# B．Tech．CIVIL ENGINEERING（BTCLEVI） 

# Term－End Examination 

ロロアロヨ
June， 2018

## BICEE－004 ：STRUCTURAL OPTIMIZATION

Time： 3 hours
Maximum Marks ： 70

Note：Answer any seven questions．All questions carry equal marks．Use of scientific calculator is permitted．

1．Define＇Linear programming＇．What are the advantages and limitations of linear programming approach ？

2．A company produces two types of leather belts， type A and type B．Belt A is of superior quality and belt B．is of lower quality．Profits on the two types of belts are ₹ 40 and ₹ 30 per belt respectively．Each belt of type A requires twice as much time as required by a belt of type B．If all belts were of type $B$ ，the company would produce 1000 belts per day．Belt A requires a fancy buckle and 400 fancy buckles are available for this per day．For belt of type B，only 700 buckles are available per day．Formulate Linear Programming Problem model to determine the number of belts of the two types to be manufactured to get maximum profit．
BICEE－004 P．T．O．
3. Solve the following non-linear programming problem by Lagrange multiplier method. 10

Opt. $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=2 \mathrm{x}_{1}^{2}+\mathrm{x}_{2}^{2}+3 \mathrm{x}_{3}^{2}+10 \mathrm{x}_{1}+8 \mathrm{x}_{2}+6 \mathrm{x}_{3}-100$
s.t. $\quad x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}=20$

$$
x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} \geqslant 0
$$

4. Using Steepest Descent method, find the minimum of the function

$$
f\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right)=x_{1}^{2}-x_{1} x_{2}+x_{2}^{2}
$$

so that the error does not exceed by 0.05 . The initial approximation is to be taken as (1, 1/2).
5. Find the number of experiments to be conducted to reduce the interval of uncertainty to $0.001 \mathrm{~L}_{0}$ ( $L_{0}$ : initial interval of uncertainty) for any $t w o$ of the following :
(a) Bolzano search
(b) Dichotomous search with $\delta=0.0001$
(c) Fibonacci search
(d) Golden search
6. Using the dynamic programming, find the minimum of the sum of squares of those numbers whose product is 27 .

## 7. Use dynamic programming to solve LPP

Maximize $\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{x}_{1}+9 \mathrm{x}_{2}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { s.t. } 2 x_{1}+x_{2} \leqslant 25 \\
x_{1} \leqslant 11 \\
x_{1}, x_{2} \geqslant 0
\end{gathered}
$$

8. Find the lower bound for

$$
f(x)=x^{-4}+4 x^{3}+4 x, \quad x>0
$$

9. Determine the optimal pipe diameter for the minimum installed plus operating costs for $L$ metres of pipe conveying a given flow rate of water. The installed cost in rupees is $\mathrm{C}_{1} \times \mathrm{D}$, and the lifetime pumping cost in rupees in $\frac{\mathrm{C}_{2} \times 10^{5}}{\mathrm{D}^{5}}$.
The diameter D is in metres.
10
10. Determine the value of $u_{1}, u_{2}$, and $u_{3}$, so as to maximize $\left(u_{1}, u_{2}, u_{3}\right)$, subject to

$$
u_{1}+u_{2}+u_{3}=10
$$

and $u_{1}, u_{2}, u_{3} \geqslant 0$, by using dynamic programming. 10

