

## M.Sc AIML &amp; AIML (DS) Semester-2 Examination

## Numerical Optimization

Time : 3-00 Hours]

June-2024

[Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions:** (1) All questions are compulsory.  
 (2) Each section carries 50 marks.  
 (3) Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

**SECTION-I**

Q-1 Attempt all.

18 marks

- (A) Let  $f: C \rightarrow R$  be a twice differentiable function on an open convex set  $C \subset R^n$ . 08 marks  
 Then prove that  $f$  is convex if and only if its Hessian matrix is positive semi  
 Definite for each  $x \in C$ .

**OR**

- (A) Let  $S \subset R^n$  be a non empty, closed convex set and  $y \notin S$  with minimum 08 marks  
 Distance from  $y$ . Then prove that  $x_0$  is the minimizing point if and only  
 If  $(y - x_0)^T(x - x_0) \leq 0$ , for all  $x \in S$ .

- (B) Define truncated Taylor's series expansion. Find truncated Taylor's series 10 marks  
 Of  $f(x, y) = xe^{(x^2+y^2)}$ .

Q-2 Attempt any **two**.

16 marks

- (A) Perform five iterations of the Golden section method to minimize 08 marks  
 $f(x) = x(x - 1.5)$  on  $[0, 1]$  with interval of uncertainty as 0.3.  
 (B) Perform five iterations of Fibonacci search method to minimize 08 marks  
 $f(x) = \max\left\{x^2, \frac{1-x}{2}\right\}$  over  $[-1, 1]$ .  
 (C) Find critical points of (1)  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{4y^2 - 9x^2 + 24y + 36x + 36}$  08 marks  
 (2)  $g(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy - 4y^2 + 4x - 6y + 4$ .

Q-3 Attempt any **two**.

16 marks

- (A) Prove that intersection of arbitrary collection of a convex set is a convex set. 08 marks  
 Also, prove that if  $C$  is a convex set then  $\alpha C$  is also a convex set.  
 (B) Prove that the set of all optimal solutions to convex programming problem 08 marks  
 Is convex.  
 (C) Attempt any **four**. 08 marks  
 (1) Define convex set. Is the union of two convex set forms a convex set?  
 Justify your answer briefly.  
 (2) Give an example of a convex and concave function.  
 (3) Give an example of affine set.  
 (4) Define stationary point and critical point.

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- (5) Give an example of a linear and non-linear function on  $R^3$ .  
(6) Define open set.

## SECTION-II

Q-1 Attempt all.

18 marks

- (A) Write the algorithm for Steepest decent method and further use it to minimize  $f(x, y) = x - y + 2x^2 + 2xy + y^2$  starting from  $(0, 0)$ . 08 marks

**OR**

- (A) Use Conjugate gradient method to minimize  $f(x, y) = 5x^2 + 2y^2 - 2xy - 4x - 4y + 4$ ,  $x_0 = (0, 0)$ . 08 marks  
(B) Explain the development of Fletcher- Roove's method in detail with its algorithm. 10 marks

Q-2 Attempt any **two**.

16 marks

- (A) Write the algorithm for interior penalty method and further use it to Minimize  $f(x, y) = 0.8x^2 - 2^x$  subject to constraint  $x \leq 4$ . 08 marks  
(B) Use exterior penalty method to minimize  $f(x, y) = -xy$  subject to Constraint  $g(x) = x + 2y - 4 \leq 0$ . 08 marks  
(C) Use Sequential quadratic programming algorithm to minimize  $f(x, y) = x^3 + 2y^2 - 8xy$  subject to  $g(x) = y^2 - 1 = 0$ ,  $h(x) = xy - 4 \leq 0$ . Perform two iterations. Start from  $(2, 3)$ . 08 marks

Q-3 Attempt any **two**.

16 marks

- (A) Apply Hookes- Jeeve's pattern search algorithm to minimize  $f(x, y) = x - y + 2x^2 + 2xy + y^2$ ,  $x_0 = (0, 0), \Delta x = \Delta y = 0.8$ . 08 marks  
(B) Apply Nelder- Maid algorithm to minimize  $f(x, y) = (x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2$  With  $v_1 = (0, 0), v_2 = (1, 0), v_3 = (0, 1)$ . 08 marks  
(C) Attempt any **four**. 08 marks  
(7) Find the gradient of the function  $f(x, y, z) = x^3yz - 3xy^2z + xyz + 17$  At  $(-2, 4, 1)$ .  
(8) Give an example of  $3 \times 3$  positive semi definite matrix. Also, give an example Of  $3 \times 3$  negative semi definite matrix.  
(9) Write flow chart of Genetic algorithm.  
(10) Calculate inverse of a matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 7 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .  
(11) What is the physical interpretation of Gradient?  
(12) Write the algorithm for conjugate steepest decent method.

