

2022

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY AND
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

[P.G.]

(M.Sc. Fourth Semester End Examination-2022)

PAPER-MTM 404B

Full Marks: 50

Time: 02 Hrs

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as
far as practicable*

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

[Special Paper – OR]

[Nonlinear Optimization]

Answer question No 1 and any four

1. Answer any four 4x2= 8
- a) Define bi-matrix game with an example.
 - b) Write the advantage of Geometric programming.
 - c) What do you mean by complementary slackness condition concerning a wolfe's method.
 - d) State slater's constraint qualification.
 - e) What is stochastic programming problem? Who first defined chance constant program technique and in which year.
 - f) What do you mean by quadratic programming?

(2)

2. a) Let X be an open set in R^n and θ and g be differential and convex on X and let \bar{x} solve the minimization problem and let g satisfy the Kuhn-Tucker constant qualification. Show that there exists a $\bar{u} \in R^m$ such that (\bar{x}, \bar{u}) solves the dual maximization problem and $\theta(\bar{x}) = \psi(\bar{x}, \bar{u})$

b) Prove that all strategically equivalent bimatrix game have the Nash equilibria. 5+3

3. When solve the problem minimize
 $Z_x = 7x_1x_2^{-1} + 3x_2x_3^{-2} + 5x_1^{-3}x_2x_3 + x_1x_2x_3$
 and $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ by geometric programming problem. 8

4. Solve the non-linear programming problem given below :

Optimize $Z = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2$

Subject to $x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 2$

$5x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 5$

$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$

8

5. a) State and prove Fritz-john saddle point sufficient optimality theorem. What are the basic differences between the necessary criteria and sufficient criteria of FJSP.

b) Define the Minimization problem 6+2

6. a) How do you solve the following geometric programming problem?

(3)

Find $X = \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{Bmatrix}$ that minimizes the objective function

$$f(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n U_j(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n \left(c_j \prod_{i=1}^n a_{ij} \right)$$

$c_j > 0, x_i > 0, a_{ij}$ are real numbers $\forall i, j$

b) Derive the Khun-Tucker conditions for quadratic programming problem. 5+3

7. Solve the following problem by Beale's method

Max $Z = 10x_1 + 25x_2 - 10x_1^2 - x_2^2 - 4x_1x_2$

Subject to $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 10$

$x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 9$

$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$

Internal Assessment –10
