## Measure and Integration Theory

Attempt any two questions.
I(a) Prove that Lebesgue measure is finitely additive.
(b) If $E_{1}$ and $E_{2}$ are measurable subsets of $[a, b]$, then prove that $m\left(E_{1}\right)+m\left(E_{2}\right)=m\left(E_{1} \cup E_{2}\right)+m\left(E_{1} \cap E_{2}\right)$

2(a) Show that a continuous function defined over a measurable set E is measurable. Is the converse of this theorem true?
(b) State and prove Lusin theorem.

3(a) Prove that if $f$ and $g$ are bounded and measurable functions on a set $E$ of finite measure,

(b) State and prove Fatou's Lemma.

4(a) State and Prove Jordan Decomposition Theorem.
(b) Prove that if a function $f$ is absolutely continuous in an interval $[a, b]$ and $f^{\prime}(x)=0$ a.e. in [a, b], then $f$ is constant.

## MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY, ROHTAK

Class: M.Sc. Mathematics $2^{\text {nd }}$ Semester (DDE) Subject: Operations Research Techniques
Paper code: 16MAT22C5

## Marks: 20

Note: Attempt any two questions. All questions carry equal marks
Q. 1 (a) What is Operation Research? Write a note on its origin and scope.
(b) In the context of Linear Programming Problem (LPP), define the followings:
(i) Basic Feasible Solution
(ii) Canonical Form of LPP
(iii) Surplus Variable
(iv) Dual of LPP
Q. 2 (a) Solve the following LPP by using Simplex Method:
$\operatorname{Max} . \mathrm{Z}=3 \mathrm{x}_{1}+2 \mathrm{x}_{2}$
Subject to the constraints:
$\mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{2} \leq 4$,
$\mathrm{x}_{1}-\mathrm{x}_{2} \leq 2$ and $\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2} \geq 0$
(b) Discuss the $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{M} / 1$ queueing model. Also, give its performances measures.
Q. 3 (a) Find the basic feasible solution of the following problem using Vogel's Approximation method:

| Origin/ Distribution Centre | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Availability |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 10 |
| 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 12 |
| 3 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 4 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| 5 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 20 |
| Requirement | 8 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 8 | 21 |  |

(b) A company is producing a single product and selling it through five agencies situated in the different cities. All of a sudden, there is a demand for the product in five more cities that do not have any agency of the company. The company is faced with the problem of deciding on how to assign the existing agencies to dispatch the product to the additional cities in such a way that the travelling distance is minimized. The distances (in km ) between the surplus and the deficit cities are given in the following distance matrix:

| Deficit city | I | II | III | IV |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Surplus city |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 160 | 130 | 175 | 190 | 200 |
| B | 135 | 120 | 130 | 160 | 175 |
| C | 140 | 110 | 155 | 170 | 185 |
| D | 50 | 50 | 80 | 80 | 110 |
| E | 55 | 35 | 70 | 80 | 105 |

Determine the optimum assignment schedule.
Q.4(a) For what value of $\lambda$, the game with following payoff matrix is strictly determinable?

|  | $B_{1}$ | $B_{2}$ | $B_{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $A_{1}$ | $\lambda$ | 6 | 2 |
| $A_{2}$ | -1 | $\lambda$ | -7 |
| $A_{3}$ | -2 | 4 | $\lambda$ |

(b) Determine the optimal strategies for each firm and value of the game.

Firm $B$

Firm $A$

|  | $B_{1}$ | $B_{2}$ | $B_{3}$ | $B_{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A_{1}$ | 35 | 65 | 25 | 5 |
| $A_{2}$ | 30 | 20 | 15 | 0 |
| $A_{3}$ | 40 | 50 | 0 | 10 |
| $A_{4}$ | 55 | 60 | 10 | 15 |

# Assignment <br> M.Sc. Mathematics-2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ <br> Paper Name:- Partial Differential Equations 

Paper code:-20MAT22C4

## Attempt any two questions

1. Find the solution of the boundary value problem

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}=a^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial^{2} x} \\
& u(0, t)=u(L, t)=0<x<L, t>0) \\
& u(x, 0)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}
A(1-x) ; & 0<x<\frac{L}{2} \\
0 ; & \frac{L}{2}<x<L
\end{array}\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Find the solutions of non-homogeneous Poisson's equation
3. State and derive mean value formula for Heat equation.
4. Solve the boundary value problem

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad 6 u_{x_{1}}+u_{x_{2}}=u^{2} \quad \text { in } U \text { where } U \text { is the real half space }\left(x_{2}>0\right) \text { and } \\
& \Gamma=\left\{x_{2}=0\right\}=\partial U
\end{aligned}
$$

## Assignment

M.Sc. Mathematics - 2nd

## Integral Equations and Calculus of Variations

## Attempt any two questions.

1. Find the eigen values and eigen functions of the integral equation

$$
\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{x})=\lambda \int_{0}^{2 \pi} \sin (\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{t}) \mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t}) \mathrm{dt}
$$

2. With the aid of resolvent kernel find the solution of the integral equation :

$$
\phi(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}+\int_{0}^{\mathrm{x}}(\xi-\mathrm{x}) \phi(\xi) \mathrm{d} \xi .
$$

3. Explain the Construction of Green's function by variation of parameter method.
4. Find the extremal of the functional $\mathrm{J}[y]=\int_{1}^{2} \frac{\sqrt{1+y^{\prime 2}}}{x} d x y(1)=0, y(2)=1$.

# Assignment <br> M.Sc. Mathematics $-2^{\text {nd }}$ <br> Theory of Field Extension 

## Attempt any two questions.

1. If $a \in K$ is algebraic over F of odd degree show that $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{a})=\mathrm{F}\left(\mathrm{a}^{2}\right)$.
2. Determine the Galois group of the splitting field of $x^{4}+1$ over $Q$.
3. Prove that for every prime p and integer $n \geq 1$, there exists a field having $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{n}}$ elements.
4. Let G be a group and H be a normal subgroup of G . Then if H and $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{H}$ both are solvable, then prove that G is also a solvable group.
