

(Please write your Enrollment Number)

Enrollment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**End-Term Examination  
(CBCS)(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)(OffLine)  
Course Name: B.TECH, Semester:5th  
(December, 2024)**

<b>Subject Code: BAM 301</b>	<b>Subject: Optimization Techniques and Decision Making</b>
<b>Time :3 Hours</b>	<b>Maximum Marks :60</b>

**Note:Q1 is compulsory. Attempt one question each from the Units I, II, III & IV.**

<b>Q1</b>		<b>(2.5*8 =20)</b>	<b>CO Mapping</b>																				
	a) State associated Issues with Iterative Methods.	2.5	1																				
	b) What are the complementary slackness conditions?	2.5	1																				
	c) Explain Curvature Analysis.	2.5	2																				
	d) State disadvantages of Newton's Method.	2.5	2																				
	e) What is Bias-Variance tradeoff?	2.5	3																				
	f) Differentiate overfitting and underfitting.	2.5	3																				
	g) What are the "positive ideal solution" and "negative ideal solution" in the TOPSIS method?	2.5	4																				
	h) What is the role of the kernel in Support Vector Machines?	2.5	4																				
<b>UNIT I</b>			<b>CO Mapping</b>																				
<b>Q2</b>	The manager of an oil refinery must decide on the optimal mix of two possible blending processors of which the input and output production runs as follows-	<b>(10)</b>	1																				
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Process</th><th>Input</th><th>Input</th><th>Output</th><th>Output</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td>Crude A</td><td>Crude B</td><td>Gasoline X</td><td>Gasoline Y</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr></tbody></table>	Process	Input	Input	Output	Output		Crude A	Crude B	Gasoline X	Gasoline Y	1.	6	4	6	9	2.	5	6	5	5		
Process	Input	Input	Output	Output																			
	Crude A	Crude B	Gasoline X	Gasoline Y																			
1.	6	4	6	9																			
2.	5	6	5	5																			
	The maximum amounts available of Crude A and B are 250 units and 200 units respectively. Market demand shows that atleast 150 units of Gasoline X & 130 units of Gasoline Y must be produced. The profits per production run from Process 1 & Process 2 are Rs.4 and Rs.5 respectively. Formulate the problem for maximizing the profit.																						
<b>Q3</b>	Minimize the quadratic function using Steepest Descent Method. $f(x)=x^2+4x+4$	<b>(10)</b>	1																				
<b>UNIT II</b>			<b>CO Mapping</b>																				
<b>Q4</b>	Explain the concept of lagrange variables. Find minimum value of the objective function $f(x,y)=x^2+y^2$ subject to: $x+y=1$ , using Lagrange variables method.	<b>(10)</b>	2																				
<b>Q5</b>	What is the advantage of the Quasi Newton Method over Newton Method? Minimize the function using the Quasi Newton Method. $f(X)=x^2+2x+1$ starting from an initial guess of $x_0=0$ and Take $\alpha=1$ .	<b>(10)</b>	2																				

