Reg. No.								

**Question Paper Code** 

13575

## M.E. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2025

First Semester

### M.E. - CAD / CAM

## 24PCDMA101 - OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES IN DESIGN

Regulations - 2024

**Duration: 3 Hours** Max. Marks: 100 PART - A  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$  $Marks \frac{K-}{Level} CO$ **Answer ALL Questions** K1 CO1 1. List three reasons why the study of unconstrained minimization methods is important. 2. Differentiate single variable and multi variable optimization. K2 CO1 K1 CO2 3. Recall the limitations of direct methods in optimization. K1 CO2 4. How can you compute Lagrange multipliers during numerical optimization? K1 CO3 5. What are the basic operations used in genetic algorithm? 2 K1 CO3 6. How is the output of a neuron described commonly? K1 CO4 7. List the assumptions in design of a truss. K1 CO4 8. Name any two machine members where torsional loads may cause failure. 2 K1 CO5 9. Define degree of freedom with a suitable example. 2 K2 CO5 10. Differentiate mechanism and inversion.

# $PART - B (5 \times 13 = 65 Marks)$

**Answer ALL Questions** 

- 11. a) Explain the classifications of optimization problems in detail.

  OR
  - b) With the help of a simple problem, Outline the principle of golden 13 K2 CO1 section method with an example. Highlight its computational efficiency and merits over other methods.
- 12. a) Minimize  $f(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 6x_1 8x_2 + 10$  subject to,

$$4x_1 + x_2^2 \le 16$$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 \le 15$$

$$x_i > 0$$
,  $I = 1,2$ 

by using the interior penalty function method with the starting

point 
$$x_1 = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 1 \end{cases}$$
.

OR

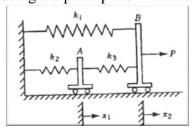
- b) Prove that the shortest distance between two points is a straight line. 13 K3 CO2 Show that the necessary conditions yield a minimum and not a maximum.
- 13. a) Construct the working principles of Genetic Algorithms (GA) using an <sup>13</sup> <sup>K3</sup> <sup>CO3</sup> unconstrained optimization problem as an example. Compare GA with traditional methods.

### OR

- b) Solve the objective function using simulated annealing Minimize  $f(x_1,x_2) = (x_1^2 + x_2 11)^2 + (x_1^2 + x_2 7)^2$
- 14. a) Describe the torsion equation for a shaft and also derive its expression 13 K3 CO4 through suitable method.

#### OR

b) Figure below shows two frictionless rigid bodies (carts) A and B <sup>13</sup> <sup>K3</sup> <sup>CO4</sup> connected by three linear elastic springs having spring constants k<sub>1</sub>, k2 and k<sub>3</sub>. The springs are at their natural positions when the applied force P is zero. Find the optimal solution of displacements x<sub>1</sub> and x<sub>2</sub> under the force P by using the principle of minimum potential energy.



15. a) Build the principles involved in designing a cone clutch systems under 13 K3 CO5 the aspect of optimization to minimize its volume, with suitable example.

## OR

b) Consider a slider crank mechanism and explain its design <sup>13</sup> <sup>K3</sup> <sup>CO5</sup> methodology. Identify the parameters to be optimized and propose the techniques to solve the problem.

# $PART - C (1 \times 15 = 15 Marks)$

16. a) A uniform column of rectangular cross section (b X d) is to be 15 K3 CO5 constructed for supporting a water tank of mass 'M'. It is required to minimize the mass of the column for economy, and to maximize the natural frequency of transverse vibration of the system for avoiding possible resonance due to wind. Formulate the problem of designing the column to avoid failure due to direct compression and buckling. Assume all other relevant data.

#### OR

- b) (i) Develop and write about vibration absorbers and the need of 6 K3 CO5 optimization in their design.
  - (ii) Describe about optimization of truss with suitable example.

    9 K3 CO5