
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination
2011/2012 Academic Session

June 2012

MSG 356 – Mathematical Programming
[Pengaturcaraan Matematik]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of SIX pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi ENAM muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]

Instructions: Answer all eight [8] questions.

Arahan: Jawab semua lapan [8] soalan.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai].

1. Consider the following nonlinear function:

$$f(x) = 3x - 2^2 - 2x - 3^2$$

- (a) Determine whether $f(x)$ is convex, concave, or neither.
- (b) Find the local minima and local maxima of $f(x)$.
- (c) What is the minimum value of $f(x)$ for $2 \leq x \leq 3$?

[25 marks]

1. Pertimbangkan fungsi tak-linear berikut:

$$f(x) = 3x - 2^2 - 2x - 3^2$$

- (a) Tentukan sama ada $f(x)$ cembung, cekung atau bukan keduanya.
- (b) Dapatkan minimum setempat dan maksimum setempat bagi $f(x)$.
- (c) Apakah nilai minimum $f(x)$ bagi $2 \leq x \leq 3$?

[25 markah]

2. Consider the function:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2x_3 + 4x_1 + x_2 + x_3$$

- (a) Obtain the Hessian matrix of $f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$.
- (b) Find the stationary point for $f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ and determine whether it is a local minimum, local maximum or neither.

[25 marks]

2. Pertimbangkan fungsi:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2x_3 + 4x_1 + x_2 + x_3$$

- (a) Dapatkan matriks Hessian bagi $f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$.
- (b) Dapatkan titik pegun bagi $f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ dan tentukan sama ada ianya suatu minimum setempat, maksimum setempat atau bukan keduanya.

[25 markah]

3. Consider the following unconstrained nonlinear programming problem:

$$\text{Maximize } f(x, y) = 3x - 2x^2 + xy + 5y - y^2.$$

- (a) Use the method of steepest ascent with two iterations to approximate the optimal solution to the problem. Begin at the point (1, 2).
- (b) Solve the problem directly to obtain the exact solution.

[25 marks]

3. Pertimbangkan masalah pengaturcaraan tak-linear tanpa kekangan berikut:

$$\text{Maksimumkan } f(x, y) = 3x - 2x^2 + xy + 5y - y^2.$$

- (a) Gunakan kaedah pendakian tercuram dengan dua lelaran untuk menganggar penyelesaian optimum kepada masalah tersebut. Mulakan pada titik (1, 2).
- (b) Selesaikan masalah ini secara terus untuk mendapatkan penyelesaian tepat.

[25 markah]

4. Consider the problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize } & f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 \\ \text{subject to } & x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 5x_4 = 10 \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 + 6x_4 = 15 \end{aligned}$$

Use Lagrange multipliers to estimate the change in the optimal value of $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$ if the right hand side of the second constraint is increased by 0.05.

[25 marks]

4. Pertimbangkan masalah:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimumkan } & f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 \\ \text{terhadap } & x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 5x_4 = 10 \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 + 6x_4 = 15 \end{aligned}$$

Gunakan pendarab Lagrange untuk menganggar perubahan nilai optimum $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$ jika nilai sebelah kanan kekangan kedua ditambah sebanyak 0.05.

[25 markah]

5. Consider the following nonlinear programming problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize } & f(x, y) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 10x + y^2 - 8y \\ \text{subject to } & x + y \leq 2 \\ & x \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) By using the Kuhn-Tucker conditions, show that $(x, y) = (1, 1)$ is not an optimal solution to the problem.
- (b) Find the optimal solution.
- (c) Suppose the right hand side of the constraint $x + y \leq 2$ is changed from 2 to 2.01. Estimate the new optimal value of f .

[25 marks]

5. Pertimbangkan masalah pengaturcaraan tak-linear berikut:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimumkan } & f(x, y) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 10x + y^2 - 8y \\ \text{terhadap } & x + y \leq 2 \\ & x \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Dengan menggunakan syarat-syarat Kuhn-Tucker, tunjukkan bahawa $(x, y) = (1, 1)$ bukan penyelesaian optimum kepada masalah tersebut.
- (b) Dapatkan penyelesaian optimum.
- (c) Andaikan nilai sebelah kanan kekangan $x + y \leq 2$ diubah daripada 2 kepada 2.01. Anggar nilai optimum terkini bagi f .

[25 markah]

6. Solve the following problem by geometric programming:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize } & f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 5x_1x_2x_3^2 + 2x_1^{-1}x_2x_3^{-1} + 4x_1^2x_2^{-1} + x_1^{-3}x_3 \\ & x_1 > 0, \quad x_2 > 0, \quad x_3 > 0 \end{aligned}$$

[25 marks]

6. Selesaikan masalah berikut dengan pengaturcaraan geometri:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimumkan } & f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 5x_1x_2x_3^2 + 2x_1^{-1}x_2x_3^{-1} + 4x_1^2x_2^{-1} + x_1^{-3}x_3 \\ & x_1 > 0, \quad x_2 > 0, \quad x_3 > 0 \end{aligned}$$

[25 markah]

7. Consider the following nonlinear programming problem:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Maximize} & f(x_1, x_2) = -2x_1^2 + 4x_1 - 5x_2^2 + 3x_2 + 6 \\ \text{subject to} & x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 3 \\ & 4x_1 - x_2 \leq 4 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{array}$$

Use the separable programming technique to formulate an approximate linear programming model for this problem. Use $x_1 = x_2 = 0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0$ as the grid points for piecewise linear functions. Do not solve the approximating problem.

[25 marks]

7. Pertimbangkan masalah pengaturcaraan tak-linear berikut:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Maksimumkan} & f(x_1, x_2) = -2x_1^2 + 4x_1 - 5x_2^2 + 3x_2 + 6 \\ \text{terhadap} & x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 3 \\ & 4x_1 - x_2 \leq 4 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{array}$$

Gunakan teknik pengaturcaraan terpisahkan untuk merumus model pengaturcaraan linear anggaran bagi masalah ini. Guna $x_1 = x_2 = 0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0$ sebagai titik-titik pecahan bagi fungsi-fungsi linear cebis demi cebis. Jangan selesaikan masalah anggaran tersebut.

[25 markah]

8. A company is planning its advertising strategy for the next year for its three major products. Since the three products are quite different, each advertising effort will focus only on a single product. A total of RM4 millions is available for advertising next year. The following table gives the estimated increase in sales for the different advertising expenditures:

Advertising Expenditure (millions of RM)	Increase in Sales		
	Product 1	Product 2	Product 3
0	6	7	5
1	7	9	7
2	8	12	12
3	10	13	15
4	16	15	18

Assuming that the amount spent must be an exact multiple of RM1 million, use dynamic programming to determine how much to spend on each product in order to maximize total sales.

[25 marks]

8. Sebuah syarikat merancang strategi pengiklanan untuk tahun hadapan bagi ketiga-tiga produk utamanya. Memandangkan produk-produk ini agak berbeza, setiap usaha pengiklanan akan memfokus hanya kepada satu produk. Sejumlah RM4 juta boleh dibelanjakan untuk pengiklanan tahun hadapan. Jadual berikut menunjukkan anggaran peningkatan jualan bagi perbelanjaan pengiklanan yang berbeza:

Perbelanjaan Pengiklanan (juta RM)	Peningkatan Jualan		
	Produk 1	Produk 2	Produk 3
0	6	7	5
1	7	9	7
2	8	12	12
3	10	13	15
4	16	15	18

Dengan mengandaikan amaun dibelanjakan mesti dalam gandaan RM1 juta, gunakan pengaturcaraan dinamik untuk menentukan berapa banyak yang perlu dibelanjakan untuk setiap produk bagi memaksimumkan jumlah jualan.

[25 markah]

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