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Reg. No.....

Name.....

B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

Fourth Semester

Complementary Course—OPERATIONS RESEARCH—NON-LINEAR PROGRAMMING

(For B.Sc. Mathematics—Model II)

[2013–2016 Admissions]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Part A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Define Integer Programming.
2. What is the difference between Integer programming and Linear programming ?
3. Can integer programming problems be solved by rounding off the corresponding simplex solution.
4. What do you mean by 0-1 programming ?
5. What is a non-linear programming problem ?
6. Define a concave function.
7. Write the matrix form of a non-linear programming problem.
8. Define saddle value problem.
9. Define a positive definite quadratic form.
10. Define quadratic programming problem.

(10 × 1 = 10)

Part B

*Answer any eight questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Write a short note on Gomory's cutting plane algorithm.
12. What are the applications of integer programming models ?
13. What are the constraints of the sub-problems of an integer linear programming problem with respect to branch and bound method ?
14. How does quadratic programming problem differ from the linear programming problem ?

Turn over





15. What are the applications of non-linear programming ?
16. What is the relation between a saddle point of $F(X, Y)$ and a minimal point of $F(X)$ with respect to a convex programming problem ?
17. Show that if $X^T Q X$ is positive definite then it is strictly convex for all $X \in \mathbb{R}^n$, where Q is an $n \times n$ real symmetric matrix.
18. Define a separable function.
19. State the sufficient conditions for non-negative saddle points.
20. Check whether the function $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^3 - 2x_1^2 + 4x_1 + 3x_2^4 - 4x_2 + 5 \sin(x_3 + 1)$ separable.
21. Explain Kuhn Tucker conditions.
22. Define separable programming problem.

(8 × 2 = 16)

Part C

*Answer any **six** questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

23. Find the optimum integer solution to the following all integer programming problem :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = x_1 + x_2$$

subject to the constraints

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 5$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ and are integers.

24. Suppose five items are to be loaded on the vessel. The weight W , volume V and price P are tabulated below. The maximum cargo weight and cargo volume are $W = 112$, $V = 109$ respectively. Determine the most valuable cargo load in discrete unit of each item :

Item		W	V	Price (in Rs.)
1	...	5	1	4
2	...	8	8	7
3	...	3	6	6
4	...	2	5	5
5	...	7	4	4

Formulate the problem as an integer programming model.





25. Find the optimum integer solution to the following all integer programming problem :

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximize } Z = x_1 + 2x_2 \\ &\text{subject to } x_1 + x_2 \leq 7 \\ &\quad \quad \quad 2x_1 \leq 11 \\ &\quad \quad \quad 2x_2 \leq 7 \\ &\quad \quad \quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \text{ and are integers.} \end{aligned}$$

26. Obtain the set of necessary conditions for the non-linear programming problem :

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximize } Z = x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 \\ &\text{subject to the constraints} \\ &\quad \quad \quad x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 2 \\ &\quad \quad \quad 5x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 5 \\ &\quad \quad \quad x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

27. Examine $Z = 6x_1x_2 - 10x_3$ for maxima and minima under the constraint equation

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 10.$$

28. Explain the role of Lagrange multipliers in a non-linear programming problem.

29. Show that K-T conditions fail to give maximum x_1 , subject to

$$(1 - x_1)^3 - x_2 \geq 0, \quad x_1 \geq 0, \quad x_2 \geq 0.$$

30. Solve graphically the non-linear programming problem :

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximize } Z = x_1 \\ &\text{subject to the constraints :} \end{aligned}$$

$$(3 - x_1)^3 - (x_2 - 2) \geq 0$$

$$(3 - x_1)^3 + (x_2 - 2) \geq 0$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

31. Explain Wolfe's method of solving a quadratic programming problem.

(6 × 4 = 24)

Turn over



**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.*

32. Use Branch and Bound technique to solve the following integer programming problem :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 3x_1 + 3x_2 + 13x_3$$

subject to the constraints

$$-3x_1 + 6x_2 + 7x_3 \leq 8$$

$$5x_1 - 3x_2 + 7x_3 \leq 8$$

$$0 \leq x_j \leq 5, \text{ all } x_j \text{ are integers for } j = 1, 2, 3.$$

33. Use Wolfe's method to solve the quadratic programming problem :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_1^2$$

subject to the constraints

$$x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

34. Use separable convex programming to solve the problem :—

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 3x_1^2 + 2x_2^2$$

subject to

$$x_1^2 + x_1^2 \leq 25$$

$$9x_1 - x_2^2 \leq 27, x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

35. Use K.T conditions to solve the problem :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 2x_1^2 + 12x_1x_2 - 7x_2^2$$

subject to the constraints

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 98$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

(2 × 15 = 30)

