6E3093

B. Tech. VI Semester (Main/Back) Exam. May/June, 2013

ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 6EC6.8

OPTIMIZATION

Time: 3 Hours

Min. Passing Marks: 24

Maximum Marks: 80

Instruction 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.)

UNIT-I

- (a) Discuss the various phases in solving an 1. operation research problem.
 - A toy company manufactures two types (b) of doll, a basic version-doll A and a deluxe version doll B. Each doll of type B takes twice time as long to produce as one of the type A, and the company would have time to make a maximum of 2000 per day. The supply of plastic is sufficient to produce 1500 dolls per day (both A and B combined). The deluxe version requires a fancy dress of which there are only 600 per day available. If the company makes a profit of Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 per doll, respectively on doll A and B, then how many of each doll should be produced per day in order to maximize the total profit. Formulate this problem.

- What is optimization technique? Write 1. (a) engineering application of optimization.[8] Consider the following problem faced by
 - a production planner of a soft drink plant. He has two bottling machines A and B, A is designed for 8-ounce bottles and B for 16-ounce bottles. However each can also be used for both types of bottles with some loss of efficiency. The following data is available.

Machine	8-ounce Bottles	16-ounce Bottles
<u> </u>	100/minutes	40/minutes
В	60/minutes	75/minutes

The machines can be run for 8 hours per day, 5 days per week. The profit on an 8ounce bottle is 15 paise and on a 16-ounce bottle is 25 paise. Weekly production of the drink cannot exceed 3,00,000 bottles and the market can absorb 25,000 eight ounce bottles and 7,000 sixteen ounce bottles per week. The planner wishes to maximize his profit, of course, to all the production and marketing restriction. Formulate this as liner programming problem. [8]

UNIT-II (a) Consider the L.P.P.

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Maximize
$$z = 2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 + x_4$$

 $8.t. x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 3x_4 \le 8, -x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4$
 $= 0,$
 $2x_1 + 7x_2 + 5x_3 + 10x_4 \le 21$ and $x_1, x_2, x_3,$
 $x_1 \ge 0$

The optimum solution to this problem is contained in the following simplex table:

(B	Y _B	$X_{\rm B}$	Y 1	12	Y_3	Y	Y ₅	Y ₆	Y 7
	Ŋ.	8	_ 1	0	.3	1	ī	2	0
	<u> </u>	O	()	l ,	Ī	, c :	1)		0
0	<u>N3</u>	_ 5	0	-0	-1	2		٦ -	ı
	Z_1	C_{t}	Ü	()		1	2	3	0

If b₂ becomes 11, then make the necessary corrections in the optimum table and solve the resulting problem.

- Using the dual, solve the following L. P.P. Maximize $z = 3x_1 - 2x_2$ s.t., $x_1 \le 4, x_2 \le 6, x_1 + x_2 \le 5, -x_2 \le -1$ and $x_1, x_2, \ge 0$ **OR**
- Solve the following LP problem using 2. (a) simple method Maximize $z = 16x_1 + 17x_2 + 10x_3$ s.t. $x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 \le 2000$ $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \le 3600$ $x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \le 2400$ $x_1 \le 30 \text{ and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$ Solve the fall with the
 - Solve the following LPP using revised simplex method Maximize $z = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$ 8.1. $x_1 - x_4 - 2x_6 = 5$ $x_2 + 2x_4 - 3x_5 + x_6 = 3$ $x_3 + 2x_4 - 5x_5 + 6x_6 = 5$ and $x_1 \ge 0$, j = 1, 2, ..., 6[8]

UNIT-III

A Salesman has to visit five cities, C_i , i =3. (a) I, 2...., 5. He should start from C_1 , his headquarter, visit each city once and only once, and return to C_1 . The cost of going from C_i to C_i is given in the following table (blank indicates that the journey is not possible). Find how he should travel to minimize the cost. [8]

Cities	C_1	C ₂	C_3	C_1	C
C_{t}		20	4	15	
\mathbb{C}_2	6	-	5		10
C_3	7	4	. 20	6	8
\mathbb{C}^1	11	5	8		12
C_5		13	9	6	_

(b) Solve the following transportation problem.

			To	67		
		L	2 3		Supply	
From	1	2	7	4	-5	
	2	3	3	ī	- 8	
	3	. 5	4	7	7	
	4	Ī	6	2	14	
Demand		7	9	18	3.4	

OR

(a) A department of a company has five 3. employees with five jobs to be performed. The time (in hours) that each man takes to perform each job is given in the effectiveness matrix.

100.00	
IV	V
15	16
13	(1
2	2
7	12
ī	12
	4.5

How should the jobs be allocated, one per employee, so as to minimize the total man

(b) In the modification of a plant layout of a factory four new machines M₁, M₂, M₃, M₄ are to be installed in a machine shop. There are five vacant places A, B, C, D and E available. Because of limited space, machine M2 cannot be placed at C and M3 cannot be placed at A. The cost of locating a machine at a place (in hundred rupees) is as follows

			Loca	ation		
		_A	В	C.	D	E
<u> 2</u>	$M_{\rm f}$	9	11	15	10	11
Ţ	M_2	12	9	-	10	9
Machine	M_3	-	11	14	11	7
	$\left[M_{4} \right]$	14	8	12	7	8

Find the optimal assignment schedule.[8]

UNIT-IV Perform two iteration of method of steepest decent to find the point of minima of the function

$$f(x) = x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 2x_1x_2 - 4x_2 + 5$$
.
Take starting point X_1 as $(4.2, -2.0)$, $c = 0.01$ and $M = 100$.

- Use four iterations of Fibonacci search method to find the point of minima of the function $f(x) = x^2 + 2.6x + 2$, in the interval -2 < x < 3. OR
- Solve the following problem up to three iterations using Zoutendijk's method. Maximize

$$z = 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 - 2x_1x_2 - 4x_1 - 6x_2$$
s.t. $x_1 + 5x_2 \le 5$

$$2x_1^2 - x_2 \le 0$$

$$-x_1 \le 0$$

[16]

 $-\mathbf{x}_2 \leq 0$ UNIT-V

Solve the following LP problem using dynamic programming approach Maximize $z = 10x_1 + 8x_2$ s.t. $2x_1 + x_2 \le 25$ $3x_1 + 2x_2 \le 45$ $x_2 \le 10$ and $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ Varify your solution by solving it graphically.

5. Determine

Maximize $z = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2$ s.t. $X_1 X_2 X_3 \le 6$ Where x_1, x_2, x_3 are positive integers. [16]