COURSE NAME: B. TECH

BRANCH NAME: CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

FULL MARKS:70

TIME:3 Hours

SUBJECT NAME: OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES IN PROCESS DESIGN (OTPD)

Answer AllQuestions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate Marks. Symbols carry usual meaning.

Q1. Answer all Questions. [1×5]

- What is the difference between local minimum and global minimum?
- b) Determine the stationary points of the following function

$$f(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 48x + 15$$

- c) What is Fibonacci series?
- d) What is point ofinflection?
- e) How the value of golden ratio γ is determined?
- f) Write down the KKT Conditions for solving nonlinear Programming problems of inequality constraint.
- g) What is the difference between usable and feasible direction.
- Write down the formula for ProjectionMatrix.
- Write down the expressions for Search directions (Si) for equality constraint and for inequality constraint
- What is difference between feasible solution and Infeasible solution?

Q2.

Minimize the function $f(x) = 4x^3 + x^2 - 7x + 14$ within the interval [0,1] using Golden [10]section search method. Stopping tolerance of the iteration process is $\varepsilon = 0.15$.

OR

Minimize the function $f(X_1, X_2) = 2(X_1)^2 + 2X_1X_2 + (X_2)^2 + X_1 - X_2$ by using Cauchy's [10]Steepest descentmethod.

Q3.

Find the minimum of the function $f(X) = X^3 - 6X^2 + 4X + 12$ where [10] $X \in [-2,6]$ by using Bisection method. Achieve the accuracy within 5% of exact value.

OR

Find the dimensions of a rectangular prism-type box that has the largest volume when the [10]sum of its length, width, and height is limited to a maximum value of 60 in. andits length is restricted to a maximum value of 36 in.

Q4.

Minimize the function
$$f(X_1, X_2) = X_1^2 + X_2^2 - 4X_1 - 4X_2 + 8$$
 subject to $g_1(X_1, X_2) = X_1 + 2X_2 - 4 \le 0$ [10]

$$\mathbf{X}_1 = \left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}.$$

with the starting point

Take $\varepsilon 1 = 0.001$, $\varepsilon 2 = 0.001$, and $\varepsilon 3 = 0.01$. Solve this problem by ZOUTENDIJK'S Method of feasible direction.

OR

Minimize the function
$$2x^2 - 24x + 2y^2 - 8y + 2z^2 - 12z + 200$$
 subject to $x + y + z = 1$ [10]

Q5. Find the minimum of the function:

[10]

 $f(X) = 0.65 - 0.75/(1+X^2) - 0.65Xtan^{-1}(1/X)$ using Newton – Raphson method with starting point X_1 =0.1 and use tolerance limit E = 0.01 for convergence.

OR

Minimize the function
$$f(X_1, X_2) = X_1^2 + X_2^2 - 2X_1 - 4X_2$$
 [10]

Subject to
$$g_1(X_1, X_2) = X_1 + 4X_2 - 5 \le 0$$

 $g_2(X_1, X_2) = 2X_1 + 3X_2 - 6 \le 0$
 $g_3(X_1, X_2) = -X_1 \le 0$
 $g_4(X_1, X_2) = -X_2 \le 0$

starting from the point $X_1 = \{1, 1\}$ By ROSENMUND method.

Q6.

[10]

It has been decided to shift grain from a warehouse to a factory in an open rectangular box of length x₁ meters, width x₂ meters, and heightx₃ meters. The bottom, sides, and the ends of the box cost, respectively,\$80, \$10, and \$20/m². It costs \$1 for each round trip of the box. Assuming that the box will have no salvage value, find the minimum cost of transporting 80m³ of grain.

OR

[10]

Minimize the function f(x) = x(x-4) where $x \in [0,4]$ given that the function is unimodal start with initial guess point $x_0 = 1$ and step size $\lambda = 0.2$.