a functional of the form

$$\int_0^1 F(x, y') dx, 0 \le x \le 1$$

defined on the set of all continuously differentiable functions y on [0,1] satisfying y(0) = a, y(1) = b. For some arbitrary constant c, a necessary condition for y to be an extremum of J is

- (A) $\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = c$ (B) $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y'} = c$ (C) $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = c$ (D) $\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 0$
- 25. The eigenvalue λ of the following Fredholm integral equation

$$y(x) = \lambda \int_0^1 x^2 t y(t) dt$$

is

- (A) -2
- (B) 2
- (C) 4
- (D) -4

Q.26-Q.55 carry two marks each.

26. The application of Gram-Schmidt process of orthonormalization to

$$u_1 = (1, 1, 0), u_2 = (1, 0, 0), u_3 = (1, 1, 1)$$

yields

- $\begin{array}{ll} \text{(A)} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(1,1,0\right), \left(1,0,0\right), \left(0,0,1\right) \\ \text{(B)} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(1,1,0\right), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(1,-1,0\right), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(1,1,1\right) \\ \text{(C)} & \left(0,1,0\right), \left(1,0,0\right), \left(0,0,1\right) \end{array}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1,1,0), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1,-1,0), (0,0,1)$