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Total number of printed pages – 4

B. Tech
HSSM 3302

Sixth Semester Examination – 2013

OPTIMIZATION IN ENGINEERING

BRANCH : ELECT / EEE / MINERAL / MINING / IT / CSE / ENV. / TEXT /
MME / FASHION / PLASTIC / MM

QUESTION CODE : A 216

Full Marks – 70

Time : 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any **five** from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions : 2 × 10
- Write the characteristics of a linear programming problem.
 - What do you mean by unbounded solution and degenerate solution of LPP ?
How to identify such cases ?
 - Write the procedure for converting a LPP into its dual.
 - What are the advantages of two-phase simplex method over simplex method ?
 - Do you think that the transportation problem is a linear programming problem ? Justify.
 - Explain how an unbalanced assignment problem is handled.
 - What are the general characteristics of a queueing model ?
 - Explain the concept of Fibonacci search method.
 - What is the importance Lagrange multiplier in non-linear programming ?
 - Explain how Kuhn-Tucker conditions have extended the theory of Lagrange multiplier theory.

P.T.O.

2. (a) Three grades of Coal A, B and C contain phosphorous and ash as impurities. For a particular industry process, a maximum of 100 tons of coal is required which should not contain more than 4% of ash and 0.04% of phosphorus. The percentage of impurities and the profits from each grade are given below :

Coal	% of Phosphorus	% of Ash	Profit (Rs/ton)
A	0.01	4	22
B	0.04	1	20
C	0.03	3	21

Formulate the problem in to a LPP to find the proportions in which the three grades are to be used in order to maximize the profit. 5

- (b) Using graphical method, solve the following LPP : 5

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } Z &= 10x_1 + 15x_2 \\ \text{subject to } 2x_1 + x_2 &\leq 26 \\ 2x_1 + 4x_2 &\leq 56 \\ -x_1 + x_2 &\leq 5, \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

3. (a) Using simplex method, solve the LPP : 6

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } Z &= 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \\ \text{subject to } x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &\leq 9 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 &\leq 30 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 - x_3 &\leq 8, \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Write the dual of the following LPP : 4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } Z &= 3x_1 - 2x_2 + 5x_3 \\ \text{subject to } 2x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 &\geq 1 \\ 5x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 &\geq 7 \\ 6x_1 - 2x_2 - 3x_3 &\geq 10 \\ 4x_1 + 5x_2 - x_3 &\leq 3 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

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- (b) What do you mean by $M/M/1/3/3$ queueing model? Set up the transition diagram of this model. 5
7. Solve the following quadratic programming problem: 10
- Minimize $Z = 2x_2^2 + 3x_1^2 + 3x_1x_2 + 25(x_1 + x_2)$
- Subject to $x_1 + x_2 \leq 5$
- $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$
8. Write short notes on: 5×2
- (a) Constrained optimization Techniques
- (b) Genetic algorithm.

