Fourth Semester Examination - 2007

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES - I

Fu'll Marks - 70

Time - 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.



1. Answer the following questions:

2×10

(a) Define the following terms:

Basic solution, Surplus variable, Pseudooptimal solution.

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- (b) Give a mathematical formulation of the traveling salesman problem.
- (c) Write Little's formula.
- (d) Using North-West corner method, find the starting basic solution of the transportation problem.

Supply

10 2 20 1! 15
12 7 9 20 25
4 14 16 18 10

Demand 5 15 15 15

- (e) What do you mean by queue-discipline ?
- (f) Two red and two black cards are lying face down on a table. If you guess their colours, what is the probability that your guess is right?
- (g) A person has 0.8 probability of passing a test. If the person takes six tests, what

Contd.

- is the probability of his (her) passing at least four test?
- (h) You purchase a lottery ticket worth 20 rupees. If the probability of your winning the first prize of one million rupees is one in one million, what is your expected profit ? [Assume that there is just one prize in this lottery]

A fair coin is tossed 100 times. If X is the number of heads obtained, find the expected value and variance of X.

(j) A book has 2 misprints per page on average. If you open the book at random, what is the probability that there are more than 2 misprints on that page ? 2. (a) Solve graphically:

Majornize
$$z = 5x + 4y$$

subject to $= 6x + 4y \le 24$
 $x + 2y \le 5$
 $-x + y \le 1$

(b) Solve:

Minimize
$$z = 4x + y$$

subject to $3x + y = 2$

$$4x + 3y \ge 6$$

$$x + 2y \le 4$$

state at the rate of one birth every 12 minutes. The time between births follows an exponential distribution.

Find - 5

- (i) The average number of births per year
- (ii) The probability that no births will occur in any one day.

General and bound method to solve the cower of the cower

2. (a) Find the starting solution of the transmirtation problem given below by Vocass approximation method:

Γ	10	2	20	11	15
1	12	7	9	20	25
1	14	14	16	18	10
nci i	6	15	15	15	

Maximize z = 5x + 7y

$$5x + 9y \le 41$$

$$x$$
, $y \ge 0$ are integers.

5. (a) Write short notes on :

Finite population models.

PMC 3903 5

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PMC 3903

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4

Contid.

- (h) The coefficients of a trial equations ax + b = 0 are determind by throwing a die twice. Find the probability that see equation has an integral root.
- 6 (a) A bag contains 100 tokens, numbered 1
 Inrough 100. If you pick up one token at
 random, what is the probability that the
 number on the token is divisible by 9, 3
 or 5 but not by all these their numbers?
 - (b) The mean and the variance POWER OF KNOWLEDGE mathematics marks of an examination see

 46 and 15 respectively, Assuming that the marks are normally distributed:
 - (f) find the probability that a randomly picked person has scored more than 70

- (ii) find the probability that a randomly picked person has scored less than 30.
- Define the moment generating function of a random variable X. Find the moment generating function of X if 5.

P;
$$(X=r) = \frac{e^{-t} \lambda'}{r!}$$

Let x₁, x₂, ..., x_n be independent random variables with same mean μ and same variance σ^2 , find the mean and variance of –

$$y = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + ... + x_n + n\mu}{\sqrt{n} \, \sigma}$$

(a) The joint p.d.f. of two random variables X and Y, is given by

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 6e^{-2x-3y}, & x>0, y>0\\ 0, & \text{elsewhere;} \end{cases}$$

(i) P, (1 ≤ X ≤ Z, 2 ≤ Y ≤ 3)

(ii) P, (X ≥ Z, Y ≥ Z).

(ii) Determine the marginal densities. At a X and Y independent 7. 5.



PMC 3903

8

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