

**2024**  
**SRMUJ**  
**3rd Semester Examination**  
**M. Sc.**  
**Mathematics**  
**MTM-305(B)**  
**Special Paper-OR: Advanced Optimization-I**

**Full Marks: 40****Time: 2 Hours**

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers as far as practicable. Notations used here have their usual meaning.

**1. Answer any four of the following questions: 2 × 4**

- (a) What are the basic differences between the Fibonacci and Golden section search methods.
- (b) State whether the following function is a polynomial, posynomial or both  $f = 4 + 2x_1^2x_2^{-1} + 3x_2^{-4} + 5x_1^{-1}x_2^3$ .
- (c) Find the conjugate directions for the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- (d) What is the general mathematical form of geometric programming problem? Write its necessary and sufficient conditions for optimality.
- (e) What are the sufficient conditions of quadratic programming problem?
- (f) What's are the differences of feasible solutions between Linear programming problems and Goal programming problems?

**2. Answer any four of the following questions: 8 × 4**

- (a) Following is the optimal solution of an LPP

		$c_j$	4	6	2	0	0
$c_B$	$x_B$	b	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$
4	$x_1$	1	1	0	-1	$\frac{4}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$
6	$x_2$	2	0	1	2	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
$z_j - c_j$		16	0	0	6	$\frac{10}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$

- (i) If the cost coefficient  $c_1$  changes to 8, then find the optimal basic feasible solution of the modified problem.
- (ii) Find the optimal basic feasible solution after adding a new constraint  $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$  in the above optimal table. 3 + 5
- (b) Solve the LPP by revised simplex method

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximize } Z = 5x_1 + 3x_2 \\ &\text{subject to } 3x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 15 \\ &\quad 5x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10 \\ &\quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

8

(c) Solve the following integer programming problem using branch and bound method.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximize } Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 \\ &\text{subject to } 6x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 25 \\ &\quad x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 10 \\ &\text{and } x_1, x_2 \text{ are non-negative integers.} \end{aligned}$$

8

(d) Apply Wolf's method to solve the quadratic programming problem:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximize } Z = 4x_1 + 6x_2 - 2x_1^2 - 2x_1x_2 - 2x_2^2 \\ &\text{subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 2 \\ &\quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

8

(e) Solve the following IPP using Gomory's cutting plane method

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximize } z = 5x_1 + 7x_2 \\ &\text{subject to } -2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 6 \\ &\quad 6x_1 + x_2 \leq 30 \\ &\quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \text{ and integers.} \end{aligned}$$

8

(f) The optimal solution of the LPP

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximize } Z = 6x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 \\ &\text{subject to } 2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 2 \\ &\quad x_1 + 4x_3 \leq 4 \\ &\quad x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Contained in the following table

$C_B$	$y_B$	$x_B$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$
6	$y_1$	4	1	0	4	0	1
-2	$y_2$	6	0	1	6	-1	2
	$z_j - c_j$	$Z=12$	0	0	9	2	2

Find the ranges of the cost components when (i) changed one at a time (ii) changed two at a time (iii) changed all three at a time to keep the optimal solution same.

8