



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY HYDERABAD

Department of Chemical Engineering

B.Tech / M.Tech / Ph.D. Fractal Examinations, 2019

SUBJECT: CH2030/CH5010 – Numerical Methods – I

Full marks: 20

Duration of examination: 50 minutes

**Instructions:**

- 1) This is an open-book exam.
- 2) Usage of social networking sites such as facebook, gtalk, communication through e-mails, etc. is strictly prohibited.
- 3) Usage of mobile phones is not allowed.
- 4) **Keep all codes in one folder. Please compress the folder containing all your .f95 files and name it with your Roll no., for example: ch18btech11007. Upload the compressed folder in the GOOGLE CLASSROOM within the given time.**
- 5) You are allowed to use your previous class codes but make sure to upload them.

\*\*\*\* Happy Coding \*\*\*\*

Write a FORTRAN code to minimize  $f(\mathbf{x}) = 100(x_1^2 - x_2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2$  using the following methods:

- 1) Take  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$  as the initial point and find the minimum value of  $f(\mathbf{x})$  with the help of Newton-Raphson method. Use absolute difference between values of both  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  at successive iterations as termination criteria. Set the tolerance in termination criteria as  $1e-7$ . Print the values of  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$  at each iteration. (10M)  
(**Hint:** To find the minima, ensure that the first order derivative of the function is set equal to 0).
- 2) Take  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 \\ 0.9 \end{bmatrix}$  as the initial point and find the minimum value of  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$  using Steepest Descent method (You may refer to the class notes). Use 10000 iterations, step length = 0.001 ( $\lambda = 0.001$ ). and tolerance =  $1e-7$ . Use absolute difference between values of both  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  at successive iterations as termination criteria. Set the tolerance in termination criteria as  $1e-7$ . Report the values of  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$  at each iteration. (10M)