

**VPM's**  
**DR VN BRIMS, Thane**  
**Programme: MMS (2015-17)**  
**Second Semester Examination April 2016**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Operations Research</b>		
<b>Roll No.</b>		<b>Marks</b>	<b>60 Marks</b>
<b>Total No. of Questions</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>3 Hours</b>
<b>Total No. of printed pages</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>18.04.2016</b>

**Note: Q1 is compulsory and solve any FOUR from the remaining SIX questions.  
Q1) 20 Marks (Compulsory)**

**Answer the following with justification of your answer. ( 2 \*10 =20)**

- 1.) Assignment can be made in a square matrix of size "n" 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  $\geq 0$ .
  - 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 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 numbers 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 11.
- 9.) A transportation problem is balanced when:
  - a. Total capacity & Total demand are equal and no. of sources is = to no. of destinations.
  - b. TC 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:

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

**Q2) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks**

a) Solve the following problem with cost no.s by North-West Corner Method OR Least Cost Method.

From\To	D	E	F	Supply
A	6	4	1	50
B	3	8	7	40
C	4	4	2	60
<b>Demand</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>150</b>

b) Find the optimal solution for the cost and supply/demand matrix as given below

Supply points	Destinations				Supply
	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	
A	19	30	50	10	7
B	70	30	40	60	9
C	40	8	70	20	18
<b>Demand</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	

c) Describe the computational procedure of the optimality test in a transportation problem.

**Q3) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks**

a) Assign workers 1, 2, 3, 4 to jobs A, B, C, D. Time taken by workers for different jobs is given in the matrix:

Workers	Jobs			
	A	B	C	D
1	45	40	51	67
2	55	40	61	53
3	49	52	48	64
4	41	45	60	55

b) 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 . Find total waiting time.

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

c) Describe the computational procedure for the allocation of salesman problem.

**Q4) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks**

Assume that two firms are competing for market share for a particular product. Each firm is considering what promotional strategy to employ for the coming period. Assume that the following payoff matrix describes the increases in market share of Firm A & the decreases in market share for Firm B. Determine the optimal strategies.

Firm A	Firm B		
	No Promotion	Moderate Promotion	Much Promotion
No Promotion	5	0	-10
Moderate Promotion	10	6	2
Much Promotion	20	15	10

- Which firm would be the winner, in terms of market share?
- Would the solution strategies necessarily change if original matrix is transposed ?

c) What would be the solution if a constant of 12 is added to original matrix?

**Q5) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks**

(a) Solve the problem given below:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } Z &= 5X_1 + 6X_2 \\ \text{Subject to } & 3X_1 + 2X_2 \leq 30 \\ & X_1 + 4X_2 \leq 36 \\ & X_1 + 4X_2 \leq 24 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Explain the economic significance of dual.

(c) Form and solve dual.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximise } & 8X_1 + 6X_2 + 8X_3 \\ \text{Subject to } & 2X_1 + X_2 + X_3 \leq 80 \\ & X_1 + 3X_2 + 2X_3 \leq 90 \end{aligned}$$

**Q6) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks**

The following tables give the activities in a construction project along with cost.

Activity	Predecessor	Time (days)		Cost (Rs)	
		Normal	Crash	Normal	Crash
A	-	4	3	60	90
B	-	6	4	150	250
C	-	2	1	38	60
D	A	5	3	150	250
E	C	2	2	100	100
F	A	7	5	115	175
G	D, B, E	4	2	100	240

Indirect cost varies as follows

<b>Days:</b>	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7
<b>Cost (Rs):</b>	500	400	250	175	100	75	50	35

- Draw the network diagram
- Expected project completion time
- Using crash costs, find the project duration which will require minimum project cost.

**Q7) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks**

a) 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.

b) The weight of a special purpose brick is 5 kg and it contains two basic ingredients B1, and B2. B1 costs Rs. 5 per kg and B2 costs Rs. 8 per kg. Strength consideration dictates that the brick contains not more than 4 kg of B1 and a minimum of 2kg of B2. Since the demand for the production is likely to be related to the price of the brick. Formulate a LPP problem ONLY and solve it graphically.

c) What is meant by feasible region? Why this must be a well-defined boundary for the maximization problem?