

Type 1 Constrained & Unconstrained Problems

① Find min value of  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 18x^2 + 30x + 36$  (5 marks)

②  $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$  subject to  $x+y=12$  (5 marks)

③ Let  $Z = f(x,y)$  is the given function (5 marks)

(i) if  $r < 0$  and  $rt - s^2 > 0$  the  $f(x,y)$  has a maximum point at  $(a,b)$  and the corresponding maximum value is  $f(a,b)$

(ii) if  $r > 0$  and  $rt - s^2 > 0$  the  $f(x,y)$  has a minimum point at  $(a,b)$  and the corresponding minimum value is  $f(a,b)$

(iii)  $rt - s^2 < 0$  the  $f(x,y)$  has neither a maximum nor a minimum point at  $(a,b)$  and the point is called a saddle point

(iv) If  $rt - s^2 = 0$  the further investigation is needed for classification

④ Find extreme values of (10 marks)

$$f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 63(x+y) + 12xy$$

⑤ Examine the function for convexity and concavity & Determine the extreme values of.

(10 marks)

①  $f(x_1, x_2) = -x_1^2 - x_2^2 - 4x_1 - 8.$

②  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^3 + x_2^3 - 3x_1 - 12x_2 + 20.$

⑥ Optimize  $Z = 2x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 16x_1 + 8x_2 - 6x_3 + 100$   
subject to  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 20$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$

(10 marks)

Type 2 :- Exhaustive search method (10 Marks)

(10M) ① Minimize  $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{54}{x}$  in the interval (0,5) considering only 10 intermediate points

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Type 3 Bisection method

(10M) ① Minimize  $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{54}{x}$  in (2,5),  $\epsilon = 10^{-3}$

Type 3 :- Steepest Descent method

② Minimize  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2$  starting from point  $x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  using steepest descent method.