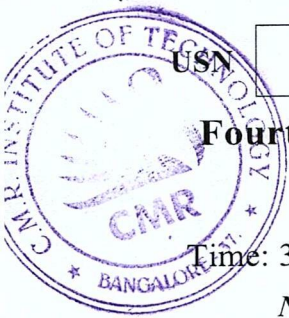


# CBCS SCHEME

BCS405C



## Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2025/Jan.2026 Optimization Techniques

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
2. M : Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.

Module - 1			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Explain the term Jacobian on the content of Data Science, Gradient of a vector with respect to the matrix and Gradient of a matrix with respect to the matrix X, where $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 & x_1 \\ x_2 & x_3 \end{bmatrix}$	06	L2	CO1
	b.	Verify whether the functions $u = \frac{x}{y}$ , $v = \frac{y}{x}$ are functionally dependent or not.	07	L2	CO1
	c.	Expand $f(x, y) = e^{-(x^2+y^2)}$ about (0,0) as a Taylor series upto the term containing second degree.	07	L2	CO1
<b>OR</b>					
Q.2	a.	Find the gradient of a matrix Y with respect to the matrix $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 & x_1 \\ x_2 & x_3 \end{bmatrix}$ where $Y = \begin{bmatrix} \sin(x_0^2 x_1 x_2) & \cos(x_1 x_2 x_3) \\ x_0^2 + x_1^2 + x_3^2 & x_3^2 + x_2^2 + x_1^2 \end{bmatrix}$	06	L2	CO1
	b.	Find the Jacobian, given $x = u^2 - v^2$ , $y = u^2 + v^2$ .	07	L2	CO1
	c.	Expand $f(x, y) = e^x \sin y$ about the point $(1, \frac{\pi}{2})$ as a Taylor series upto the term containing third degree.	07	L2	CO1
<b>Module - 2</b>					
Q.3	a.	Assume that the neuron have a sigmoid activation function, perform a forward pass and a backward pass on the network. Assume that the actual output of y is 0.5 and learning rate is 0.1. Perform another forward pass.	10	L3	CO2
<p style="text-align: center;">Fig. Q. 3(a)</p>					

- b. The recordings of weekly average price of a stock over 6 consecutive days is given Y shows weekly average price of stock and X shows number of days. Try to fit best possible function  $f$  to establish the relationship between number of days and conversion rate using Gradient Descent algorithm. Carryout 2 iterations.
- x: 1 2 3 4 5 6  
y: 10 14 18 22 25 33
- The initial a and b are  $a = 4.9$ ,  $b = 4.401$ . The learning rate is mentioned as 0.05. Also plot the prediction and actual data in the graph.

OR

- Q.4 a. Assume that the neuron have a sigmoid activation function, Perform a forward pass and a backward pass on the network. Assume that the actual output of y is 1 and learning rate is 0.9. Perform another forward pass.

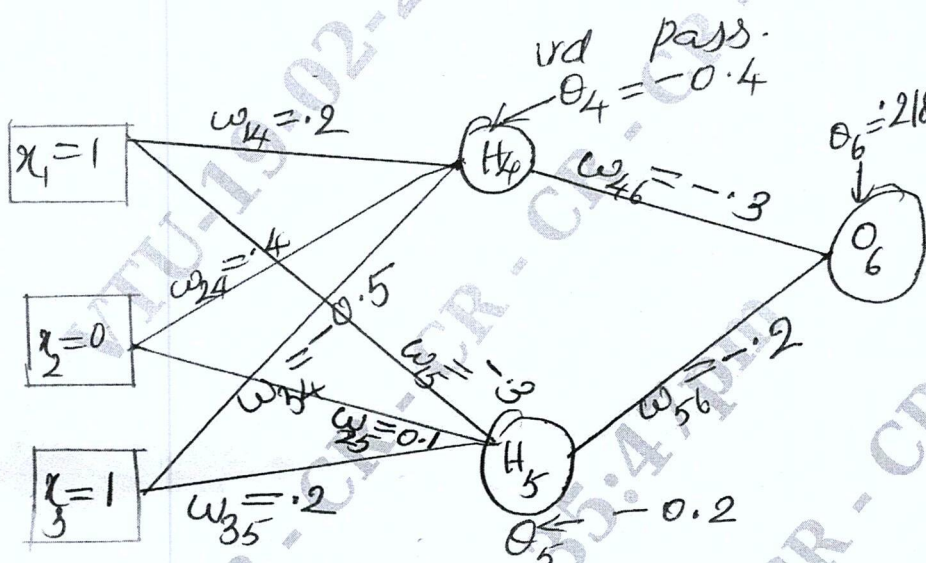


Fig. Q.4 (a)

- b. Explain the term mean squared error and its application in Data Science. Also calculate the mean squared error for the data.
- Actual Value: 10 16 13 19 1  
Predicted Value: 7 14 17 20 4
- CMRIT LIBRARY  
BANGALORE - 560 037

Module - 3

- Q.5 a. Explain the term Global Maxima, Global minima, Local Maxima and Local Minima with the help of graphical representation.
- b. Analyze the local maxima and local minima of the function,  
 $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 5$
- c. Find the nature of the function  
 $f = x^3 + 3xz + 2y - y^2 - 3z^2$  with the help of Hessian Matrix.

OR

- Q.6 a. Maximize  $f(x) = x(3-x)^{5/3}$  over  $(0, 3)$  using 3 point search method, carry out 5 iterations.
- b. Minimize  $f(x) = x(x-1.5)$  in  $[0,1]$  within the interval of uncertainty 0.25 of the initial interval of uncertainty using Fibonacci Method.

## Module – 4

Q.7	a.	Minimize $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2$ starting from $x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Using method of Steepest Descent carry out 3 iterations.	10	L3	CO4
	b.	Explain the terms Gradient Descent, Minibatch Gradient Descent and Stochastic Gradient Descent.	10	L2	CO4

## OR

Q.8	a.	Minimize using Newton's method, $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2$ by taking points as $x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	10	L3	CO4
	b.	Explain the advantages of using minibatch gradient descent over gradient descent.	10	L3	CO4

## Module – 5

Q.9	a.	Explain the term moving average. Calculate 5 years moving average for the given data.	10	L3	CO5																								
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Year</td> <td>1977</td> <td>1978</td> <td>1979</td> <td>1980</td> <td>1981</td> <td>1982</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Production</td> <td>14</td> <td>17</td> <td>22</td> <td>28</td> <td>26</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Year</td> <td>1983</td> <td>1984</td> <td>1985</td> <td>1986</td> <td>1987</td> <td>1988</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Production</td> <td>29</td> <td>24</td> <td>25</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> <td>23</td> </tr> </table>					Year	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	Production	14	17	22	28	26	18	Year	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	Production	29	24
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Production	29	24	25	29	30	23																							
b.	Explain the terms convex optimization and concave optimization.	10	L2	CO5																									

## OR

Q.10	a.	Explain the optimizers i) RMS prop ii) Adam	10	L2	CO5
	b.	Explain the advantages of Adam optimizer over RMS prop.	10	L2	CO5

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