

**2024/TDC (CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
MTMDSE-601T/(A/B/C)/239**

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2024

MATHEMATICS

(6th Semester)

Course No. : MTMDSE-601T

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Candidates have to answer either from
Option—A or Option—B or Option—C

OPTION—A

Course No. : MTMDSE-601T (A)

(Complex Analysis)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

1×4=4

(a) Find the argument of the complex
number

$$\frac{1+2i}{1-(1-i)^2}$$

- (b) Find the modulus of

$$\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}+1}$$

- (c) If α is the n th root of unity other than 1, then find the value of $1+\alpha+\alpha^2+\dots+\alpha^{n-1}$.

- (d) Write the locus of the point z , where $|z| < 1$.

- (e) What is the area of the triangle formed by the complex numbers z , iz and $z+iz$?

2. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) Find the equation of the circle through the points $1, i, 1+i$.

- (b) If $|z-2+i| \leq 2$, then find the greatest and the least value of $|z|$.

3. Answer either (a) or (b) : 8

- (a) (i) Show that $\arg z + \arg \bar{z} = 2\pi$. 4

- (ii) Prove that the area of the triangle whose vertices are the points z_1, z_2, z_3 on the Argand diagram is

$$\sum \left[\frac{(z_2 - z_3) |z_1|^2}{4iz_1} \right]$$

4

- (b) (i) Give the geometrical interpretation of

$$\arg \left(\frac{z-\alpha}{z-\beta} \right)$$

4

- (ii) Prove that a triangle with vertices z_1, z_2 and z_3 is equilateral if

$$z_1^2 + z_2^2 + z_3^2 = z_1 z_2 + z_2 z_3 + z_3 z_1 \quad 4$$

UNIT—II

4. Answer any four of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) Define the continuity of a function $f(z)$ at a point $z = z_0$.

- (b) What is an analytic function?

- (c) Write Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar form.

- (d) Is the function $u = y^3 - 3x^2y$ harmonic?

- (e) Give an example of a function $f(z)$, which is continuous at a point but is not differentiable at that point.

5. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) Show that an analytic function in a domain with its derivative zero for every point of the domain is constant.

- (b) Show that an analytic function with constant modulus in a domain is constant.

6. Answer either (a) or (b) :

8

- (a) (i) Show that the function $f(z) = \sqrt{|xy|}$ is not analytic at the origin although Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied at that point.

4

- (ii) If $f(z) = u + iv$ is an analytic function of $z = x + iy$ and $u - v = e^x(\cos y - \sin y)$, find $f(z)$ in terms of z .

4

- (b) (i) If $f(z)$ is an analytic function of z , prove that

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |\operatorname{Re} f(z)|^2 = 2 |f'(z)|^2$$

4

- (ii) Show that the function $f(z) = e^{-z^{-4}}$ ($z \neq 0$) and $f(0) = 0$ is not analytic at $z = 0$ although Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied at that point.

4

UNIT—III

7. Answer any four of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) Define a rectifiable curve.
(b) If C is given by the equation $|z - a| = r$, then what is the value of

$$\int_C \frac{dz}{z - a}?$$

- (c) Define a simply connected region.
(d) If $f(z)$ is an analytic function in a simply connected domain D and if C is any closed continuous rectifiable curve in D , then what is the value of

$$\int_C f(z) dz?$$

- (e) If $f(z)$ is an analytic function of z and $f'(z)$ is continuous at each point within and on a closed contour C , then what is the value of

$$\int_C f(z) dz?$$

8. Answer any one of the following questions :

2

- (a) Find the value of the integral

$$\int_0^{1+i} (x - y + ix^2) dz$$

along the straight line from $z = 0$ to $z = 1 + i$.

- (b) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^{1+i} z^2 dz$$

9. Answer either (a) or (b) :

- (a) (i) If $f(z)$ is an analytic function of z and $f'(z)$ is continuous at each point within and on a closed contour C , then prove that

$$\int_C f(z) dz = 0$$

- (ii) If C is a rectifiable curve of length l and $|f(z)| \leq M, \forall z \in C$, then prove that

$$\left| \int_C f(z) dz \right| \leq Ml$$

- (b) (i) Evaluate

$$\int_C |z| dz$$

where C is the circle $|z-1|=1$, described in the positive sense.

- (ii) If $f(z)$ is analytic in a simply connected domain D , then prove that the integral along every rectifiable curve in D joining any two given points of D is the same.

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any four of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) State Cauchy's integral formula.
(b) If a function $f(z)$ is analytic in a domain D and $z = z_0$ is a point of D , then what is $f'(z_0)$?

- (c) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{dz}{z-1}$, where C is the circle $|z|=2$.

- (d) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z dz}{(z-1)^2}$, where C is the circle $|z|=3$.

- (e) If C is the circle $|z-a|=r$, then for what value of n

$$\int_C \frac{dz}{(z-a)^n}$$

is equal to $2\pi i$?

11. Answer any one from the following questions :

2

- (a) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{dz}{z(z+\pi i)}$, where C is $|z+3i|=1$.

- (b) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^{iz}}{z-\pi i} dz$, where C is the ellipse $|z-2|+|z+2|=6$.

12. Answer either (a) or (b) :

8

- (a) (i) State and prove Morera's theorem.

1+4=5

- (ii) Evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{z dz}{(9-z^2)(z+i)}$$

where C , is the circle $|z|=2$ described in positive sense.

3

- (b) (i) If $f(z)$ is analytic within a circle C , given by $|z-a|=R$ and if $|f(a)| \leq M$ on C , then prove that

$$|f^n(a)| \leq \frac{Mn!}{R^n}$$

5

- (ii) Evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$$

where C is the circle $|z|=3$.

3

UNIT—V

13. Answer any four of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) State Taylor's theorem for complex functions.
- (b) What is Laurent's series?
- (c) Define an entire function.
- (d) Write the series for e^z .
- (e) Is the function $f(z) = \cos z$, $z \in \mathbb{C}$ bounded?

14. Answer any one from the following questions :

2

- (a) Expand $\frac{1}{z}$ as a Taylor's series about $z=1$.

- (b) Find the zeros of $z^3 - 3z^2 + z - 3$.

15. Answer either (a) or (b) :

8

- (a) (i) State and prove Liouville's theorem.

1+4=5

- (ii) Find the Taylor's series which represents the function

$$\frac{z^2 - 1}{(z+2)(z+3)}$$

when $|z| < 2$.

3

- (b) (i) State and prove the fundamental theorem of algebra.

1+4=5

- (ii) Obtain expansion for

$$\frac{(z+2)(z-2)}{(z+1)(z+4)}$$

which is valid for the region $|z| < 1$.

3

OPTION—B

Course No. : MTMDSE-601T (B)

(Linear programming)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

UNIT—I

1. Answer any four of the following questions :

1×4=4

(a) Define line segment joining two points in Euclidean space E^n .(b) Define convex combination of r point in E^n .

(c) What are surplus variables?

(d) Write the LPP in standard form :

$$\text{Max } Z = x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$$

subject to

$$x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 \leq 5$$

$$2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 \geq 7$$

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

(e) What is the maximum number of basic solutions of a system of 3 linear equations in 6 unknowns?

2. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

(a) Show that a hyperplane is a convex set.

(b) Give example with justification to show that the union of two convex sets may not be convex.

3. Answer either [(a) and (b)] or [(c) and (d)] : 8

(a) Solve graphically : 5

$$\text{Min } Z = x + 2y$$

subject to

$$x + y \geq 6$$

$$3x + y \geq 9$$

$$x - y \leq 3$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

(b) Prove that

$$S = \{(x, y) \in E^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 10\}$$

is a convex set in E^2 . 3

(c) A toy company manufactures two types of dolls A and B, the profits on each doll being ₹ 4 and ₹ 6 respectively. Each doll of type B requires twice as long to manufacture as that of each type A doll. The company has sufficient raw materials to produce 1000 dolls per day. The type B doll requires a fancy dress

and only 400 such dresses are available per day. If the company manufactures only type A dolls, then it could produce 1500 dolls per day. Formulate this problem as an LPP of suitable type addressing all the constraints.

- (d) Find all the basic solutions of the system of equations :

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 + x_4 = 2$$

$$6x_1 + 4x_2 - x_1 + 2x_4 = 3$$

UNIT—II

4. Answer any four of the following questions :

1×4=4

- In a simplex table, what is the condition under which a maximization LPP has unbounded solution?
- What type of LPP can be solved by simplex method?
- What is the auxiliary objective function in a two-phase method?
- In artificial variable technique what is the condition under which an LPP has no feasible solution?
- What is the modified objective function in Big-M method?

5. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) Construct the initial simplex table for the LPP :

$$\text{Max } Z = 5x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3$$

subject to

$$x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \leq 5$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 \geq -3$$

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

- (b) Write a short note on Big-M method.

6. Answer either (a) or (b) :

8

- (a) Solve by simplex method :

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

subject to

$$3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 7$$

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

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

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

- (b) Solve by Big-M method :

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

subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 50$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 80$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 140$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

UNIT—III

7. Answer any four of the following questions :
1×4=4

- What is duality?
- If the i th constraint in the primal is an equality, what can you conclude about the i th variable in the dual?
- What do you mean by an unbalanced transportation problem?
- What is penalty in Vogel's method?
- How is an unbalanced transportation problem made balanced in order to find an initial basic feasible solution?

8. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- Write a short note on North-West corner rule.
- Describe in brief how can we find an initial basic feasible solution to an unbalanced transportation problem.

9. Answer either [(a) and (b)] or [(c) and (d)] : 8

(a) Write the dual of the LPP : 4

$$\text{Max } Z = x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$$

subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \leq 5$$

$$4x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 \leq 7$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 = 8$$

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

(b) Find an initial basic feasible solution using matrix minima method : 4

		Destination				Availability
		D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	
Sources	S_1	2	3	1	4	15
	S_2	1	2	4	3	10
	S_3	3	4	1	2	25
		10	20	12	8	

(c) Describe the correspondence between the primal and its dual. 2

(d) Find an initial basic feasible solution to the following unbalanced transportation problem using Vogel's method : 6

		Destination			Availability
		D_1	D_2	D_3	
Sources	S_1	5	1	3	10
	S_2	3	2	4	20
	S_3	1	4	5	30
	S_4	6	2	7	40
Requirement		20	30	30	

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any four of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) What should be the number of positive allocations in an $m \times n$ transportation problem in order to perform optimality test?
- (b) When is an initial basic feasible solution in a transportation problem said to be degenerate?
- (c) In MODI method, what is the cell evaluation for an occupied cell?
- (d) In an assignment problem how many allocations can be made in each row?
- (e) Name a method to solve an assignment problem.

11. Answer any one of the following questions :

2

- (a) Give a brief description of MODI method for obtaining optimal solution of a transportation problem with non-degenerate basic feasible solution.
- (b) Write the mathematical formulation of an assignment problem in form of an LPP.

12. Answer either (a) or (b) :

8

- (a) Find an initial basic feasible solution of the following transportation problem and use MODI method to obtain an optimal solution :

	S_1	S_2	S_3	S_4	
O_1	1	2	1	4	30
O_2	3	3	2	1	50
O_3	4	2	5	9	20
	20	40	30	10	

- (b) Solve the assignment problem :

Men→ Jobs↓	M_1	M_2	M_3	M_4
I	15	13	14	17
II	11	12	15	13
III	13	12	10	11
IV	15	17	14	16

UNIT—V

13. Answer any four of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) What is a two-person zero-sum game?
- (b) What is saddle point?
- (c) What is mixed strategy?

(d) What is a payoff matrix?

(e) What is meant by the value of a game?

14. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

(a) Two players A and B match coins. If the coins match, A wins two units of value. If the coins do not match, then B wins two units of value. Construct the payoff matrix.

(b) Find the saddle point of the payoff matrix :

		B		
		I	II	III
A	I	6	8	6
	II	2	12	4

15. Answer either (a) or (b) :

8

(a) Solve the game graphically whose payoff matrix is

		B		
		I	II	III
A	I	-4	2	-6
	II	3	-9	4

(b) Solve by using any appropriate method the game whose payoff matrix is

		B			
		I	II	III	IV
A	I	3	2	4	0
	II	2	4	2	4
	III	4	2	4	0
	IV	0	4	0	8

(20)

OPTION—C

Course No. : MTMDSE-601T (C)

(Object-Oriented Programming in C++)

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

2×2=4

- (a) What is C++? How is C++ different from C?
- (b) Compare the OOP language and structured programming language.
- (c) If $a = 100$ and $b = 4$, then determine the result of the following :
 - (i) $a+ = b$
 - (ii) $a\% = b$

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 6

- (a) Explain the principles of object-oriented programming.
- (b) Explain the structure of C++ program with example.

(21)

UNIT—II

3. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

2×2=4

- (a) How to declare a pointer to an object?
- (b) Write any two advantages of inheritance.
- (c) Define reference variable. Give its syntax.

4. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 6

- (a) Demonstrate encapsulation and polymorphism.
- (b) How can a pointer be declared and initialized? Give an overview of pointer arithmetic.

UNIT—III

5. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

2×2=4

- (a) What is the difference between a constructor and a destructor?
- (b) Explain the difference between copy constructor and assignment operator.
- (c) What are abstract classes and how do they differ from a class?

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 6

- (a) Write a C++ program to calculate the roots of a quadratic equation by initializing the object using default constructor.
- (b) How to define a class in C++? How to declare objects for the class? Give an example.

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

2×2=4

- (a) State the use of scope resolution operator in C++.
- (b) What is class function? What is class declaration?
- (c) What is friend function and what is the use of friend function?

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 6

- (a) Write a C++ program to multiply the private members of two classes using a friend function.
- (b) A friend function cannot be used to overload the assignment operator =. Explain why. When is a friend function compulsory?

UNIT—V

9. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

2×2=4

- (a) What is the difference between function overloading and function template?
- (b) What is the need of overloading operators and functions?
- (c) Write a short note on namespaces.

10. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 6

- (a) Write C++ program to overload '+' operator to add two matrices.
- (b) Write down the rules for overloading operators.
