

# # Vectors #

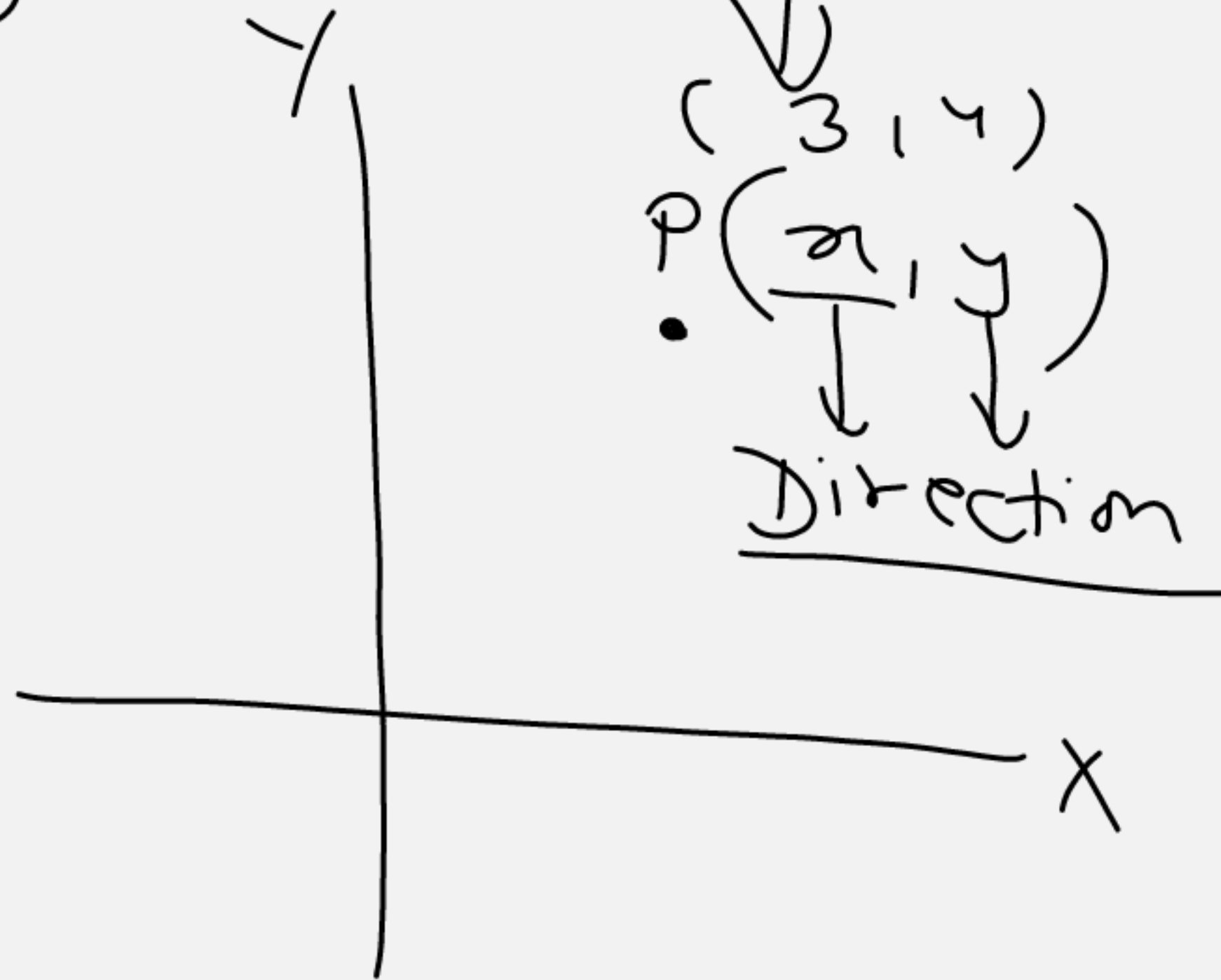
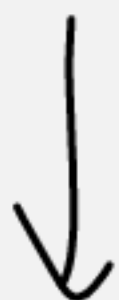
a quantity which has both

Magnitude

Direction &

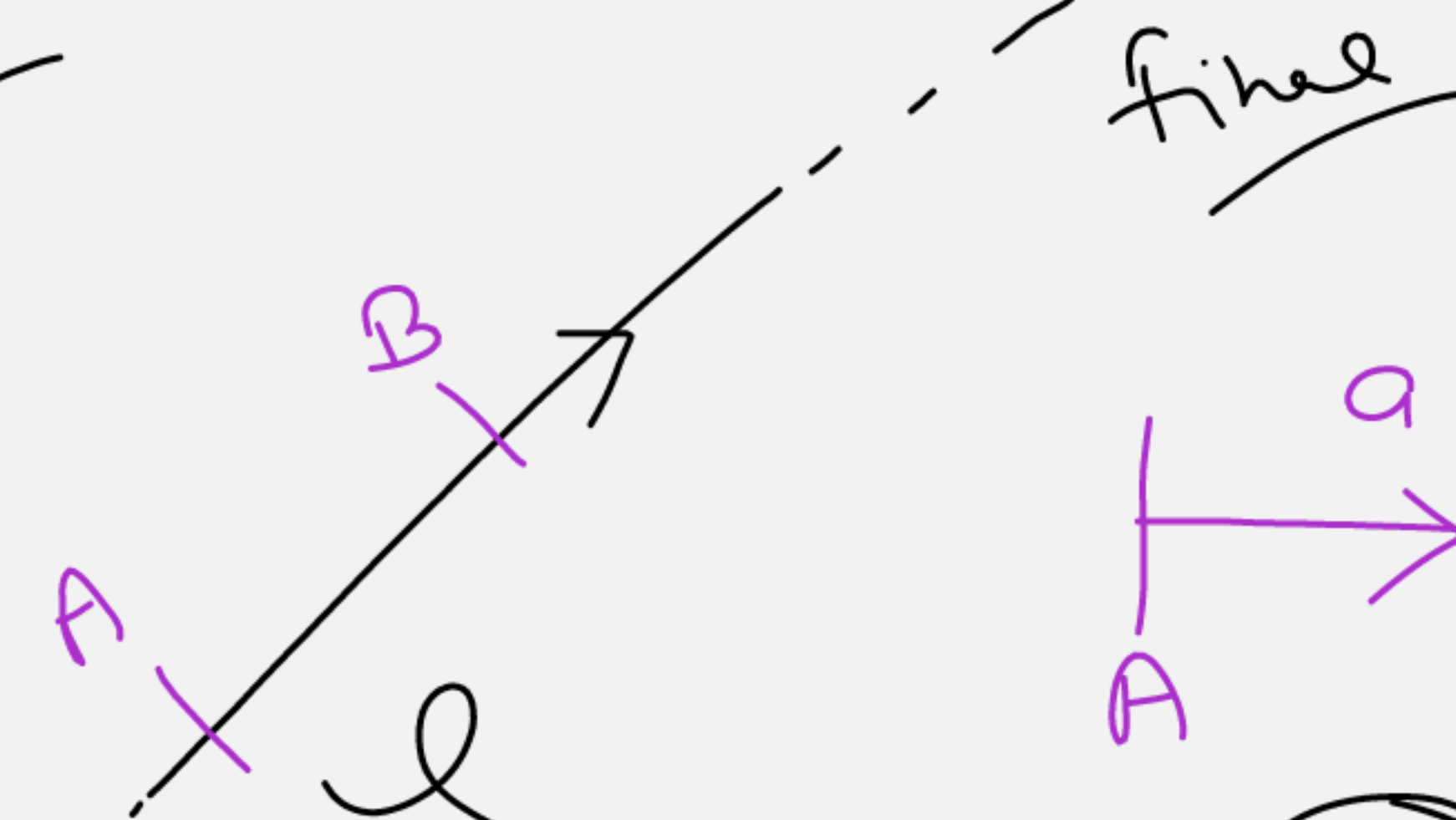


Geometry



# # vector:

- $\vec{i}$  → x axis
  - $\vec{j}$  → y axis
  - $\vec{k}$  → z axis
- initial



length of segment  
↓  
-ive



$$\underline{|AB| = |\vec{a}|}$$

$(5, 3)$   
 $\underline{5\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 8\vec{k}}$

# position vector:-

point position wrt to origin

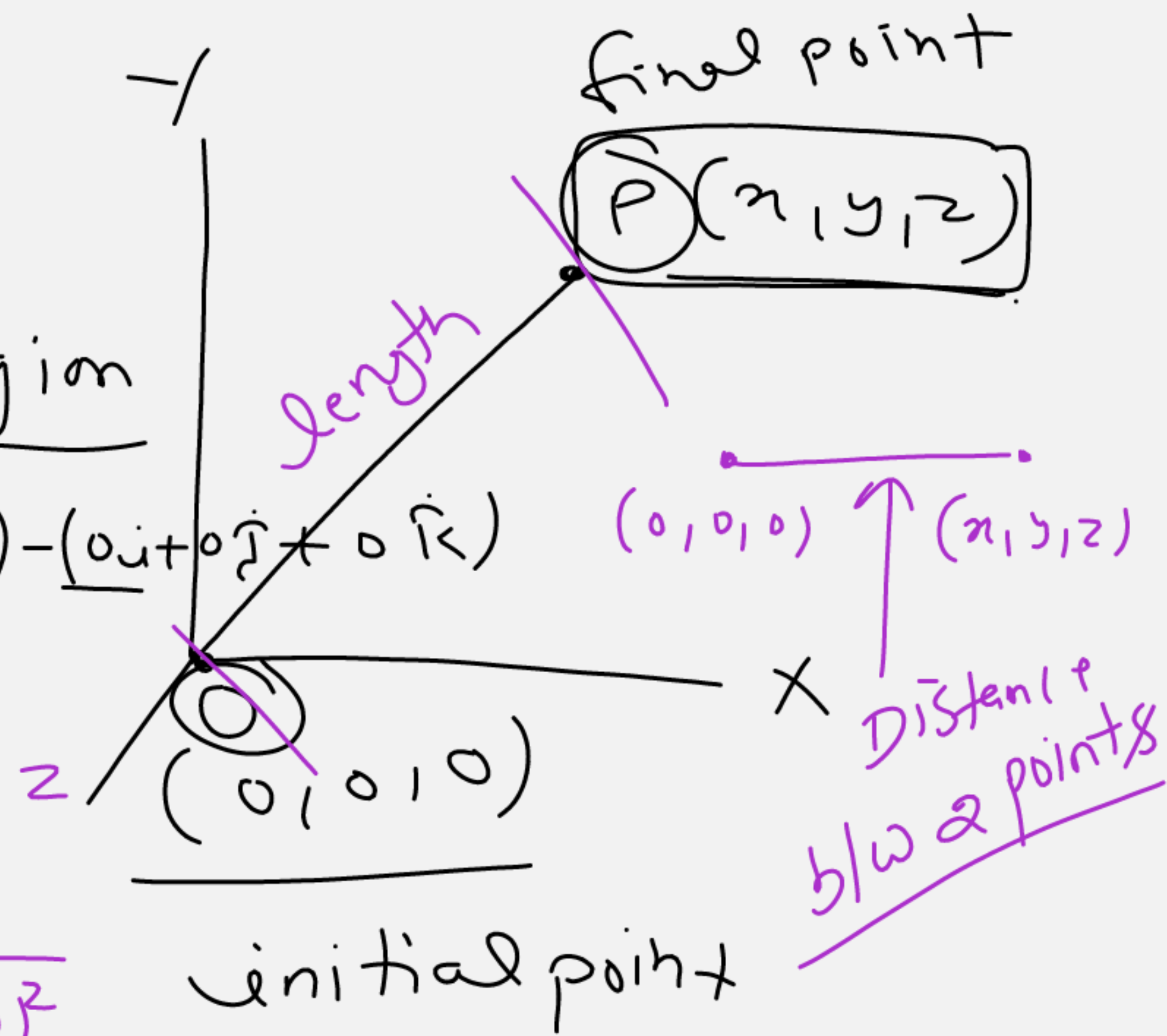
So! -  $\vec{OP} \Rightarrow \vec{P} - \vec{O} = (x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}) - (0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k})$

$$\vec{OP} = (x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k})$$

magnitude:-

$$|\vec{OP}| = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 + (z-0)^2}$$

$$|\vec{OP}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$



2 points:

$$\vec{A} = x_1 \hat{i} + y_1 \hat{j} + z_1 \hat{k}$$

A

$$\vec{B} = x_2 \hat{i} + y_2 \hat{j} + z_2 \hat{k}$$

B

$$(x_1, y_1, z_1)$$

$$(x_2, y_2, z_2)$$

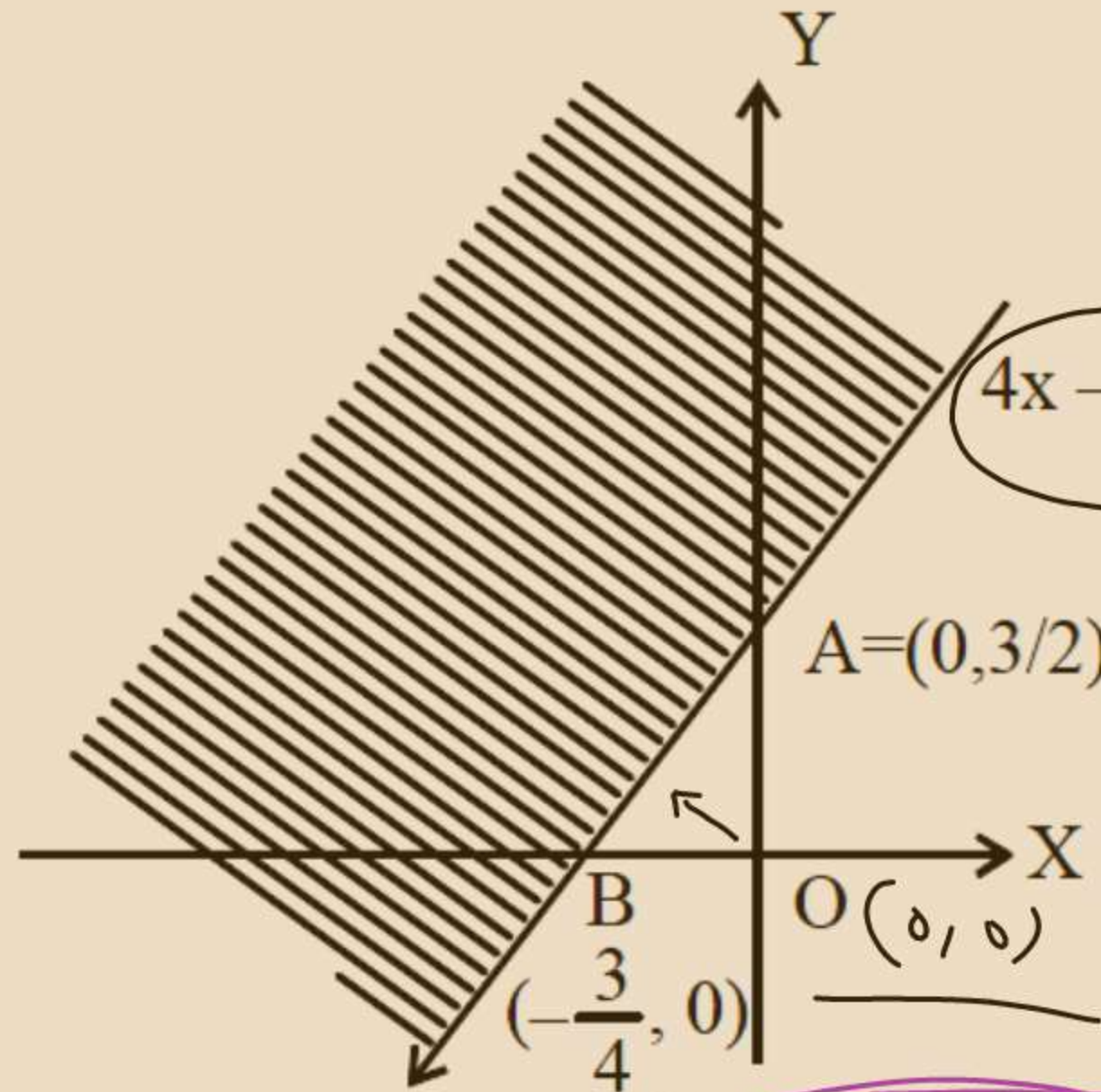
$$\checkmark \vec{AB} = \vec{B} - \vec{A} = (x_2 \hat{i} + y_2 \hat{j} + z_2 \hat{k}) - (x_1 \hat{i} + y_1 \hat{j} + z_1 \hat{k})$$
$$\left[ \vec{AB} = (x_2 - x_1) \hat{i} + (y_2 - y_1) \hat{j} + (z_2 - z_1) \hat{k} \right]$$

$$\vec{AB} \neq \vec{BA}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$|\vec{AB}| = |\vec{BA}|$$

Shaded region is represented by

# 30 Oct.



$4x - 2y = -3$

$[4x - 2y \leq -3]$

When put  $(0, 0)$  and it's false  $\rightarrow$  region away from  $(0, 0)$

$\frac{0 - 0}{-3}$

$0 \leq -3$

False

(a)  $4x - 2y \leq 3$

(c)  $4x - 2y \geq 3$

**(b)  $4x - 2y \leq -3$**

(d)  $4x - 2y \geq -3$

The maximum value of  $z = 5x + 2y$ ,  
 subject to the constraints  $x + y \leq 7$ ,  
 $x + 2y \leq 10$ ,  $x, y \geq 0$  is

- (a) 10      $x + y \leq 7 \rightarrow$  True     (b) 26  
 (c) 35      $x + 2y \leq 10 \rightarrow$  True     (d) 70

x	0	7
y	7	0

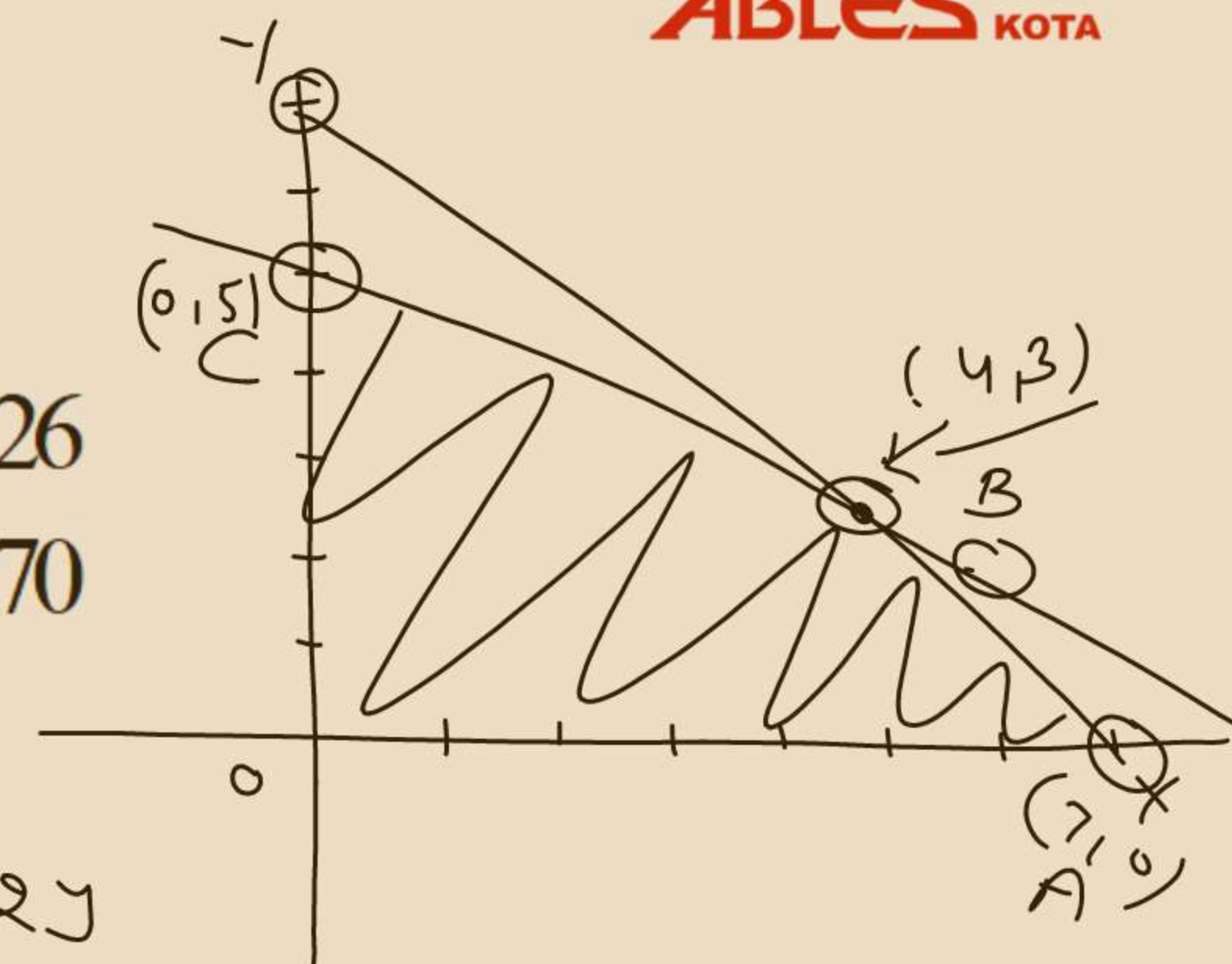
↓  
Toward

x	0	6
y	5	0

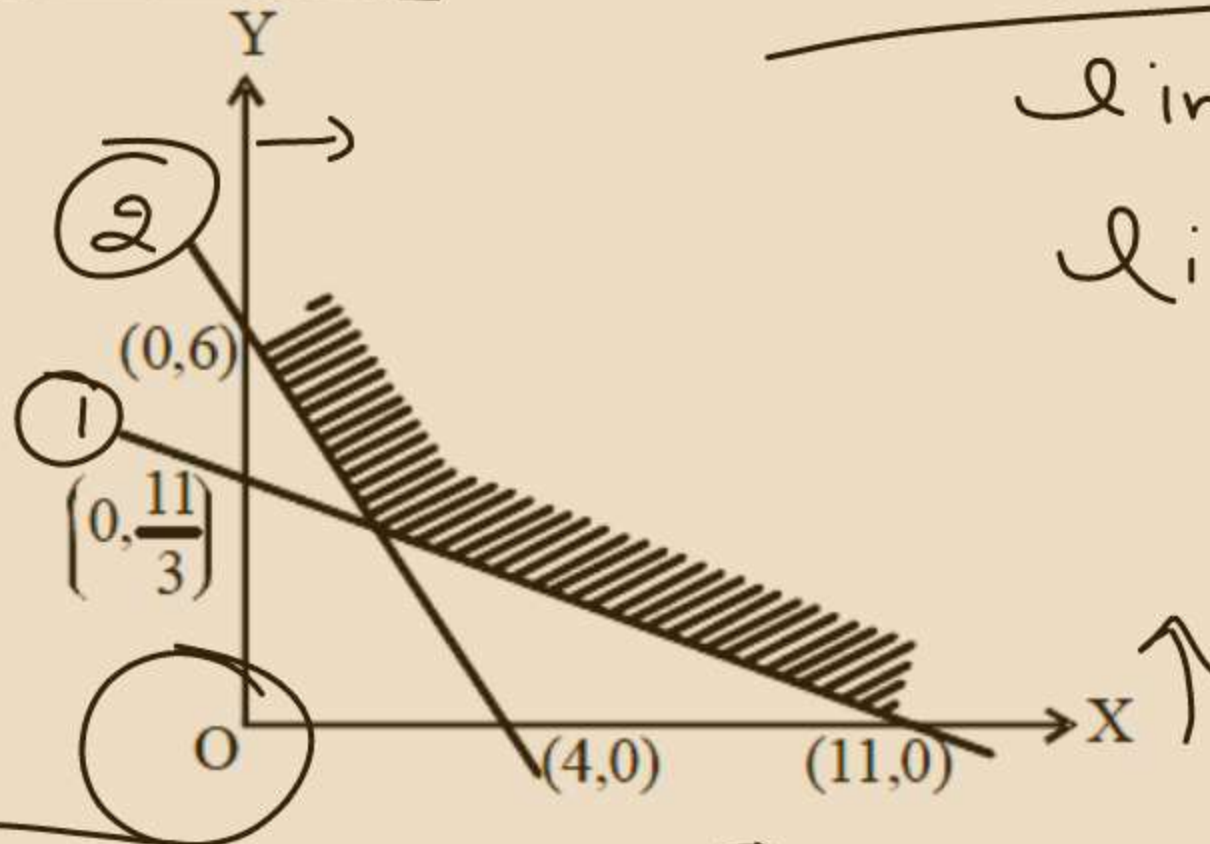
↓

$z = 5x + 2y$

A  $\rightarrow z = 35$   
 B  $\rightarrow z = 20 + 6 = 26$   
 C  $\rightarrow z = 10$



For the following feasible region, the linear constraints are  $\rightarrow$  Subject to:-



line ①  $\rightarrow$  false (0,0)

line ②  $\rightarrow$  false (0,0)

eg.  $\rightarrow$



(a)  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 3x + 2y \geq 12, x + 3y \geq 11$

(b)  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 3x + 2y \leq 12, x + 3y \geq 11$

(c)  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 3x + 2y \leq 12, x + 3y \leq 11$

(d) None of these

Objective function of a L.P.P. is

- (a) a constant  $f$
- (b) a function to be optimised 
- (c) a relation between the variables 
- (d) None of these

an eq. which can  
be solved.



If a point  $(h, k)$  satisfies an inequation  $ax + by \geq 4$ , then the half plane represented by the inequation is

- (a) The half plane containing the point  $(h, k)$  but excluding the points on  $ax + by = 4$
- (b) The half plane containing the point  $(h, k)$  and the points on  $ax + by = 4$
- (c) Whole  $xy$ -plane
- (d) None of these

$$[ax + by \geq 4]$$

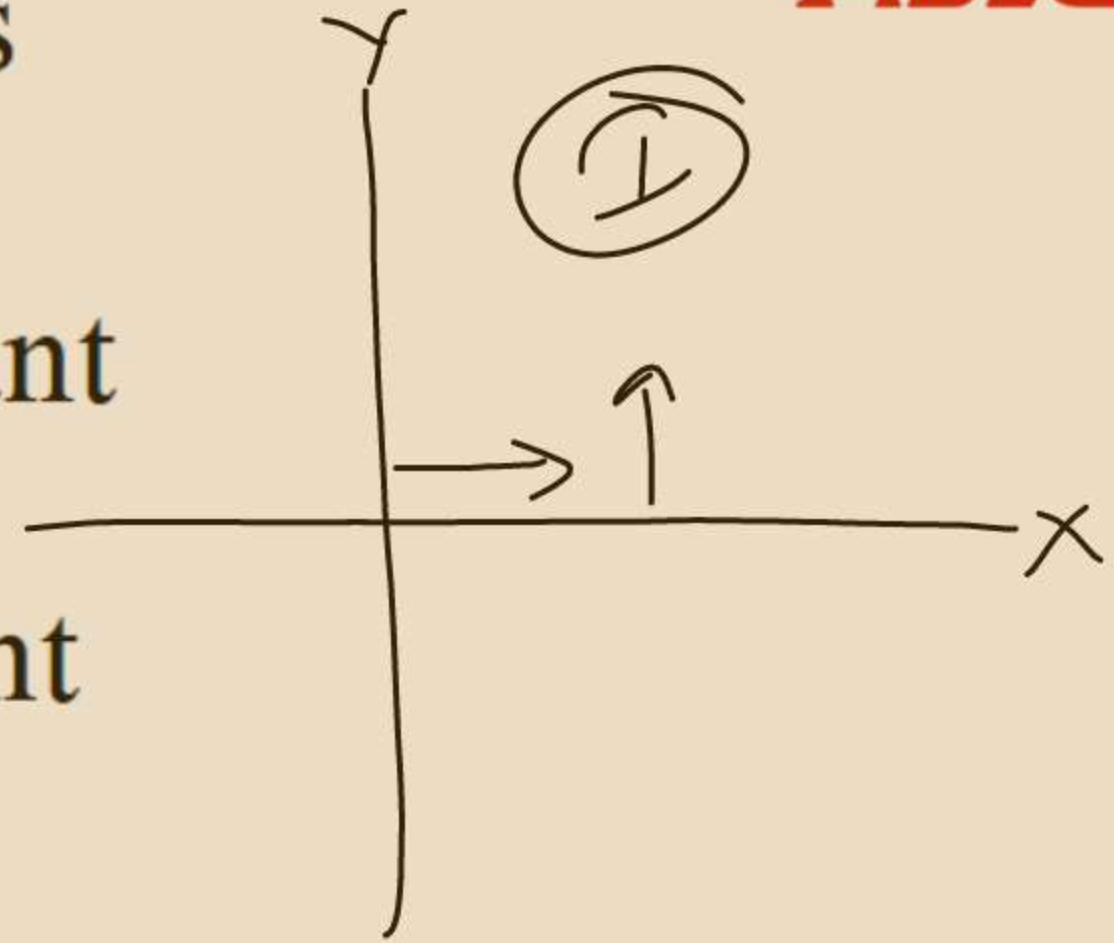
$>$  greater than  
 $=$  equal.

half plane



Region represented by  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$  is

- (a) ~~first quadrant~~ (b) second quadrant  
(c) third quadrant (d) fourth quadrant

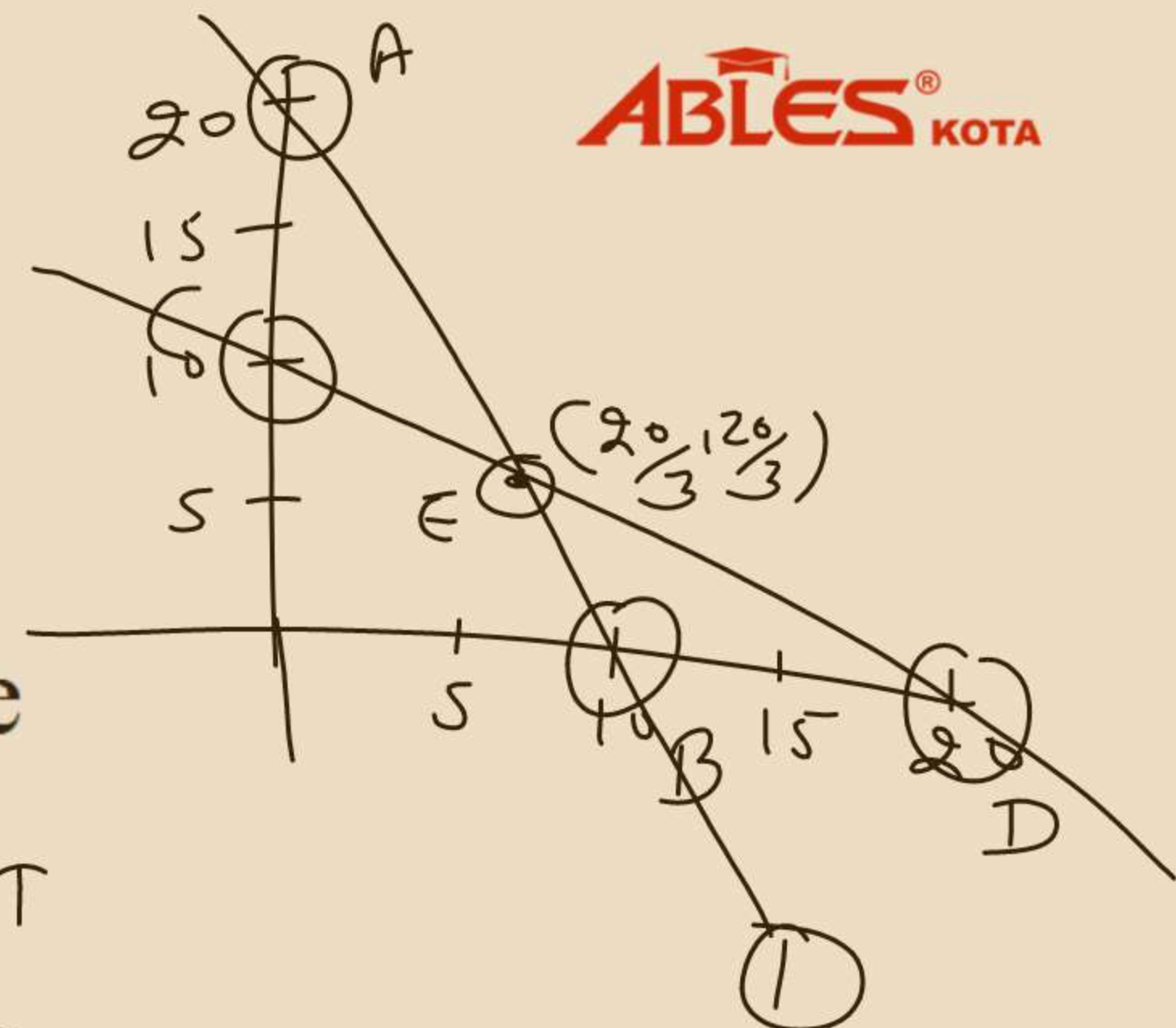


The maximum value of  $P = x + 3y$  such that  $2x + y \leq 20$ ,  $x + 2y \leq 20$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$  is

- (a) 10  
(c) 30

- (b) 60  
(d) None of these

$$\frac{20}{3} + 20 = \frac{80}{3}$$



$$2x + y \leq 20 \rightarrow T$$

x	0	10
y	20	0

$$x + 2y \leq 20 \rightarrow T$$

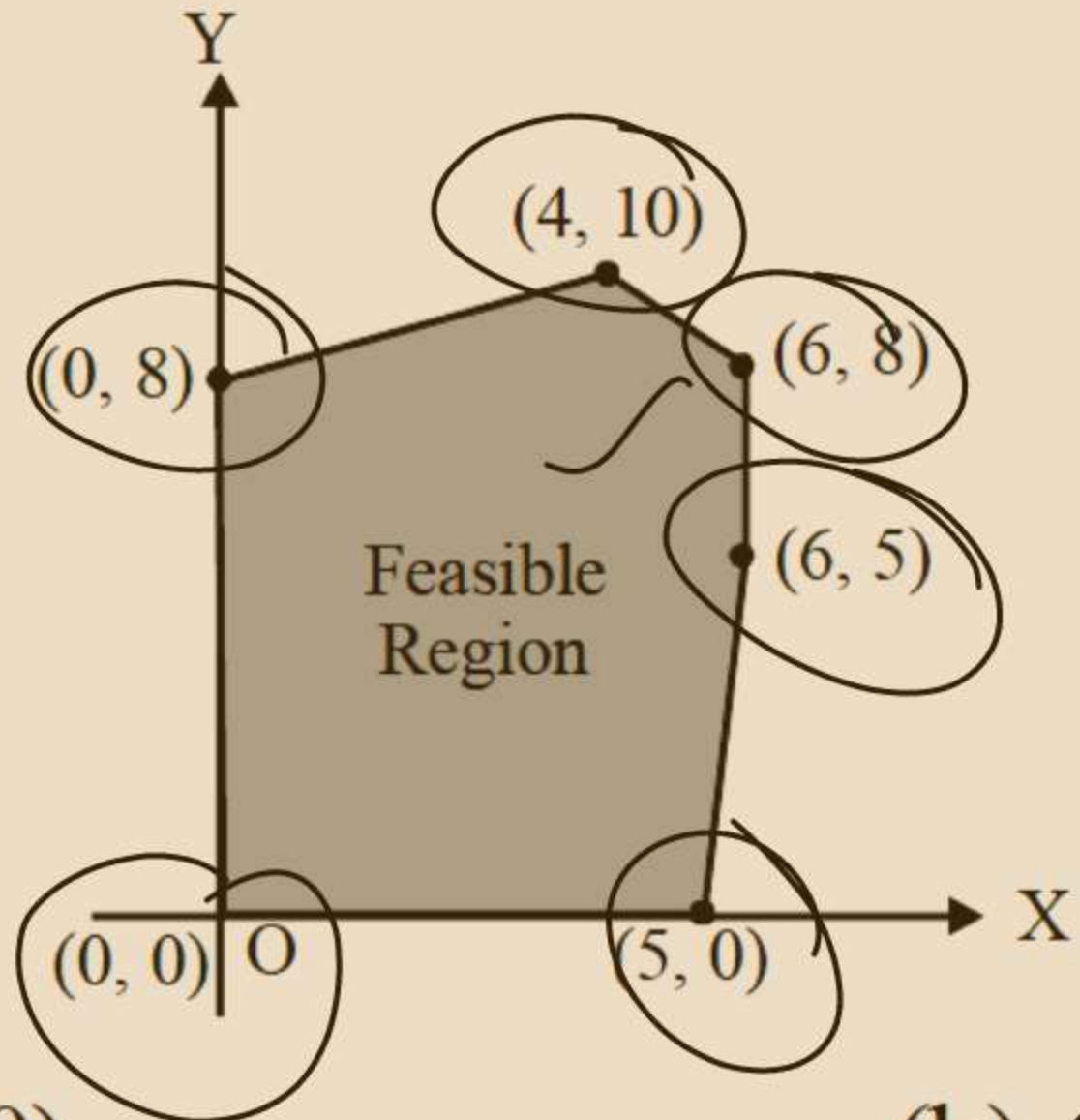
x	0	20
y	10	0

A  $(0, 20) \rightarrow P = 30$

B  $(0, 10) \Rightarrow P = 10$

C  $(\frac{20}{3}, \frac{20}{3}) \rightarrow P = \frac{80}{3}$

The feasible region for an LPP is shown shaded in the figure. Let  $Z = 3x - 4y$  be the objective function. Minimum of  $Z$  occurs at



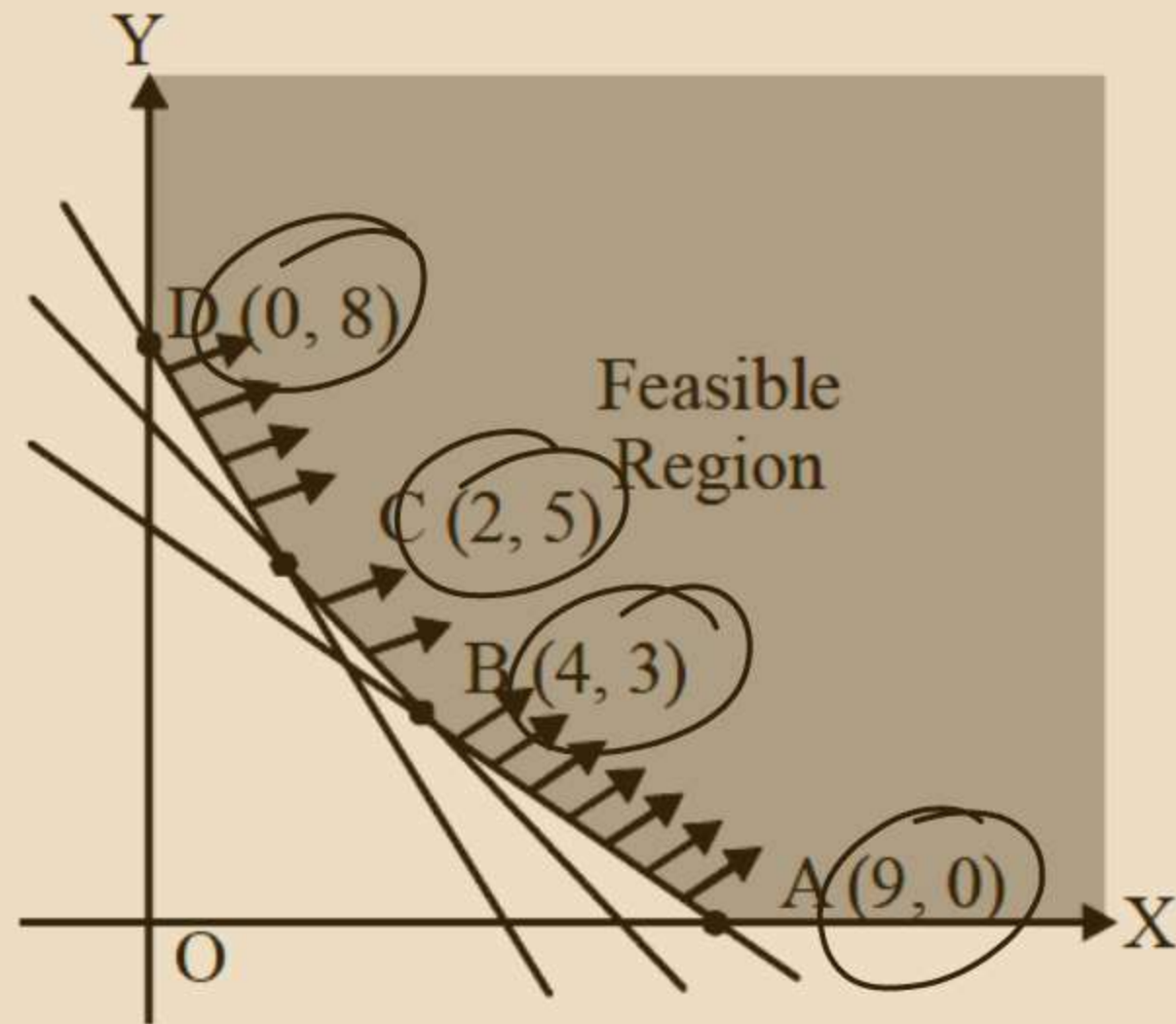
- $Z = 3x - 4y$
- $(0, 8) \rightarrow -32$
  - $(4, 10) \rightarrow -28$
  - $(6, 8) \rightarrow -14$
  - $(6, 5) \rightarrow -2$
  - $(5, 0) \rightarrow 15$
  - $(0, 0) \rightarrow 0$

32  
16

- (a)  $(0, 0)$
- (b) ✓  $(0, 8)$
- (c)  $(5, 0)$
- (d)  $(4, 10)$

Feasible region for an LPP is shown shaded in the following figure.

Minimum of  $Z = 4x + 3y$  occurs at the point.



$$Z = \underline{4x} + \underline{3y}$$

$$(0, 8) \rightarrow 24$$

$$(2, 5) = 23$$

$$(4, 3) = 25$$

$$(9, 0) = 36$$

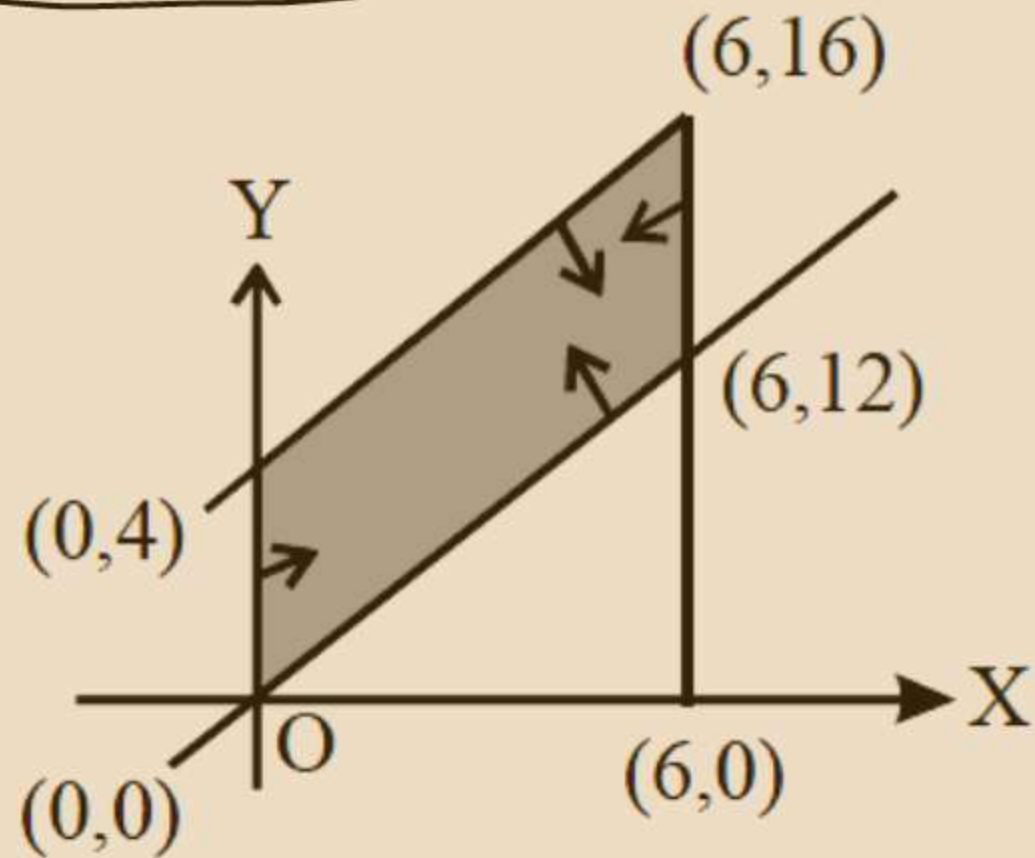
(a) (0, 8)

(c) (4, 3)

(b) (2, 5)

(d) (9, 0)

The feasible region for LPP is shown shaded in the figure. Let  $f = 3x - 4y$  be the objective function, then maximum value of  $f$  is



$$f = 3x - 4y$$

$$(0,0) \rightarrow 0$$

$$(0,4) \rightarrow -16$$

$$(6,12) \rightarrow -46$$

$$(6,0) \rightarrow -30$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 18 \\ \hline 46 \\ 18 \\ 48 \end{array}$$

(a) 12

(c) 0

(b) 8

(d) -18