# M.Sc. Mathematics with Applications in Computer Science (MACS) 

# Term-End Examination 

June, 2010

## MMT-009 : MATHEMATICAL MODELLING

Time $: 11 / 2$ hours Maximum Marks : 25

Note: Do any five questions. Use of calculator is not allowed.

1. (a) In a population of birds, the proportionate birth rate and the proportionate death rate are both constant, being 0.45 per year and 0.65 per year, respectively. Formulate a model of the population and discuss its long term behaviour.
(b) Let $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{t})$, measured in kg , be the total mass or biomass of the fish population in a pond at time $t$. Write the continuous model for the population growth using logistic equation. The intrinsic growth rate $r$ and the carrying capacity k are given the values 0.71 per year and $80.5 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~kg}$, respectively. If the initial biomass is $\mathrm{P}_{0}=0.25 \mathrm{k}$, find the biomass after 2 years. Also find the time $t_{1}$ for which $P\left(t_{1}\right)=0.75 \mathrm{k}$.
2. (a) Explain how a portfolio along the efficient frontier is better than other portfolios in the feasible set.
(b) A simple model including the seasonal change that affects the growth rate of a population is given by $\frac{\mathrm{d} x}{\mathrm{dt}}=\mathrm{C} x(\mathrm{t})$ cost.

Where C is a constant. If $x_{0}$ is the initial population, solve the equation and determine the maximum and minimum populations.
3. Consider the discrete population model governed
by $N_{t+1}=N_{t} \exp \left[r\left(1-\frac{N_{t}}{k}\right)\right]$ where $r$ and $k$ are positive constants. Find out the steady states and do the stability analysis corresponding to each steady state.
4. (a) Give one example each from the real world for the following along with justification for your example :
(i) A non-linear model
(ii) A stochastic model
(iii) A linear, deterministic model
(b) The control parameter of growth and decay of a tumour are, respectively, 1000 and 500 per day. Also, the damaged cells migrate due to vascularization of blood at the rate of 200 cells per day. Find the ratio of the number of tumour cells after 50 days with the initial number of tumour cells.
5. (a) Consider the following data showing observations on the quantity demanded of a certain commodity depending on commodity price and consumer's. income.

| Quantity demanded | Price (in Rs.) | Income (in Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 5 | 1000 |
| 75 | 7 | 600 |
| 80 | 6 | 1200 |
| 70 | 6 | 500 |
| 50 | 8 | 300 |

(i) Find a linear regression equation that best fit the data.
(ii) Obtain the coefficient of multiple determination for the data.
(b) Find the number of covariances needed for an evaluation of 200 securities using the Markowitz model. Also calculate the total number of pieces of information needed.
6. A company has three factories $\mathrm{F}_{1}, \mathrm{~F}_{2}, \mathrm{~F}_{3}$ that supply to three markets $\mathrm{M}_{1}, \mathrm{M}_{2}, \mathrm{M}_{3}$. The transportation costs from each factory to each market are given in the table. Capacities 'ai's' of the factories and market requirements 'bj's' are shown below. Find the minimum transportation cost.

|  | $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{i}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 20 |
| $\mathrm{~F}_{2}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 30 |
| $\mathrm{~F}_{3}$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| $\mathrm{~b}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 10 | 10 | 20 | $40 / 60$ |

