

2021

MATHEMATICS — HONOURS

Third Paper

(Module – V)

Full Marks : 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group – A

[Modern Algebra – II]

(Marks : 15)

Answer *any three* questions.

1. (a) Let $(G, *)$ be a finite cyclic group of order n . Then prove that for every positive divisor d of n there exists a unique subgroup of G of order d .
- (b) Prove or disprove : If G is a commutative group of order 6 and has an element of order 3, then G is cyclic. 3+2
2. (a) Prove that the order of each subgroup of a finite group is a divisor of the order of the group.
- (b) Find the images of the elements 3 and 4 if $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 & & & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ is an odd permutation. 3+2
3. (a) Show that the ring of matrices of the form $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 2b & a \end{pmatrix}$ contains no divisor of zero if $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$ but contains divisor of zero if $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (b) Show that the field of rational numbers has no proper sub-field. 3+2
4. (a) State Lagrange's theorem and establish that the converse of Lagrange's theorem is not true.
- (b) In the symmetric group S_5 , solve the equation $x(1\ 2\ 3) = (2\ 4\ 3)$. 3+2
5. Prove that a finite integral domain is a field. 5

Please Turn Over

Group – B

[Linear Programming and Game Theory]

(Marks : 35)

Answer *any five* questions.

6. (a) A manufacturer produces two types of commodities X and Y . Production cost of one unit of commodities X and Y are Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,500, respectively, and times needed are 6 hours and 8 hours, respectively. He can work 8 hours per day and his capital is Rs. 20,000. The profit on one unit of X and Y are Rs. 100 and Rs. 150, respectively. The problem is to determine the number of units of X and Y to be produced by the manufacturer per week in order maximize his profit per week. Formulate the problem as an L.P.P.

- (b) Solve the following L.P.P. graphically :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } z &= 2x_1 + 4x_2 \\ \text{subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 5, \\ x_1 + x_2 &\leq 4, \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

4+3

7. (a) Define a convex set and an extreme point of a convex set. Give example of a convex set which has no extreme point.
- (b) Show that $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 3$ is a feasible solution of the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} 4x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 &= 1 \\ 6x_1 + 4x_2 - 5x_3 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Reduce it to a basic feasible solution of the system.

[(1+1)+1]+4

8. Find the optimal solution of the following L.P.P. by solving its dual :

7

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } z &= 3x_1 + 4x_2 \\ \text{subject to } x_1 + x_2 &\leq 10, \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 &\leq 18, \\ x_1 &\leq 8, \\ x_2 &\leq 6, \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

9. Solve the following L.P.P. by Big-M method :

7

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } z &= 2x_1 - 3x_2 \\ \text{subject to } -x_1 + x_2 &\geq -2, \\ 5x_1 + 4x_2 &\leq 46, \\ 7x_1 + 2x_2 &\geq 32, \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

10. Find the optimal solution of the following transportation problem and find the Minimum cost of transportation : 7

					Supply (a_i)
	2	2	2	1	3
	10	8	5	4	7
	7	6	6	8	5
Demand (b_j)	4	3	4	4	

11. Solve the following travelling salesman problem : 7

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
<i>A</i>	∞	2	4	7	1
<i>B</i>	5	∞	2	8	2
<i>C</i>	7	6	∞	4	6
<i>D</i>	10	3	5	∞	4
<i>E</i>	1	2	2	8	∞

12. Consider the L.P.P. : Maximize $z = c^T x$ subject to $Ax = b$, $x \geq 0$. If, for any basic feasible solution x_B of the L.P.P., $z_j - c_j \geq 0$ for every column a_j of A , then prove that x_B is an optimal solution. [Symbols have their usual meanings] 7

13. (a) If $(a_{ij})_{m \times n}$ be the pay-off matrix of a two-person zero sum game, prove that

$$\min_j \max_i a_{ij} \geq \max_i \min_j a_{ij}.$$

- (b) In a rectangular game, the pay-off matrix is given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 5 & 5 & 20 & 4 \\ 11 & 15 & 10 & 17 & 25 \\ 7 & 12 & 8 & 9 & 8 \\ 5 & 13 & 9 & 10 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

State, giving reasons, whether the players will use pure or mixed strategies. What is the value of the game? 3+4

14. (a) Prove that, if we add a fixed number P to each element of a pay-off matrix then the optimal strategies remain unchanged while the value of the game is increased by P .

- (b) Using mixed strategies, find the optimal strategies and the value of the game for the following

game, whose pay-off matrix is given by $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. 3+4