

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2105

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4460] - 609

M.E. (Mechanical) (CADM&E) (Semester - II)

OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

(2012 Pattern) (Elective - III(d))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any three questions from each section.
- 2) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate books.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn whenever necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 5) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic calculator and steam table is allowed.
- 6) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION - I

Q1) a) A beam of uniform rectangular cross section is to be cut from a log having a circular cross section of diameter $2a$. The beam has to be used as a cantilever beam (the length is fixed) to carry a concentrated load at the free end. Find the dimensions of the beam that correspond to the maximum tensile (bending) stress carrying capacity. [10]

b) Classification of optimization problems. [6]

Q2) a) Maximize $f = x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$ [10]

Subject to:

$$2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \leq 2$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 \geq -6$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 6$$

Where $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$

b) Explain sensitivity or post-optimality analysis. [6]

Q3) a) Find the minimum of $f = \lambda^5 - 5\lambda^3 - 20\lambda + 5$ by the cubic interpolation method. [10]

b) Explain successive quadratic estimation. [6]

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Write short notes on (any three) : **[18]**
- Golden section search method.
 - Duality in linear programming.
 - Optimum design of pins.
 - Cubic search method.

SECTION - II

- Q5)** a) Minimize $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2$ from the starting point $X_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$ using Powell's method. **[10]**
- b) Explain Multivariable unconstrained optimization. **[6]**

- Q6)** a) Minimize $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2$ from the point $X_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{Bmatrix}$ using random walk method with a starting step length of a $\lambda = 1$. Take $\epsilon = 0.05$ and $N = 100$. **[10]**
- b) Explain cutting plane method. **[6]**

- Q7)** a) Minimize: $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 - x_2)^2 + (x_2 - x_3)^4$ **[10]**
 Subject to: $g_1(X) = x_1(1 + x_2^2) + x_3^4 - 3 = 0$
 $-3 \leq x_i \leq 3, i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
 Using Generalized Reduced Gradient (GRG) Method.
- b) Explain complex search method. **[6]**

- Q8)** Write short notes on (any three) : **[18]**
- Geometric programming.
 - Gradient search methods like Cauchy's method.
 - Feasible direction method.
 - Branch and bound method.

