# BAS – 26 (Optimization Techniques) Sheet 1 (UNIT -3 & 4) B. Tech. IV semester

# 1. Solve by Newton Methods

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = 100(x_2 - x_1^2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2$  from the starting point  $\{-1.2, 1.0\}$ 

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = 4x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 5x_1x_2 - 8x_1$  from the starting point  $\begin{cases} -1.2 \\ 1.0 \end{cases}$ .

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^4 - 2 x_1^2 x_2 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2 x_1 + x_2 + 1$  with stating point  $\begin{cases} 1.5 \\ -1.0 \end{cases}$  up to two iterations.

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + 2x_2 - 7)^2 + (2x_1 + x_2 - 5)^2$  with starting point  $\{-1.5\}$  up to two iteration

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = (10 x_1 + 6 x_2 - 9)^2 + (6 x_1 + 10 x_2 - 11)^2$  with starting point  $\begin{Bmatrix} -1.0 \\ 1.0 \end{Bmatrix}$ 

# 2. Solve by univariate method

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = 2x_1^2 + x_2^2$  from the starting point  $\{1, 2\}$ .

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_1x_2$  from the starting point  $\{0, 0\}$  using that  $\varepsilon = 0.01$ .

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 - 2x_1x_2 + 3x_2x_3 - 7x_1 - 8x_2$  with point  $\begin{cases} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{cases}$  given  $\varepsilon = 0.01$ .

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = 4x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 5x_1x_2 - 8x_1$  with starting point  $\begin{cases} 2 \\ -2 \end{cases}$  given  $\varepsilon = 0.01$ 

### 3. Solve by steepest desecent method

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = 2x_1^2 + x_2^2$  by using the steepest desecent method with starting point  $\{1, 2\}$ .

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = 6x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 - 6x_1x_2 - x_1 - x_2$  by using the with starting point  $\{1, 2\}$ .

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2$$
 with starting point  $\begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$ 

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = -3x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)x_2^2$  with starting point  $\left\{\frac{1}{-1}\right\}$ 

#### 4. Solve by random search method

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = 12x_1^2 - 8x_1x_2 + \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)x_2^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)x_1 - 2x_2$  in the range  $-5 \le x_1 \le 5$  and  $-10 \le x_2 \le 10$  up to 10 iteration.

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = 15x_1^2 - 18x_1x_2 + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)x_2^2 - \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)x_1 - 7x_2$  in the range  $-2 \le x_1 \le 2$  and  $-4 \le x_2 \le 4$  by using random search method up to 10 iterations given the set of values as  $\{(r_1, r_2) = (0.50, 0.60), (.25, .26), (.98, .97), (.45, .46), (.234, .235), (.63, .64), (.543, .544), (.712, 0.713), (.434, .435), (.782, .783)\}.$ 

Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = 2x_1^3 - 8x_1^2 x_2 + \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)x_2^2 - 5x_1 - 7Sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x_1}{x_2}\right)$  in the range  $-5 \le x_1 \le 5$  and  $-10 \le x_2 \le 10$  by using random search method up to 6 iterations given that set of values as  $\{(r_1, r_2) = (.50, 0.60), (.25, .26), (.98, .97), (.45, .46), (.234, .235), (.63, .64)\}$ .

### 5. Derive the geometric dual of

problem:  $f(X) = 20 x_2 x_3 x_4^4 + 20 x_1^2 x_3^{-1} + 5 x_2 x_3^2$  subject to  $5 x_2^{-5} x_3^{-1} \le 1$ ,  $10 x_1^{-1} x_2^3 x_4^{-1} \le 1$ ,  $x_i > 0$ , i = 1 to 4.

Minimize  $f(X) = 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_2^{-1}x_3 + 4x_1^{-1}x_2^{2}x_3^{-1/2}$  subject to  $\sqrt{3} x_2^{-1} + 3x_1^{-1}x_3^{-1/2} \le 1$  and  $x_i \ge 0$ , i = 1, 2, 3

Minimize  $f(X) = x_1x_2 + 2x_1^{-1}x_3 + 5x_3 + 10x_2^{-1}$ ,  $x_i \ge 0$ , i = 1,2,3 by geometric programming method.

Derive the geometric dual of the problem: Minimize  $f(X) = x_1 x_2^{-2} x_3^{-1} + 2 x_1^{-1} x_2^{-3} x_4 + 10 x_1 x_3 x_4$  subject to  $3x_1^{-1} x_3 x_4^{-2} + 4 x_3 x_4 \le 1$ ,  $5x_1^{-1} x_2^{-2} x_3 \le 1$ ,  $x_i \ge 0$ , i = 1,2.

Minimize  $f(X) = x_1 x_2 x_3^{-2} + 2x_1^{-1} x_2^{-1} x_3 + 5x_2 + 3x_1 x_2^{-2}$ ,  $x_i \ge 0$ , i = 1,2,3 by geometric programming method.

Minimize  $f(X) = x_1x_2x_3^{-3} + 17x_1^2x_2^{-3}x_3 + 34x_1^{-3}x_3 + 51x_1x_2$ ,  $x_i \ge 0$ , i = 1,2,3 by geometric programming method.

Minimize f(X) =

$$x_1x_2^{-3}x_3^{-1} + 5x_1^{-1}x_2^{-2}x_3 + 2x_1x_3x_2 + 8x_1x_2^{-1/2} + x_1^{3/2}x_3$$
,  $x_i \ge 0$ ,  $i = 1,2,3$ .

Derive the geometric dual of the problem: Minimize  $f(X) = 5 x_1 x_2 x_3 + 2 x_1^2 x_2^{-2} x_3^{-2} + 5 x_1^{-2} x_2^{-3} x_3^{-5} + 7 x_1^2 x_3^{-4} + 8 x_1 x_2^{-1/2}$ ,  $x_i \ge 0$ , i = 1,2,3.

Minimize  $f(X) = x_1^{-2} x_2^{-1} + \frac{1}{4} x_1^2 x_2^{-1} x_3^{-1} + x_1^{-1} x_3^2 x_4$  subject to

 $\frac{3}{4} x_1 x_2 + \frac{3}{8} x_2 x_3 x_4^{-3} \le 1 x_i \ge 0$ , i = 1,2,3 by geometric programming method.

Derive the geometric dual of the problem:  $f(X) = 10 x_1 x_2 x_3 + 20 x_1^5 x_2^2 x_3^{-1} + 5 x_1^{-1} x_2^{-3} x_3^{-5} + 7 x_1^2 x_3^{-4} + 8 x_1 x_2^{-2}$ ,  $x_i \ge 0$ , i = 1,2,3.

Minimize  $z = 7x_1x_2^{-1} + 3x_2x_3^{-2} + 5x_1^{-3}x_2x_3 + x_1x_2x_3$  and  $x_i \ge 0$ , i = 1, 2, 3 by geometric programming method.

Derive the Geometric dual of the problem: Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^{-3} x_2 + x_1^{3/2} x_3^{-1}$  subject to  $x_1^2 x_2^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} x_1^{-2} x_3^{3} \le 1$  and  $x_1 > 0$ ,  $x_2 > 0$ ,  $x_3 > 0$ .

find the solution of given Geometric minimization problem

Minimize 
$$f(X) = x_1^{-2} + \frac{1}{4} x_2^2 x_3$$
 subject to  $\frac{3}{4} x_1^2 x_2^{-2} + \frac{3}{8} x_2 x_3^{-2} \le 1$ ,  $x_i \ge 0$ ,  $i = 1,2,3$ .

Derive the geometric dual of the problem :  $f(X) = 10 \ x_1 x_2 + 2 \ x_1 \ x_2^{-2} x_3^{-1} + 5 \ x_1^{-2} \ x_2^2 x_3^{-1/2}$  subject to  $\frac{7}{5} x_1^3 x_2^{-1} + 6 \ x_1^{-1} \ x_3^{-1/2} \le 1$ .

Derive the geometric dual of the problem :  $f(X) = x_1^{-\frac{3}{4}}x_2 + x_1^{\frac{3}{2}}x_2^{-2}x_3^{-\frac{1}{3}} + x_1 \ x_2^{-3}x_3^{-1}$  subject to  $\frac{7}{5}x_1^3x_2^{-1} + 6\ x_1^{-1}\ x_3^{-1/2} \le 1$ .

Derive the geometric dual of given problem:  $\min f(X) = x_1^{-\frac{1}{4}} x_2 + x_1^{\frac{1}{2}} x_2^{-2} x_3^{-\frac{1}{2}} + x_1 x_2^{-4} x_3^{-1}$  subject to  $\frac{3}{5} x_1^3 x_2^{-1} + 3 x_1^{-2} x_3^{-1/2} \le 1$ .

Minimize  $x_1$  subject to  $-x_1^2 + 4x_2 \le 1$   $x_1 + x_2 \ge 1$  and  $x_1 > 0, x_2 > 0$ .

Minimize  $x_1$  subject to  $-4x_1^2 + 7x_2 \le 1$   $x_1 + x_2 \ge 1$  and  $x_1 > 0, x_2 > 0$  by procedure of complementary geometric programming method.

$$-4x_1^3 + 6x_2^2 \le 1$$
,  $x_1 + x_2 \ge 1$  and  $x_1 > 0$ ,  $x_2 > 0$ 

Minimize x<sub>1</sub> subject to

Minimize x1 subject to

 $-3 x_1^2 + 7 x_2 \le 1$   $x_1 + x_2 \ge 1$  and  $x_1 > 0, x_2 > 0$  by procedure of complementary geometric programming method.