

V.P.M.'s Dr. Bedekar Institute of Management Studies

MMS (2014-16)

Sem - II

Operations Research April 2015

Note : Q1 is compulsory.

Date 20-04-2015

60 Marks/ 3 hrs

Attempt any four of the remaining questions.

Q 1 Answer the following with justification of your answer.

(2 *10 =20)

1. Assignment can be made when the minimum number of lines in a Reduced-Cost Table with which all zeros can be covered is
 - a. Exactly equal to n.
 - b. Equal to or greater than n.
 - c. Equal to or less than n.
 - d. Less than or greater than n.
2. Which of the following statements is true about converting primal into dual?
 - a. The RHS of each constraint must be ≥ 0 .
 - b. No of decision variables become no of constraints.
 - c. All constraints of the given problem need to be \leq type.
 - d. All constraints should be converted into "=" type.
3. The feasible region is bounded by points having coordinates (12, 0), (0,18), (0,20), (16,16) and (18,0) respectively. The objective function is $\text{Min } 5X_1 + 4X_2$. Which of these will be solution?
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
 - d. Fourth
4. In linear programming , sensitivity analysis is a technique to
 - a. Allocate resources optimally.
 - b. Minimize cost of operations.
 - c. Spell out relation between objective & variables.
 - d. Determine how optimal solution to LPP changes in response to problem inputs..
5. CPM is:
 - a. Critical Project Management
 - b. Critical Path Management
 - c. Critical Path Method
 - d. Crash Project Method
6. Mark the wrong statement:
 - a. A project is a set of activities that can be performed in a certain logical sequence.
 - b. A network represents relationship among the activities of a project.
 - c. An arrow representing an activity can have any length and shape.
 - d. An activity cannot be represented by more than one arrow but an arrow can represent one or more activities.
7. In simulation , mark the false statement
 - a. The objective variable can be only 1 .
 - b. The variable under control need not be only 1.
 - c. Random no.s used can be of 3 digits.
 - d. The random numbers must be between 00-99 .
8. It is known that in a project, an activity 4-6 has duration of six days and total float of three days. The E and L times at node 4 are 8 and 11 respectively and at node 6, both are 17. Which of the following is a true statement about 4-6?
 - a. Its total float is two days.
 - b. Its total float is 0.
 - c. It is a critical activity.
 - d. The Earliest Start of this activity is 8.
9. A transportation problem is balanced when

- a. Total availability (TA) and Total demand (TD) are equal and number of sources is equal to number of destinations.
- b. TA and TD are equal irrespective of the number of sources and destinations.
- c. Number of sources matches with number of destinations.
- d. Some of the routes are prohibited.

10 Mark the wrong statement:

- a. An unbalanced transportation problem can be converted into a balanced transportation problem through the addition of an appropriate slack variable.
- b. In North-West Corner Rule, first allocation is always made by beginning from the upper-left hand corner of the tableau.
- c. The North-West Corner Rule provides a systematic but inefficient method of finding initial solution to a transportation problem.
- d. It is necessary to make number of sources and destinations equal before applying N-W Corner Rule.

Q2. Answer any 2 from below. (5 each)

(a) A company has 3 salesmen which are to be assigned to 4 areas .The operating cost is as given below for different combination. Obtain optimum assignment.

Region	E	N	S	W
A	16	40	3	26
Salesmen B	5	22	23	5
C	8	6	14	5

- (b) Solve the above problem if the numbers are of operating profit.
- (c) Explain various applications of assignment method.

Q 3. Answer any 2 from below. (5 Each)

(a) A company has 3 factories at different locations. The product manufactured at these factories is to be transported to any of 4 distribution centers.

The cost of transportation (Rs/unit) from any factory to any distribution center is given below.The capacity of each factory & demand at each distribution center is given in no.of units. Obtain optimum distribution pattern & associated total cost.

		Distribution Centres				Manufacturing Capacity
		D1	D2	D3	D4	
Factory	F1	5	7	3	8	400
	F2	6	3	4	9	500
	F3	10	8	2	6	600
	Demand	200	400	500	400	

- (b) Solve the above problem if the operating cost is termed as operating profit.
- (c) Explain various methods to determine initial solution in transportation method.

Q 4. Answer any 2 from below: (5 each)

(a) A company produces three products A, B and C. Each product can be produced on either of the two machines M1 or M2. The time required per unit of the product of the machines are:

Product	hrs/ unit of product		price/unit
	Machine 1	Machine 2	
A	0.5	0.6	50
B	0.7	0.8	60
C	0.9	1.05	70

For a planning period 85 hours of machine time is available on each of the machines. The operating cost of M1 is Rs.5 / hour and for M2 it is Rs.4/ hour. Formulate a LP model to maximize total profit.

(b) Explain the applications of linear programming in recruitment.

(c) Form the dual of problem given below:

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 5 X_1 + 6 X_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 3 X_1 + 2 X_2 \leq 32$$

$$X_1 + 4 X_2 \geq 34$$

$$X_1 + 4 X_2 = 24$$

Q5 Answer any 2 of given below: (5 Each)

(a) Solve the problem given below:

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 5 X_1 + 6 X_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 3 X_1 + 2 X_2 \leq 32$$

$$X_1 + 4 X_2 \leq 34$$

$$X_1 + 4 X_2 \leq 24$$

(b) Explain the economic significance of dual .

(c) Find range for capacity of constraint 1 for the problem given below.

$$\text{Maximise } 5 X_1 + 8 X_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2 X_1 + X_2 \leq 80$$

$$X_1 + 3 X_2 \leq 90$$

Q6. Answer any 2 of given below.

(5 Each)

(a) The inter-arrival times of customers in a Banks in minutes is given.

2,5,8,4,6,15,18,22,5,15. The service time is uniform at 8 minutes

Simulate the event of arrivals using the following random numbers

Random numbers 12 45 3 67 89 45 34 1 8 29

(b) Consider the information for a part of project.

Activity	Normal Time	Normal cost (Rs.)	Crash Time	Crash Cost (Rs.)
A	3	50	2	100
B	2	75	1	150
C	6	140	4	260
D	A	5	3	180
E	A	7	6	145
F	B	2	2	80
G	C, D, F	4	2	240

O/H cost is 90 / day. Determine optimum duration and cost

(c) Explain the applications of simulation in Business.

Q7 Answer any 2 of given below.

(5 Each)

(a)) Consider 2 players A & B. Each shows 1 or 2 fingers & announces one number from 2 or 3 or 4. If number announced is equal to sum of the fingers shown then that player wins sum equal to sum of fingers shown. If both win or lose then it is a draw. Construct payoff or gains to row player A.

(b) Patients enter the doctor's clinic with average inter-arrival time of 12 minutes .The average service time for the patient is 10 minutes. Find proportion of time doctor is idle. Find average length of system & queue.

(c) A retail outlet has following demand pattern based on past data.

Demand	10	20	30	40	50
Probability(%)	5	10	25	35	25

Simulate the event for demand for next 10 days using random no.s given.

12 45 3 67 89 45 34 1 8 29 Find average demand .