



**NAVRACHANA  
UNIVERSITY**

a UGC recognized University

**School:** School of Engineering and Technology  
**Program/s:** B. Sc ( Data Science )  
**Year:** 2<sup>nd</sup> **Semester:** 4<sup>th</sup>  
**Examination:** End Semester Examination  
**Examination year:** May 2023

**Course Code:** DS212 **Course Name:** Optimization Techniques

**Date:** 18/05/2023

**Time:** 10 am to 12 pm

**Total Marks:** 40

**Total Pages:** 1

**Instructions:**

- Write each answer on a new page.
- Use of a calculator is permitted.

Q. No.	Details	Marks	COs*	BTL#
Q.1	<b>Answer in short:</b> (i) When does the system of non-homogeneous linear equations has infinitely many solutions? (ii) If $f''(x_0) = 0$ , then point of inflection may occur at $x_0$ . (True/False) (iii) The Newton's method fails if _____. ( $f'(x_0) = 0 / f''(x_0) = 0$ ) (iv) If a function has local minimum at a point $x_0$ then, Hessian matrix at $x_0$ must be negative definite. (True / False) (v) Minimum of a function occurs in the direction of ____ gradient. (negative / positive) (vi) What is the effect of epsilon value on the convergence of Bisection method?	6	CO1	BT1, BT2
Q.2	<b>Attempt the following:</b> (i) Check consistency of the system: $2x + 4y - 2z = 0, 3x + 5y = 1$ . (ii) Find second order partial derivatives $f_{xx}, f_{xy}, f_{yx}$ and $f_{yy}$ for $f(x,y) = x^3y^4 + ye^{2x}$ .	10	CO1, CO2	BT1, BT3, BT6
Q.3	<b>Attempt Any TWO:</b> (i) Find local minimum of $f(x) = x^2 + 54/x$ using Bisection method in interval (2, 5). Compute $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$ . (ii) Find local minimum of $f(x) = x / \log(x)$ using Newton's method. Take initial point $x_0 = 2$ . Compute $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5$ . (iii) Find local optima of the function $f(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 - 24x^2 + 48x + 15$ , if any, by applying necessary and sufficient optimality conditions.	16	CO2	BT3, BT4
Q.4	<b>Attempt Any ONE:</b> (i) Apply Steepest Descent method to find local minimum of function $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + y^2$ with initial point $x_0 = [1, 2]$ . Perform two iterations. (ii) Find the local optimum points of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + 3xy + 2y^2 - 5x - 8y + 4$ by applying first and second order optimality conditions.	8	CO3, CO4	BT2, BT3, BT4

\*\*\*\*\*End of Question Paper\*\*\*\*\*