

1) As $x_1 \leq x_2$
for monotonically increasing $f(x_1)$ and $f(x_2)$
 $f(x_1) \leq f(x_2)$

- 1.
2. Self-Explanatory
3. Self-Explanatory

4

$$4. f(x) = 4x^3 - 18x^2 + 27x - 10$$
$$\text{Then, } f'(x) = 12x^2 - 36x + 27$$
$$f''(x) = 24x - 36$$

To get the point of inflection,

$$f''(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 24x - 36 = 0$$
$$\text{or, } x = 1.5$$

- 4.
5. Self-Explanatory

$$6. f(x) = x^3 - 12x$$
$$\text{Then, } f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12$$

For getting the critical points $3x^2 - 12 = 0$
or, $x = \pm 2$

$$\text{Now, } f''(x) = 6x$$
$$f''(2) > 0 \quad f''(-2) < 0$$

Hence, the local minima and maxima are at
 $x = 2$ and $x = -2$ respectively.

- 6.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 - 48x + 52$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 18x - 48$$

Then, the critical point(s) may be found out by
 $f'(x) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 18x - 48 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } x = -2, 8$$

$$f''(x) = 6x - 18$$

$$\text{Then, } f''(-2) = -12 - 18 = -30 < 0$$

$$f''(8) = 30 > 0$$

Thus $x = 8$ corresponds to a local minima and
 $x = -2$ corresponds to a local maxima.

7.

$$8. f(x) = 12x^4 - 32x^3 + 24x^2 - 10$$

$$\text{Then, } f'(x) = 48x^3 - 96x^2 + 48x$$

$$f''(x) = 144x^2 - 192x + 48$$

To get the point of inflection,

$$f''(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 144x^2 - 192x + 48 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (x-1)(x-\frac{1}{3}) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } x = 1, \frac{1}{3}$$

	$-\infty < x < \frac{1}{3}$	$x = \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3} < x < 1$	$x = 1$	$1 < x < \infty$
Sign of $f''(x)$	+	0	-	0	+
Behaviors	Concave Upwards	Inflection	Concave Downwards	Inflection	Concave Upwards

8.

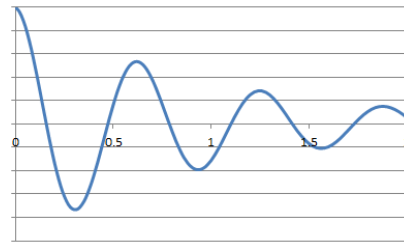
Assignment for Non-linear programming problem

week-1

Introduction to NLP

1. For two point x_1 and x_2 , where $x_1 \leq x_2$, $f(x_1)$ and $f(x_2)$ would be monotonically increasing if

- a) $f(x_1) \leq f(x_2)$
- b) $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$
- c) $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$
- d) $f(x_1) \geq f(x_2)$



2. The function is unimodal in

- a) $[0,1]$
- b) $[0.5,1]$
- c) $[1,1.5]$
- d) $[1,2]$

3. Solve the optimization problem by graphical method

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min} \quad & 3x + 2y \\ \text{s. t.} \quad & 9(x - 2)^2 + 2x - y \leq 5 \\ & y \leq 5 \\ & x, y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- a) 4.61
- b) 5.90
- c) 3.89
- d) 4.99

4. Find the point of inflection

$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 18x^2 + 27x - 10$$

- a) $x=2$
- b) $x=2.3$
- c) $x=1.7$
- d) $x=1.5$

5. Solve the optimization problem by graphical method

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } & 2x + 3y \\ \text{s.t. } & x^2 + y^2 \leq 5 \\ & x + y \geq 2 \\ & x, y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- a) 16.99
- b) 10.23
- c) 8.06
- d) 13.33

6. Identify local minima and local maxima of $f(x) = x^3 - 12x$ over the region $-3 \leq x \leq 3$?

- a) $x = 0, x = 0$
- b) $x = 2, x = -2$
- c) $x = 3, x = -3$
- d) $x = 1, x = -1$

7. Find the value of x for which the local minima in the interval $[1,2]$

$$f(x) = \cos(14.5x - 0.3) + x(x + 0.2) + 1.01$$

- a) 1.8
- b) 1.3
- c) 1.5
- d) 1.1

8. Find the point of inflections

$$f(x) = 12x^4 - 32x^3 + 24x^2 - 10$$

- a) 1 and 0.33
- b) 2 and 1.33
- c) -1 and -1.33
- d) 0 and -0.33

Answer

1. a,
2. c,
3. a
4. d
5. c
6. b
7. d
8. a