## IV B.Tech - I Semester - Regular Examinations - DECEMBER 2022

## OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES (COMPUTER SCIENCE \& ENGINEERING)

## Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70
Note: 1. This question paper contains two Parts A and B.
2. Part-A contains 5 short answer questions. Each Question carries 2 Marks.
3. Part-B contains 5 essay questions with an internal choice from each unit. Each question carries 12 marks.
4. All parts of Question paper must be answered in one place.

BL - Blooms Level
CO - Course Outcome
PART - A

|  |  | BL | CO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. a) | Write the statement/general-form of an optimization problem. | L2 | CO1 |
| 1. b) | List any four Elimination methods (under onedimensional minimization methods) | L2 | CO 2 |
| 1. c) | Practical design problems are rarely unconstrained. But why is the study of unconstrained problems important? List two reasons. | L2 | CO 2 |
| 1. d) | State Bellman's Principle of Optimality. | L2 | CO3 |
| 1.e) | Write the classification of Integer programming methods for Linear programming problems. | L2 | CO4 |

## PART - B

|  |  |  | BL | CO | Max. <br> Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIT-I |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | a) | Discuss briefly various engineering applications of optimization. | L2 | CO1 | 6 M |
|  | b) | Find the maxima and minima, if any, of the function $f(x)=4 x^{3}-18 x^{2}+27 x-7$ | L3 | CO1 | 6 M |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | a) | Find the solution of $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minimize } f=9-8 x_{1}-6 x_{2}-4 x_{3}+2 x_{1}{ }^{2} \\ & +2 x_{2}{ }^{2}+x_{3}{ }^{2}+2 x_{1} x_{2}+2 x_{1} x_{3} \end{aligned}$ <br> Subject to $x_{1}+x_{2}+2 x_{3}=3$ <br> using Lagrange multiplier method. | L3 | CO1 | 8 M |
|  | b) | Discuss the 'Objective function' in the statement of an optimization problem. | L2 | CO1 | 4 M |

## UNIT-II

| 4 | a) | Explain the procedure of 'Interval <br> halving method'. | L2 | CO2 | 6 M |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | b) | What are the limitations of 'Fibonacci <br> method'? | L2 | CO2 | 6 M |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Find the minimum of $\mathrm{f}=\lambda^{5}-5 \lambda^{3}-20 \lambda+5$ <br> using Interval halving method in the interval <br> $(0,5)$. | L3 | CO2 | 12 M |  |


| UNIT-III |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  | ve the following equations using the pest descent method with the starting t, $X_{1}=\left\{\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right\}$ : <br> $+x_{2}=4 ; \quad x_{1}+2 x_{2}+x_{3}=8 ; x_{2}+3 x_{3}=11$ | L3 | CO2 | 12 M |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | a) | Why is the steepest descent method not efficient in practice, although the directions used are the best directions? | L3 | CO 2 | 6 M |
|  | b) | What are the characteristics of a direct search method? | L2 | CO 2 | 6 M |
| UNIT-IV |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | a) | Write a short notes on Characteristics of dynamic programming and basic steps in solving dynamic programming problems. | L2 | CO3 | 6 M |
|  |  | What are the applications of dynamic programming? | L2 | CO3 | 6 M |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  | e the following LPP using Dynamic ramming $\text { Maximize } \mathrm{z}=8 \mathrm{x}_{1}+6 \mathrm{x}_{2}$ <br> subject to $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{2} \leq 1000 \\ & \mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{2} \leq 800 \\ & \mathrm{x}_{1} \leq 400 \\ & \mathrm{x}_{2} \leq 700 \\ & \mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2} \geq 0 \end{aligned}$ | L3 | CO3 | 12 M |

## UNIT-V

| 10 | Solve the following mixed-integer program by the branch and bound algorithm: $\begin{array}{lr} \text { Minimize } \mathrm{Z}= & 10 \mathrm{x}_{1}+9 \mathrm{x}_{2} \\ \text { subject to } & 5 \mathrm{x}_{1}+3 \mathrm{x}_{2} \\ & \mathrm{x}_{1} \quad 45 \\ & \leq 8 \\ & \mathrm{x}_{2} \leq 10, \end{array}$ <br> and $\quad x_{1}, x_{2} \geq 0 ; \quad x_{2}$ is an integer. | L3 | CO 4 | 12 M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OR |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Solve the following Integer linear programming problem by Gomory's cutting plane method $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maximize } \mathrm{Z}=4 \mathrm{x}_{1}+3 \mathrm{x}_{2} \\ & \text { Subject to } \quad 3 \mathrm{x}_{1}+2 \mathrm{x}_{2} \leq 18 \end{aligned}$ $\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2} \geq 0 \text { and integers. }$ | L3 | CO4 | 12 M |

