Total No. of Questions : 6] SEAT No. : P205 [Total No. of Pages : 3 Oct./BE/Insem. - 521 B.E. (Mechanical) **OPERATION RESEARCH** (2015 Pattern) (Semester - I) (402045B) (Elective - II) Time : 1 Hour] [Max. Marks : 30 Instructions to the candidates: Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, and Q.5 or Q.6. 1) Answers in One answer Books. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks 3) Assume suitable data, if necessary. *4*) Solve the following LPP by Simplex Method [10] *01*) Maximize $Z = 2X_1 + X_2$ Subject to Constraints $4X_1 + 3X_2 \le 12;$ $4X_1 + X_2 \le 8;$ $4X_1 - X_2 \le 8;$ $X_1, X_2 \ge 0;$ OR Discuss various decision making environment. *Q2*) a)

b) A TV dealer finds that the cost of a TV in stock for a week id RS 30 and the cost for the unit shortage id RS 70. For one particular model of TV the probability distribution of weekly sales are as follows: [6]

| Weekly Sales | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 5 6 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|----------------|
| Probability | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.25 | 0.15 0.15 0.05 |

How many units per week should the dealer order? Also find EPVI?

Q3) A pharmaceutical company is producing a single product and it selling it through five agencies situated in different cities. All of a sudden, there is a demand for the product in another five cities not having any agency of the company. The company placed with a problem of deciding on how to assign the existing agencies to dispatch the product to needy cities in such a way that the travelling distance in minimized. The distance between the surplus and deficit cities in km is given below. [10]

| | and | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|--------------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------------|-----------|
| | | | | Def | ficit Cit | ties | | | |
| | | | P | Q | R | S | Т | | |
| | | A | 11 | 17 | 8 | 16 | 20 | | |
| | Su | plus B | 290 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 15 | _ | |
| | Cit | ies C | 13 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 16 | | |
| | | D b | 21 | 24 | 17 | 28 | 26 | 22 | |
| | | EV | 14 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 13 | | |
| | | | | | | R | | No. | |
| Q4) | a) | Find out the | initia | l feasi | | | y using | , VAM method. | [6] |
| | | -V | | | Stor | res 📐 | | Availability | |
| | C | | | Ι | II | IU | IV | | |
| | v | | А | 21 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 11 | |
| | | Warehouse | В | 17 | 18 | 14 | 23 | 13 | |
| | | | С | 32 | 27 | 18 | 41 | 19 | |
| | | Requiremen | t | 6 | A10 | 32 | 15 | | |
| | b) | Discuss the | follov | ving re | lated t | o the tr | anspor | tation model. | [4] |
| | | i) Feasi | ble so | lution | ego. | V | | | 3 |
| | | ii) Optin | num S | Solutio | n | | | | |
| | | iii) Non- | degen | erate I | Basic fo | easible | Solutio | on | la la |
| | | iv) Dege | nerate | e basic | feasib | le solut | tion. | | . X |
| Q5) | a) | Define what | - | | | | • | | [4] |
| | b) | | | | - | | | has three choice, | |
| • | | | | | | | | e knowledge of th | |
| | | | | | | | | dd amount then A | |
| | | | | | | | | Coin. Find the bes | |
| | | | yer ar | nd the v | | - | e. For p | layer A the payoff | matrix is |
| | | Player A | | - 1 | | /erB | | | |
| | | | 5P:1 | | 10P | :B2 | 20P | | |
| | | 5P:A1 | | -5 | | 10 | / | $\frac{20}{10}$ | |
| | | 10P:A2 | | 5 | | -10 | | $\frac{10}{20}$ | |
| | | 20P:A3 | | 5 | | -20 | <u>e</u> | 20 | [6] |
| | | | | | 0 | R | V | | |
| BE/I | nser | n 521 | | | , | 2 | | | |

- Q6) a) Explain in brief following (Any four)
 - i) Gradual failure
 - ii) Sudden failure
 - iii) progressive failure
 - iv) Retrogressive failure
 - v) Random failure
 - b) A truck owner finds from his past records that the maintenance cost per year of a truck whose purchase price is Rs. 8,000 are as follows:

12 Static

[4]

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Maintenance Cost | | | | | | | | |
| (Rs) | 1000 | 1300 | 1700 | 2000 | 2900 | 3800 | 4800 | 6000 |
| Resale price (Rs) | 4000 | 2000 | 1200 | 600 | 500 | 400 | 400 | 400 |

Determine at which time it is profitable to replace the truck [6]