Paper / Subject Code: 86001 / Operation Research

	3900	and a	CX	and the same
Time: 2 1/2 Hours	×80,	(3)	.50	Marks: 75
Note: l. All questions are compu	lsory. (Subject to	internal Cho	pice)	1 min
Figures to the right indicates	cate full marks.	(F) (F	9	- 16°
3. Use nonprogrammable			2	S. Carrie
4. The normal distribution				
5. Support your answers of			erever necessa	ıry.
6. Graph papers will be su	pplied on request	. 4		
Q1 (A) Multiple choice question	s (Attempt Any	8)	5	(8)
1. A BFS of a LPP is said to	be	if at least one	of the basic v	variables is zero
a) Degenerated b) N	contract of the contract of th	1 4		100
2. For solving an assignmen				£ 29'
a) Hungarian b) Ame			Italian	
3. A feasible solution is called	1 ()	Solution if t	he number of	non-negative
allocations is equal to	1.	, SC.	100%	
a) m-n+1 b) m+r	furious:	- March	1 7	70,
4. Which method is an iterat				
a) Simplex algorithm b)			1	ethod
5. An objective function is a		13	function	
a) Profit b) passive			. ~	. 2657
6. In an assignment problem	involving 5 work	cers & 5 jobs	, the total num	iber of assignments
possible is		50	90°,	3
a) 15 b)-10 c) 5 d		wity complet	ion time can	be delayed without
affecting the start of succe			ion time care	oc delayed without
a) Total float b) inte			float d) Fre	e float
8. The probability of a norm		.to	andy .	.0
a) 60% b) 70%		% &	.67	(3)
9. What is the probability of	project completi	ng in 55 days	if the expect	ed project completion
time is 47 days & table va			10	
a) 98.90% b) 99% c)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
10. What is the total idle time		ssed on 2 ma	ichines and id	le time on machine A
is 11 and on machine B is a) 25 b) 26 c) 23		16	13/2	
a) 25 b) 20 c) 25	u) 24	hardpain.		
Q1 (B) True or false (Attempt a	Any 7)	: 1		(7)
	0.00	i a logical	ranconing to s	
i. Is concerned with using s management by ensuring				orve problems for the
ii. Any change in the constra				ange in the objective
function	22		,	
iii. In graphical method, infe	asibility happens	we cannot fi	nd feasible re	gion.
iv. Graphical method can be	used when the ni	imber of dec	ision variable	
v. An artificial variable is a	fictitious variable	e in LPP prob	olems.	

52690 Page **1** of **6**

vi. vii.

viii. ix.

х.

Surplus variables represent an excess amount of resources utilize

The network can have one or more start node and end node.

When the number of lines is not equal to size of matrix the solution is optimum. There are two types of techniques available to find the initial basic feasible solution.

Pessimistic time is the shortest time period expected to complete the activity.

Q.2 A) A Company manufactures two products A and B. To manufacture one unit of A, 1.5 machine hours and 2.5 labour hours are required. To manufacture product B, 2.5 machine hours and 1.5 labour hours are required. In a month, 300 machine hours and 240 labour hours are available. Profit per unit, for A is Rs. 50 and for B is Rs, 40.

Formulate as LPP (8)

Q.2 B) Solve following LPP by Simplex method.

(7)

Maximize $Z = 50 x_1 + 20 x_2$

Subject to Constraints

$$20x_1 + 10x_2 \le 500$$

$$50x_1 + 50x_2 \le 300$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

OR

Q.2 C) Solve following LPP by Graphical method.

Maximize $Z = 2x_1 + 10 x_2$

Subject to Constraints

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 \le 16$$

$$6x_1 \leq 30$$

$$x_1 \odot x_2 \ge 0$$

Q.2 D) A Sales manager has to assign salesmen to four territories. He has four candidates of varying experience and capabilities. The manager assesses the possible profit for each salesman in each territory as given below

Sale	sman	30	,67		Terri	itory	9	. 5	.0
~	2	T1	9	T2 -		T3	1	T4	
S1	10	35	.70	27		28	7	37	(3)
S2	~	28	i.	34		29	,	40	and the same of th
S3	10,	35	5	24	.6	32	10,	33	25
S4	3.	24	v 2	-32	10	25		28	

Eind the assignment of salesmen to the territories so that total profit is Maximum.

(8)

Q.3 A) From the Following details of the project

i. Draw the network diagram and identify critical path

(3)

ii. Find out Earliest Start and Finish Time, Latest Start and Finish Time of Each activity

(5)

Activity	Node	Duration
(12)	.0	(Days)
A	1,2	4
B	1-3	6
C	1-5	13
D	2-3	5
E OF	2-4	20
F ~~	4-6	10
G	3,6	6
H	5-6	16

Paper / Subject Code: 86001 / Operation Research

Q.3 B) A company is transporting its units from three factories F₁, F₂, F₃ with the production capacities od 11,13 and 19 units (in thousands). It has four warehouses W₁, W₂, W₃ and W₄. With demands of 6, 10, 12 and 15 units (in thousands)

units cost of transportation is given from each factory to each warehouse

	W1	W2	W3	W4
F1 (/ 42	32	-50	- 26
F2	34	36	28	₹ 46 S
F3	64	54	36	82

Construct a Transportation table and Find Initial leasible solution by Least Cost Method (LCM)

(7

OR

Q.3 C) From the data given below

i. Draw a diagram

(2)

ii. Find Critical path

(2)

iii. Crash systematically the activities and determine optimal project duration

1.1	Activity	Normal Duration (Days)	Crash Cost per day(Rs)	Maximum possible Crash
	- 10 m		per day(NS)	Time Crash
	1-2	6	80	2
	1-3	8	90	4 10
5	1-4	5	30	2 5
	2-4	3	- 1	0
	2-5	5	40 5	12
	3-6	12	200	4 30 3
	.4-6	8	30	3 ~
	5-6	6 6	- 3	0(3)

Cost of completing eight activities in normal time is Rs. 6500 indirect cost Rs. 160 per day.

Q. 3 D) Five jobs I,II,III,IV and V are to be processed on two machine A and B in order AB

2	(2)	Processing T	Processing Time (Min)					
L. '	Jobs	Machine A	Machine B					
	74. I	0/90	7000					
	П	40	80					
	III	6 40 .5	50					
	IA	30	10					
. 2	V	25	35					

1) Find the sequence that minimizes the total elapsed time

(2)

2) Calculate the total elapsed time

(3)

3) Idle time on for each Machine

(3)

Q.4 A) There are Six jobs (namely 1,2,3,4,5 and 6), each of which must go through machines A, B and C in the order ABC. Processing Time (in hours) are given below:

Jobs	1	2	3	4	5	6
Machine A	12	8	7	11	10	5
Machine B	3	4	2	5	2	4
Machine C	7	10	9	6	11	4

- (i) Find the sequence that minimizes the total elapsed time required to complete the job (2)
- (ii) Calculate the total elapsed time (3)
- (iii) Idle time on Machine A, Machine B and Machine C. (3)

Q.4 B) you are given the Pay-off (Profit in Rs,) matrix in respect of Two-Person-Zero – Sum Game as follows

		Z),			100
	50%	200	Player B	700	000
, lo		B1 -	-B2	B3 <	B4
Player 2	Al 🚓	500	260 0	200	210
A S	A2	-50	-100	-40	240
2	(A3	200	400	160	-20
70, 70	A4 0	250	300	100	50

(i) Find the Maximin Strategy.

(3)

(ii) Find the Minimax Strategy.

(3) (1)

- (iii) What is the value of the Game?

Q.4 C) A company is transporting its units from three factories F_1 , F_2 , F_3 to four warehouses W_1 , W_2 , W_3 and W_4 . The supply and demand of units with transportation cost-per unit (in Rs.) are given below with feasible solution (The numbers which are in circle indicates number of units transported from Factory to warehouse).

1 400		~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1		
Plant	s in the		Warehous	es	3,0	Supply
		T. Co.	10,	3	3, 726	in Units
	5. 500	W_1	₩2	W ₃	W ₄	
1	Fig.	10	Ti	3 7	4	40
	30	587	(16)	.8	(24)	
6	The state of the s	3	87 %	50 60		•
3	F ₂	75	13	6	11	31
5			(15)	16		
	∑ F ₃ (≦)	3 4	9	8	10	13
3		\$ 25 5	4			
n D	emand in Units	25	35	16	24	100

(i) Test the solution for optimality

(3)

(ii) If solution is not optimal find optimal solution.

(5)

52690

Q,4 D) A small project consist of seven activities. Optimistic, most likely and pessimistic time estimated in days are given below

Activity	Preceding Activity	Optimisti c Time	Most likely Time	Pessimistic
Α	- 0)	20	5	8 10
В	- 1		~~5 ×	714
С	A	· 4	9 6	14
D	A	5 .	7 0	15
Е	B,C	2	3 _	10
F	D	3	3	3-
G	E	.1	2′	+3

i) Construct the	network	diagram of	PERT netv	vork and fi	nd expected	completion	time
of the project.	()	1	. 6	100	25		(3)

- iii) Determine the probability of completing the project in 21 days. (4)
- Q.5 A) Define operation Research and What are the Characteristics of Operation research techniques? (8)
 - B) Explain Objective of Project Crashing of Network analysis (7)

OF

Q.5 C) Write a Short notes on Any Three

(15)

- i)Degeneracy in transportation
- ii) Dummy activity in network analysis
- iii) Three time estimates in PERT
- iv) Project crashing
- v) Assumption in LPP

NORMAL DISTRIBUTION TABLE
Area Under the Standard Normal Distribution

710	ea Under th	ne Standa	ard Norma	al Distrib	ution, 📝		-	-		
Z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.0000	0.0040	0.0080	0.0120	0.0160	0.0199	0.0239	0.0279	0.0319	0.0359
0.1	0.0398	0.0438	0.0478	0.0517	20.0557	0.0596	0.0636	0.0675-	0.0714	0.0753
0.2	0.0793	0.0832	0.0871	0.0910	0.0948	0.0987	0.1026	0.1064	0.1103-	0.1141
0.3	0.1179	0.1217	0.1255	0.1293	0.1331	0.1368	0.1406	0.1443	0.1480	0.1517
0.4	0.1554	0.1591	0.1628	0.1664	0.1700	0.1736	0.1772	0.1808	0.1844	0.1879
0.5	0.1915	0.1950	0.1985	0.2019	0.2054	0.2088	0.2123	0.2157	0.2190	0.224
0.6	0.2257	0.2291	0.2324	0.2357	-0.2389	0.2422	0.2454	0.2486	0.2518	0.2549
0.7	0.2580	0.2612	0.2642	0.2673	0.2705	0.2734	0.2764	0.2797	0.2823	0.2852
0.8	0.2881	0.2910	0.2939	0.2967	0.2995	0.3023	0.3051	0.3078	0.3106	0.3133
0.9	0.3159	0.3186	.0.3212	0.3238	0.3264	0.3289	0.3315	0.3340	0.3365	0.3389
1.0	0.3413	0.3438	0.3461	0.3485	0.3508	0.3531	0.3554	0.3577	0,3599	0.3621
1.1	0.3643	0.3665	0.3686	0.3708	0,3729	0.3749	0.3770	0.3790	-0.3810	0:3830
1.2	0.3849	0.3869	0.3888	0.3907	0.3925	0,3944	0.3962.	0.3980	0.3997	0.4015
1.3	0.4032	0.4049	0.4066	0.4082	0.4099	0.4115	0.4131	0.4147	0.4162	0.4177
1.4_	0.4192	0.4207	0.4222	0.4236	0.4251	0.4265	0.4279	0.4292	0.4306	0.4319
1:5	0.4332	0.4345	0.4357	0.4370	0.4382	0.4394	0.4406	0.4418	0.4429	0.4441
-1.6	0.4452	0.4463	0.4474	0.4484	0.4495	0.4505	0.4515	0.4525	0.4535	0.4545
1.7	0.4554	0.4464	0.4573	0.4582	0.4591	0.4599	0.4608	0.4616	0.4625	0.4633
1.8	0,4641	0.4649	0.4656	0.4664	0.4671	0.4678	0.4686	0.4693	0.4699-	0.4706
1.9	0.4713	0.4719	0.4726	0.4732	0.4738	0.4744	0.4750	0,4756	0.4761	0.4767
2.0	- 2)	0.4778	0.4783	0.4788	0.4793	0.4798	0.4803	0.4808	0.4812	0.4817
2.1	0.4821	0.4826	0.4830	0.4938	0.4838	0.4842	0.4846	0.4850	0.4854	0.4857
2.2	0.4861	0.4846	0.4868	0.4871	0.4875	0.4878	0.4881	0.4884	0.4887	0.4890
2.3	0.7893	0.4896	0.4898	0.4901	0.4904	0.4906	0.4909	0.4911	0.4913	0.4916
2.4	0.4918	0.4820	0.4922	0.4925	0.4927	0.4931	0.4931	0.4932	0.4934	0.4936
2.5	0.4938	0.4940	0.4941	0.4943	0.4945	0.4946	0.4948	0.4949	0.4951	0.4952
2.6	0.4953	0.4955	0.4956	0.4958	0.4959	0.4960	0.4961	0.4962	0.4963	0.4964
2.7	0.4965	0.4966	0.4967	0.4968	0:4969	0.4970	0.4971	0.4972	0.4973	0.4974
2.8	0.4974	0.4975	0.4976		0.4977	0.4978	0.4979	0.4979	0.4980	0.4981
2.9	0.4981	0.4982	0.4982	0.4983	0.4984	0.4984	0.4985	0.4985	0.4988	0.4986
3.0_	0.49865	0.4987	0.4987	0.4988	0.4988	0.4989	0.4989	0.4989	0.4990	0.4996
4:0	0.49968			· ·						