

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**M. E. - SEMESTER – III • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2012**

**Subject code: 730403****Date: 26/12/2012****Subject Name: Optimization Techniques****Time: 10.30 am – 01.00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) (i) Determine the maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x) = 12x^5 - 45x^4 + 40x^3 + 5$ . **03**
- (ii) Show that the right circular cylinder of given surface (including the ends) and maximum volume is such that its height is equal to the diameter of the base. **04**
- (b) (i) consider the following problem: **03**  
Minimize  $f(X) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2$  subject to  
 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \geq 5$ ,  $2 - x_2x_3 \leq 0$ ,  
 $x_1 \geq 0$ ,  $x_2 \geq 0$ ,  $x_3 \geq 2$ .  
Determine whether the Kuhn-Tucker conditions are satisfied at  $X = [2, 1, 2]^T$ .
- (ii) Find the solution of the following problem graphically: **04**  
Maximize  $f = 15x + 10y$  subject to  
 $4x + 6y \leq 360$ ,  $3x \leq 180$ ,  
 $5y \leq 200$ ,  
 $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$ .
- Q.2** (a) Solve the following LP problem by Simplex Method: **07**  
Maximize  $f = 4x + 3y$  subject to  
 $2x + y \leq 1000$ ,  $x + y \leq 800$ ,  
 $x \leq 400$ ,  $y \leq 700$ ,  $x, y \geq 0$ .
- (b) A company has three production facilities  $S_1, S_2$  and  $S_3$  with production capacity of 7, 9 and 18 units per week of a product, respectively. These units are to be shipped to four warehouses  $D_1, D_2, D_3$  and  $D_4$  with requirement of 5, 8, 7 and 14 units per week, respectively. The transportation costs per unit between factories to warehouses are given in the table below: **07**
- |        | $D_1$ | $D_2$ | $D_3$ | $D_4$ | Capacity |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| $S_1$  | 19    | 30    | 50    | 10    | 7        |
| $S_2$  | 70    | 50    | 45    | 60    | 9        |
| $S_3$  | 40    | 8     | 70    | 20    | 18       |
| Demand | 5     | 8     | 7     | 14    | 34       |
- Minimize the total transportation cost.

**OR**

- (b) Use the revised simplex method to solve the following LP problem: 07  
 Maximize  $f = 2x_1 + x_2$   
 subject to the constraints  
 $3x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 6$ ,  
 $6x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$ ,  
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ .
- Q.3** (a) Find the minimum of  $f = x(x-1.5)$  in the interval  $(0,1)$  to within 10% of exact value using Interval Halving method. 07  
 (b) Minimize  $f = \lambda^5 - 5\lambda^3 - 20\lambda + 5$  in the interval  $[0,5]$  by the Fibonacci method using  $n = 6$ . 07
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Minimize  $f = \lambda^5 - 5\lambda^3 - 20\lambda + 5$  in the interval  $[0,5]$  by the Golden Section method using  $n = 6$ . 07  
 (b) Find the minimum of the function  $f(\lambda) = 0.65 - \frac{0.75}{1 + \lambda^2} - 0.65\lambda \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)$  07  
 using the secant method with an initial step size of  $t_0 = 0.1, \lambda_1 = 0.0$ , and  $\varepsilon = 0.01$ .
- Q.4** (a) What are pattern directions? Describe the algorithm to minimize a function with  $n$  variables having no constraints by using Powell's method. 07  
**Q.4** (b) Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = 2x_1^2 + x_2^2$  from the starting point  $X_1 = [1, 2]^T$  using Steepest Descent method. Perform only two iterations. 07
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Describe the general procedure to minimize a nonlinear function with  $n$  variables having no constraints by Hooke and Jeeves' method. 07  
 (b) Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = 4x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 5x_1x_2 - 8x_2$  from the starting point  $X_1 = [0, 0]^T$  using Fletcher-Reeves' method. Iterate until  $|\nabla f| < 0.001$ . 07
- Q.5** (a) Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2$  from the starting point  $X_1 = [0, 0]^T$  using Newton's method. 07  
 (b) Explain the basic approach of the penalty function method. 07
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2$  from the starting point  $X_1 = [0, 0]^T$  using Univariate method. Perform only two iterations. 07  
 (b) Convert the following constrained optimization problem into unconstrained one by making change of variables and then solve it: 07  
 Find the dimensions of a rectangular prism type box that has the largest volume when the sum of its length, width and height is limited to a maximum value of 60 in. and its length is restricted to a maximum value of 36 in.

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