

4E4134

Roll No. _

Total No of Pages: **4****4E4134****B. Tech. IV Sem. (Back) Exam., May - 2019****Electronics & Comm.****4EC5A Optimization Techniques****Time: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 80**ersahilkagyan.com**Min. Passing Marks: 26***Instructions to Candidates:*

Attempt any five questions, selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks. Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly.

Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

*Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.
(Mentioned in form No. 205)*

1. NIL2. NIL**UNIT- I**

- Q.1 (a) Write 12 application of optimization technique in engineering. [10]
- (b) A firm manufacturing two types of electric items A and B, can make a profit of ₹ 20 per unit of A and ₹ 30 per unit of B. Each unit of A requires 3 motors and 2 transformers and each unit of B requires 2 motors and 4 transformers. The total supply of these per month is restricted to 210 motors and 300 transformers. Type B is an export model requiring a voltage stabilizer which has a supply restricted to 65 units per month. Formulate the LPP for maximum profit. [6]

OR

- Q.1 (a) Discuss the importance of operation research in decision making process. [10]
- (b) Solve the following problem graphically: [6]

$$\min z = 2x_1 - 10x_2$$

$$\text{s.t } x_1 - x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_1 - 5x_2 \leq -5$$

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

UNIT- II

Q.2 (a) Solve the following LPP: [8]

$$\max z = 2x_1 + x_2$$

$$\text{s.t } 3x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 15, \quad 6x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 24$$

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

(b) Use duality to solve the following LPP: [8]

$$\min z = 2x_1 + 9x_2 + x_3$$

$$\text{s.t } x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 \geq 5$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \geq 4$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

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OR

Q.2 (a) Solve the following LPP using revised simplex method: [8]

$$\max z = x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$\text{s.t } x_1 + x_2 \leq 3, \quad x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 5$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 \leq 6, \quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

(b) Solve the following LPP by big - M method: [8]

$$\min z = x_1 + x_2$$

$$\text{s.t } 2x_1 + x_2 \geq 4$$

$$x_1 + 7x_2 \geq 7, \quad \text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

UNIT- III

Q.3 (a) There are five jobs to be assigned, one each to five machines and the associated cost matrix is as follows, solve the following assignment problem: [8]

Jobs	Machines				
	I	II	III	IV	V
A	11	17	8	16	20
B	9	7	12	6	15
C	13	16	15	12	16
D	21	24	17	28	26
E	14	10	12	11	15

(b) Solve the following transportation problem:

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	
O ₁	1	2	1	4	30
O ₂	3	3	2	1	50
O ₃	4	2	5	9	20
	20	40	30	10	100

OR

Q.3 (a) Given below the unit cost array with supplies a_i , $i = 1, 2, 3$ and demands b_j , $j = 1, 2, 3, 4$. Find the optimal solution of the following transportation problem: <http://rtuonline.com>

[8]

Sources	Sinks				Supply(a_i)
	1	2	3	4	
1	8	10	7	6	50
2	12	9	4	7	40
3	9	11	10	8	30
Demand	25	32	40	23	120

(b)

(b) Five jobs are to be assigned to 4-machines, subject to the cost matrix as shown below. Make a min. cost. assignment:

[8]

Jobs	Machines			
	A	B	C	D
I	9	7	6	2
II	6	6	7	6
III	5	3	4	4
IV	4	2	5	9
V	2	8	3	9

UNIT- IV

- Q.4 (a) Find the minimum of the function $F(x) = (x_1-1)^3 + (x_2-5)^2$ [8]
Subject to $-x_1+1 \leq 0$
 $-x_2+5 \leq 0$ by interior penalty function method.
- (b) Minimize $f(x) = 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2 + x_1 - x_2$ by taking steepest descent method [8]
starting from $x_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

OR

- Q.4 (a) Minimize $f(x,y) = 8x^2 + y^2 + 4xy + 2x - y$ by Hook and Treves method, starting from [8]
the point (0,0) and taking $\Delta x = \Delta y = 0.8$.
- (b) Solve by univariate search method: [8]
minimum $f = 2x_1^2 - 2x_1x_2 + 5x_2^2 - 6x_1 + 6x_2 + 5$

UNIT- V

- Q.5 (a) Discuss the application of dynamic programming. [8]
- (b) Use dynamic programming to solve the L.P.P [8]
 $\max z = x_1 + 9x_2, \text{ s.t : } 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 25, x_2 \leq 11 : x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

OR

- Q.5 (a) Use Bellman's principal of optimality to minimize $z = y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n$, subject [8]
to the constraints:
- $y_1 y_2 \dots y_n = d, \quad y_j \geq 0 \text{ for } j = 1, 2, \dots, n.$
- (b) Solve the following problem using dynamic programming: [8]
 $\min. z = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + \dots + y_n^2$
Subject to the constraints $y_1 y_2 y_3 \dots y_n = b$ and
 $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n \geq 0.$
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