## Instructions to the candidates.

1) Answer Q1 or Q2, 23 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q8, Q9 or Q10.
2) Answers in oneanswer books.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

Q1) a) Diseiuss various phases of solving Operation research (OR) Problem.[4]
b) The data refers to the machining whese cest is Rs. 60,000 . The other costs are as follows:

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resale value (Rs.) | 42,000 | 30,000 | 20,400 | 14,400 | 9,650 |
| Cost of Spares (Rs.) | 4,000 | 4,270 | 4,880 | 5,700 | 6,800 |
| Cost of labors (Rs.) | 14,000 | 16,000 | 18,000 | 21,000 | 25,000 |

Determine at which time it is profitable to replace the machine.

Q2) A department of company has five employees with five jobs to be performed. The time (in hours) that each man takes to perform each yob is given in the effectiveness matrix. How should the jobs be allocated one per employee so as to minimize the total man-hours?

Employees

Jobs
I II III IV

A
B
C
D
E

| 10 | 5 | 13 | 15 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 9 | 18 | 13 | 6 |
| 10 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 7 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 12 |
| 7 | 9 | 10 | 4 | $\boxed{4}$ |

Q3) A food products company is contemplatingthe introduction of a revolutionary new product with new packaging or replacing the existing product at much higher price (S1). It may even make a moderate change in the composition of the existing product, With a new packaging at a small increase in price (S2), or may a small change in the composition of the exisisting product, backing it with the word "New" and a negligible increase in price (S3). The three different possible states of nature or events are high increase in sales (N1), no change in sale (N2) and decrease in sale (N3). The marketing department of the company worked out the payoff's in terms of the yearly net profits for each of the strategies of three events. This is represented in the following table. Which strategy should be concerned executive choose on the basis of
a) Maxi-min criteria,
b) Maxi-max criteria,
c) Mini-maxçiteria
d) Laplace êriteria

| Strategies <br> ? ? | States of nature |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N1 | N2 | N3 |
| ? 1 | 7,00,000 | 3,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| S2 | 5,00,000 | 4,50,000 | $\grave{\circ}^{\circ} 0$ |
| S3 | 3,00,000 | 3,00,000 | 3,00,000 |

Q4) A dairy firm has three plants located in a state. The daily milk productionat each plant is as follows:

Plant 1: 6 million liters,
Plant 2: 1 million liters, and
Plant 3: 10 million liters.
Each day, the firm must fulfil the needs of its four distribution centres. The minimum requirement of each centre is as follows.
Distribution centre 1:7 million liters,
Distribution centre $2: 5$ million liters,


Distribution centre $3: 3$ million liters, and Distribution centre $4: 2$ million liters, Cost (in hundreds of rupees) of shipping one million litre from each plant to each distribution centre is given in the following table:

| Plants | Distribution Centre |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P1 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 |
|  |  | 2 | - 3 | 11 | 7 |
|  | P2 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
|  | P3 | $5 \geqslant$ | 8 | 15 | 9 |

Find initial feasiblesolutionfor a given problem by using
a) North-west corner rule
b) Least cospmethod
c) Vogel's approximation method

Q5) a) Explain with the help of neat sketch looping and dangling type of errors in the network.
b) A company has decided to modernized its office The major elements of theproject are as follows.

| Activity | Description | predecessor <br> Activity | Duration(Days) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Organize sale office | ¢ --- | 6 |
| B | Hire salesmâ | A | 4 |
| C | Train salesman of | B | 7 |
| D | Select advertising agency | A | 2 |
| E | Plan advertising campaign | D | 4 |
| F | Conduct advertisin@campaign | E | 10 |
| G | Design package | --- |  |
| H | Set up packaging facilities | G | 10 ? |
| I | Packase initial stocks | J,H | $) \quad 6$ |
| J | Order stock from manufacturer | ---- | 13 |
| K | Select distributors | A ${ }^{\prime}$ | - 9 |
| L | Sell to distributors | C, $\mathrm{K}^{\text {c }}$ | 3 |
| M | Ship stocks to distributors | (1,2) on | 5 |

a) Draw an arrow diagram for this project
b) Find out the critical path
c) For each non-critical activity find out the total and free floats.

OR

Q6) a) For the project


| Task: | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leastrime: | 4 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Greatest tine: | 8 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 13 |
| Most likely <br> time: | 5 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 9 |

Find the earliest and latest expected time to each event and also critical path in the network.
b) Compare and contrast CPM and PERT. Ninder what conditions would you recommend the scheduling by PERT? Justify your answer with reasons.

Q7) a) Six jobs are to be proces Qn three machines. The processing time is as follows, Find the optimal schedule so that the total elapsed time is minimized.

| Job | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machine M1(Min) | 3 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| Machine M2 (Min) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Machine M3 (Min) | 6 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 12 |

b) Explain with the help of neat sketch a generalised queuing medel. Also explain the Kendáll's notation for representing quening models?

Q8) a) In a railway marshalling yard, goods trains apme at a rate of 30 trains per day. Assuming the inter-arrival time followsen exponential distribution and the service time distribution is also exponentiaitwith an average of 36 minutes. Calculate:
i) Expected queue size (Line length)
ii) Probability that the queue size exceeds if the input of trains increases to an average of 33 per day. What will be the change in 1 and 2.
b) Seven jobs are performed, first on machine X and then on machine Y . The time taken, in hours by each $\bar{j}, \mathrm{~b}$ on each machine is given below: Determine a sequence and the idle time on both the machine.

| Job | J1 | J2 | J3 | J4- | J5 | J6 | J7 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MachineX | 20 | 90 | 80 | 20 | 120 | 15 | 65 |
| Machine Y | 25 | 60 | 75 | 30 | 90 | 35 | 50 |

Q9) a) Solve the following integer LP problem using the cutting plane method Maximize $Z=3 X_{1}+12 X_{2}$
Subject toconstrain
i) $2 X_{-}-4 X_{2}=7$
ii) $5 x_{1}+3 x_{2} \leq 15$
iii) $X_{1}, X_{2} \simeq 0$ and are integers.
b) Explain imbrief Branch and Bound method.

Q10)a) A company has five salesmen who have to be allocated to four marketing zones. The return (Profit) from each zone depends upon the numbers of salesman working in that zone. The expected return for different numbers of salesman in different zones, asostimated from the past record, are given in the following table. Determine the optimum allocation policy. (Use DP)

| Number of salesman | MarketingZones |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Zonet | Zone 2 | Zone 3 |
| 0 | $\bigcirc 30$ | 35 | 42 |
| 1 | $45{ }^{\circ}$ | 45 | 54 |
| 2 | 60 | 52 | 60 |
| 3 | -70 | 64 | 70 |
| 4 | 80 79 | 72 | 82 |
| 5 | $\bigcirc \quad 90$ | 82 | 95 |
| 6 | 98 | 93 | 102 |
| 7 | 105 | 98 | 110 |
| 8 | 100 | 100 | 110 |
| 9 | 90 | 100 | 10 |

b) Explain in brief Dynamic programming (DP) model.

