

**ASSIGNMENT SET – I****Mathematics: Semester-III****M.Sc (CBCS)****Department of Mathematics****Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya****PAPER - MTM-305A****Paper: Special Paper-OR: Advanced Optimization**

1.	<p><i>a)</i> Find the conjugate directions of the following real symmetric matrix:</p> $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ <p><i>b)</i> Is it possible to obtain the optimal integer solution of an IPP after neglecting integer restrictions and round-off the optimal solution of the corresponding LPP? Justify.</p> <p><i>c)</i> “Revised simplex method is better than the original simplex method”, why?</p> <p><i>d)</i> What are the basic differences between analytical and numerical optimization methods?</p> <p><i>e)</i> Define goal programming problem.</p> <p><i>f)</i> In Branch and bound method, when a node is called “<i>fathomed</i>”?</p> <p><i>g)</i> Define the term “<i>Gomory’s constraint</i>”.</p> <p><i>h)</i> Define integer programming problem? Give an example of it.</p> <p><i>i)</i> Write the limitation of Fibonacci Method?</p> <p><i>j)</i> Define quadratically convergent method and A-conjugate directions.</p>	2 Marks for each question
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	<p><i>k)</i> Explain Different types of achievements in goal programming problem.</p> <p><i>l)</i> Define unimodal maximization and minimization function.</p> <p><i>m)</i> Using algebraic approach show that the expression <math>ax + \frac{b}{x} + c; a, b &gt; 0</math> as minimum value <math>2\sqrt{ab} + c</math> at <math>x = \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}</math>.</p> <p><i>n)</i> What is post optimality analysis?</p> <p><i>o)</i> State the necessary and sufficient conditions for maximum point of a multivariable optimization problem.</p> <p><i>p)</i> Differentiate revised simplex and dual simplex approaches.</p> <p><i>q)</i> Explain deletion of an existing variable in the optimal table of an LPP.</p> <p><i>r)</i> What is Unimodal Function?</p> <p><i>s)</i> What is basic difference between Fibonacci method and Golden section method? Which one is better and why?</p> <p><i>t)</i> What is the basic difference between direct search method and decent method?</p> <p><i>u)</i> Write the iteration scheme of steepest descent method.</p>	
2.	<p><i>a)</i> Describe the Golden section method to optimize a unimodal function and implement a flowchart of this method.</p> <p><i>b)</i> Minimize the function <math>f(x) = 0.65 - \left[ \frac{0.75}{1+x^2} \right] - 0.65x \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)</math> in the interval <math>[0, 3]</math> by Fibonacci method using <math>n = 6</math>.</p> <p><i>c)</i> Derive the conditions of the range of discrete changes of the component of cost vector (C) of the LPP</p> $\text{Maximize } Z = CX$ <p style="text-align: center;">subject to <math>AX = b</math> and <math>X \geq 0</math></p> <p>such that the optimal solution does not alter.</p> <p><i>d)</i> The optimal result of the LPP</p> $\text{Maximize } z = 2x_1 + 2x_2$ <p style="text-align: center;">subject to <math>5x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 8</math></p>	4 Marks for each question

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

is given in the following table:

$C_B$	$X_B$	B	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$
2	$x_1$	4/7	1	0	2/7	-3/7
2	$x_2$	12/7	0	1	-1/7	5/7
$Z_j - C_j$			0	0	2/7	4/7

Find the optimal results after addition of the following constraints:

- I.  $3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6$ .
- II.  $3x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 5$ .

- e) Write the procedure of Fibonacci method to solve a unimodal optimization problem.
- f) Find the 1<sup>st</sup> Gomory's constraints of the following integer programming problem

Maximize  $z = 3x_1 - 2x_2$

Subject to  $12x_1 + 7x_2 \leq 28$   $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$  and are integers.

- g) The production manager faces the problem of job allocation among three of his teams. The processing rates of three teams are 5, 6, and 8 units per hour respectively. The normal Working hours for each team are 8 hours per day. The Production manager has the following goals for the next day in order of priority:
  - (i) The manager wants to avoid any underachievement of production level, which is set at 180 units of production.
  - (ii) Any overtime operation of team 2 beyond 2hrs and team 3 beyond 3 hrs. should be avoided.
  - (iii) Minimize the sum of overtime.

Formulate above goal programming problem.

- h) Using Newton's method
 

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2$  with (0,0) as starting point.
- i) When required an artificial constraint method to solve an LPP. Explain

	<p>it with an example.</p> <p><i>j)</i> write the steps of Davidon – Fletcher –Powell method to solve a non-linear optimization problem.</p>	
3.	<p><i>a)</i> Solve the following LPP using Revised Simplex method.</p> $\text{Max } z = x_1 + 2x_2$ <p>Subject to, <math>2x_1 + 5x_2 \geq 6,</math>  <math>x_1 + x_2 \geq 2, x_1, x_2 \geq 0.</math></p> <p><i>b)</i> Using Davidon-Fletcher-Powell method minimize <math>f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_1 - 2x_2</math> starting from the point <math>\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.</math></p> <p><i>c)</i> Solve the following IPP using Branch and bound method.</p> $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Maximize} & z = 5x_1 + 4x_2 \\ & x_1 + x_2 \leq 5, \\ \text{Subject to} & 10x_1 + 6x_2 \leq 45, \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \\ & x_1, x_2 \text{ integers.} \end{array}$ <p><i>d)</i> Solve the following goal programming problem:</p> $\text{Minimize } z = P_1 d_1^- + P_2 (2d_2^- + 3d_3^-)$ <p>subject to</p> $\begin{array}{l} 20x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 60 \\ 10x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 40 \\ 40x_1 + 80x_2 + d_1^- - d_1^+ = 600 \\ x_1 + d_2^- - d_2^+ = 2 \\ x_2 + d_3^- - d_3^+ = 2 \\ x_1, x_2, d_i^-, d_i^+ \geq 0, i = 1, 2, 3 \end{array}$ <p><i>e)</i> Solve the following problem using Gomory's cutting plane method:</p> $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Maximize} & f = 4x_1 + 3x_2 \\ & 3x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 12, \\ \text{Subject to} & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 9, \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \\ & \text{and integers.} \end{array}$ <p><i>f)</i> Solve the following IPP using Branch and bound method.</p> $\text{Max } z = 7x_1 + 9x_2$	8 Marks for each question

Subject to  $-x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 6$

$7x_1 + x_2 \leq 35$   $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$  and integers.

**g)** Solve the following LPP by revised simplex method

Minimize  $z = 2x_1 + x_2$

Subject to constraints

$$3x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 3 \text{ and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

**h)** Using cutting plane method, solve

Maximize  $f = 7 - 2x_1 - 4x_2$

Subject to the constraints

$$(x_1 - 4)^2 + 2(x_2 - 3)^2 - 12 \leq 0$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - 6 \leq 0$$

$$1 \leq x_1, x_2 \leq 6 \text{ with the tolerance } \varepsilon = 0.03$$

**i)** Using steepest descent method minimize the function  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 6x_1 - 4x_2 + 3x_3 + 9$  starting from the point (1, 2, -3).

**j)** Determine the effect of discrete changes in the requirement vector of the LPP  $Max z = cx$ , subject to  $Ax = b, x \geq 0$ .

**k)** Define goal programming problem. A firm produces two products A and B. Each product must be processed through two departments namely 1 and 2. Department 1 has 30 hours of production capacity per day and department 2 has 60 hours. Each unit of product A requires 2 hours in department 1 and 6 hours in department 2. Each unit of product B requires 3 hours in department 1 and 4 hours in department 2. Management has established the following goals it would like to achieve in determining the daily product mix:

$P_1$ : The joint total production at least 10 units.

$P_2$ : Producing at least 7 units of product B.

$P_3$ : Producing at least 8 units of product A.

Formulate this problem as a goal programming problem.

<p><i>l)</i> Using this method <i>minimize</i> <math>f = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2gx_1 + 2hx_2 + 2kx_3 + c</math> starting from the point (1, 0, 1).</p> <p><i>m)</i> Solve the following IPP by Gomory's cutting plane method</p> $\text{Minimize } z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$ <p>subject to the constrains</p> $80x_1 + 31x_2 \geq 248$ <p><math>x_1, x_2 \geq 0</math> and are integers.</p>	
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