Name: Enrollment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2020

Programme Name: B. Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics Course Name : Mathematical Modelling and Graph Theory Course Code: MATH 3024 Semester : V Time : 03 hrs Max. Marks : 100

	Section A (All questions are compulsory, each question is of 5 marks)	
1.	 Alternative solution exist in a linear programming problem when A. one of the constraint is redundant B. objective function is parallel to one of the constraints C. two constraints are parallel D. all of the above 	CO4
2.	 Radius of a graph G, denoted by rad (G) is defined by? A. max {e(v): v belongs to V } B. min { e(v): v belongs to V } C. max { d(u, v): u, v belongs to V, u does not equal to v } D. min { d(u, v): u, v belongs to V, u does not equal to v } 	CO6
3.	 Given some initial seed, say x₀, we generate a sequence of random points by the rule x_{n+1} = (a x_n + b) mod (c) then this methodology generates A. Exactly c random points B. Exactly c - 1 random points C. Exactly c + 1 random points D. More than c + 1 random points 	CO3
4.	Let $P_n(x)$ be the Legendre polynomial of degree $n \ge 0$. If $1 + x^{10} = \sum_{n=0}^{10} C_n P_n(x)$ then C_5 equals A. 0 B. 2/11 C. 11/2 D. 1	C01
5.	If y is the solution of y'' + 5 y' + 5 x = 1, y (0) = 0, y' (0) = 1; then Laplace transform of y is A. $\frac{s+1}{s(s^2+5s+5)}$ B. $\frac{s^2+5s+1}{s(s^2+5s+5)}$ C. $\frac{1}{s(s^2+5s+5)}$ D. $\frac{s}{s(s^2+5s+5)}$	CO2

ch of the following is not one of the assumptions of an M/M/1 model? A. Arrivals are independent of preceding arrivals but the arrival rate does not change over time. B. Arrivals are served on a last-in, first-served basis. C. Service times follow the negative exponential probability distribution. D. Arrivals follow the Poisson distribution and come from an infinite population. SECTION B (All questions are compulsory and Q11 has internal choices, each question is of 10 man sider a small harbour with unloading facilities for ships. Only one ship can be unloaded at one time. Ships arrive for unloading of cargo at the harbor, and the time between the arrivals iccessive ships varies from 15 to 145 min. The unloading time required for a ship depends on ype and amount of cargo and varies from 45 to 90 min. Answers the following questions: That are the average and maximum times per ship in the harbour? the waiting time for a ship is the time between its arrival and the start of unloading, what are iverage and maximum waiting times per ship? That percentage of the time are the unloading facilities idle? That is the length of the longest queue? e the second-order initial-value problem $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = e^{-t}$, $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = 0$ g the Laplace transform method.	CO5 ks) CO5 CO2
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rmer has 30 acres on which to grow tomatoes and corn. Each 100 bushels of tomatoes require 0 gallons of water and 5 acres of land. Each 100 bushels of corn require 6000 gallons of water 2.5 acres of land. Labour costs are \$1 per bushel for both corn and tomatoes. The farmer has lable 30,000 gallons of water and \$750 in capital. He knows that he cannot sell more than 500 els of tomatoes or 475 bushels of corn. He estimates a profit of \$2 on each bushel of atoes and \$3 on each bushel of corn. ow many bushels of each should he raise to maximize profits? ext, assume that the farmer has the opportunity to sign a nice contract with a grocery store to and deliver at least 300 bushels of tomatoes and at least 500 bushels of corn. Should the er sign the contract? Support your recommendation.	CO4
a power series solution of the equation $y'' + 2x y' + y = 3e^x$	CO1
the area trapped between the two curves $y = x^2$ and $y = 6 - x$ and the x and y axes using the	CO3

