

M.Sc 4th Semester Examination, 2020

Applied Mathematics with Oceanology and Computer Programming

Paper: MTM – 404

(Non-linear Optimization)

Full Marks: 50 Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Answer **Q. No. 1** and any **three** questions from the rest

1. Answer any five questions 2 × 5 = 10
- (a) What is stochastic programming? Write two important methods for solving Stochastic programming problem.
 - (b) How is the degree of difficulty defined for a geometric programming problem? Give an example of a geometric programming problem which has negative degree of difficulty.
 - (c) Define Nash equilibrium solution and Nash equilibrium outcome in pure strategy for bimatrix game.
 - (d) Define Pareto optimal solution in a multi-objective nonlinear programming problem.
 - (e) State Kuhn-Tucker stationary point necessary optimality theorem.
 - (f) What do you mean by complementary slackness conditions concerning on Wolfe's method?
 - (g) Why is the prisoner's dilemma important?

2. (a) Solve the following quadratic problem by Beal's method: 6 + 4

$$\text{Minimize } f(x) = 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_1^2$$

Subject to the constraint

$$x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

- (b) Write the dual of the nonlinear programming problem

$$\text{Minimize } f(x) = -4x_1 - 2x_2 + x_1^2 + x_2^2$$

Subject to the constraint

$$2x_1 - x_2 \leq 7$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 \leq -2$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

(Turn Over)

(2)

3. (a) Using Geometric Programming Technique, 6 + 4
Minimize $f(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$
Subject to the constraint $x_1 x_2 > 1, x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

(b) State and prove Slater's theorem of alternative.

4. Solve the following nonlinear programming problem using separable programming algorithm 10

Minimize $f(x) = 3x_1 + 2x_2$

Subject to the constraint

$$4x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 16$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

5. (a) Use chance constrained programming technique to find an equivalent deterministic LPP to the following stochastic programming problem: 5 + 5

$$\text{Minimize } f(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j$$

$$\text{Subject to the constraints } p \left[\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \right] \geq p_i, \quad x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

Where a_{ij} 's are random variables and P_i 's are Specified probabilities.

(b) Let θ be a numerical differentiable function on an open convex set $\Gamma \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. θ is concave if and only if $\theta(x^2) - \theta(x^1) \leq \nabla \theta(x^1)(x^2 - x^1)$ for each $x^1, x^2 \in \Gamma$.

6. Find the mixed Nash equilibrium points of the game 10

(3, 2)	(2, 1)
(0, 3)	(4, 4)

[Internal Assessment: 10 Marks]