

16. If the Lagrangian function $F(X, Y)$ has a saddle point (X_0, Y_0) for every $Y \geq 0$ then prove that $G(X_0) \leq 0, Y_0'G(X_0) = 0$
17. Prove that $f(X) = \mathbf{P}X + X'CX$ has an unbounded minimum if $X'CX$ is positive semi-definite and $\mathbf{P} \neq 0$
18. Solve:
- $$\text{Maximize } f(x_1, x_2) = 2x_1 + 3x_2^4 + 4$$
- $$\text{Subject to } g_1(x_1, x_2) = 4x_1 + 2x_2^2 \leq 16, \quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$
19. Explain the general form of GP problem.
20. Solve:
- $$\text{Maximize } 5x_1 - x_2^2x_3^4$$
- $$\text{Subject to } -5x_1x_2^{-2} + 3x_3x_2^{-1} \geq 2, \quad x_1, x_2, x_3 > 0$$
21. Determine max $(u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2)$ subject to $u_1u_2u_3 \leq 6$ where u_1, u_2, u_3 are positive integers.
22. Briefly describe the computational economy in DP.
23. Explain DP model for Single additive constraint and additively separable return.
24. Explain serial multistage model in DP.

(7 × 2 = 14 Weightage)

PART C

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

25. Solve by method of quadratic programming:

$$\text{Minimize } 6x_1 + 2x_1^2 - 2x_1x_2 + 2x_2^2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + x_2 \leq 2,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

26. How does K-T theory leads to the primal dual concept in the optimization theory?

Explain.

27. Solve:

$$\text{Minimize } f(X) = \frac{c_1}{x_1x_2x_3} + c_2x_2x_3 + c_3x_1x_3 + c_4x_1x_2, \quad c_i > 0, x_j > 0, c_1 = c_2 = 40,$$

$$c_3 = 20, c_4 = 10$$

28. Solve:

$$\text{Maximize } \sum_{n=1}^4 (4u_n - nu_n^2) \text{ subject to } \sum_{n=1}^4 u_n = 10, \quad u_n \geq 0$$

(2 × 4 = 8 Weightage)
