

- iii) If some constant is added to each cost  $C_{ij}$  of the assignment matrix then the
- a) optimal solution changes
  - b) optimal solution remains same
  - c) optimal solution does not exist
  - d) none of these.
- iv) For two-person game with  $A$  and  $B$ , the minimizing and maximizing players respectively, the optimum strategies are
- a) Minimax for  $A$  and Maximin for  $B$
  - b) Maximax for  $A$  and Minimax for  $B$
  - c) Minimin for  $A$  and Maximin for  $B$
  - d) Maximin for  $A$  and Minimax for  $B$ .
- v) Which one of the following is not a deterministic method ?
- a) L.P.P
  - b) T.P
  - c) C.P.M
  - d) P.E.R.T.
- vi) Let the time estimates for a particular activity be  $t_0 = 5$  days,  $t_m = 7$  days,  $t_p = 9$  days. Then the expected time  $t_c$  is ( where the symbols have their usual meanings )
- a) 10 days
  - b) 15 days
  - c) 5 days
  - d) 7 days.





**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.

$3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Solve the following LPP by graphical method and then find the optimal solution, if exists :

Minimize  $Z = x_1 + x_2$

Subject to  $5x_1 + 9x_2 \leq 45$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 2$$

$$x_2 \leq 4$$

and  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ .

3. Find the dual of the following LPP :

Maximize  $Z = 2x_1 + 7x_2 + 5x_3$

Subject to  $2x_1 + 5x_2 + 7x_3 \leq 17$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 = 13$$

$$5x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \leq 9$$

and  $x_1, x_3 \geq 0, x_2$  unrestricted in sign.

4. Solve the following LPP by simplex algorithm :

Maximize  $Z = 2x_1 + x_2$

Subject to  $2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 17$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10$$

and  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ .

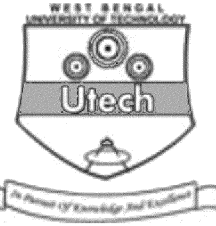


5. Find out the initial basic feasible solution and corresponding transportation cost of the following transportation problem by using VAM.

	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	Available
<i>A</i>	16	18	22	19	150
<i>B</i>	21	23	19	15	200
<i>C</i>	26	29	18	15	300
Demand	125	200	175	150	

6. Use dominance property to reduce the payoff matrix and solve the game.

0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	0	2	1	1
4	3	1	3	2	2
4	3	7	-5	1	2
4	3	4	-1	2	2
4	3	3	-2	2	2



**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) Find out the dual of the following problem :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 4x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } 3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 2$$

$$-4x_1 + 3x_3 \geq 4$$

$$x_1 - 5x_2 + x_3 = 5$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \text{ and } x_3 \text{ is unrestricted.} \quad 7$$

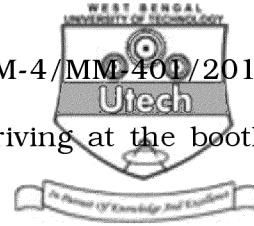
- b) Solve the dynamic programming to solve

$$\text{Minimize } Z = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_3^2$$

$$\text{Subject to } y_1 + y_2 + y_3 \geq 15$$

$$\text{and } y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0. \quad 8$$

8. a) Arrival rate of telephone calls of a telephone booth is according to Poisson distribution with an average time of 9 minutes between two successive arrivals. The length of telephone call is assumed to be exponential distribution with mean 3 minutes.



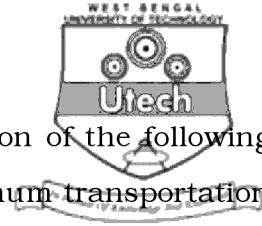
- i) Find the time that a person arriving at the booth will have to wait
- ii) Find average queue length
- iii) The telephone company will install a second booth when they been convinced that an arrival would expected to have to wait at least 4 minutes for the phone.

Find the increase in flow of arrivals which will justify a second booth.

- b) A company uses annual 50000 units of an item, each costing Rs. 1·20. Each order costs Rs. 45 and inventory carrying costs are 15% of annual average inventory value.

- i) Find EOQ.
- ii) If the company operates 250 day a year, the procurement time is 10 day and safety stock is 500 units, find re-order level, maximum, minimum and average inventory.

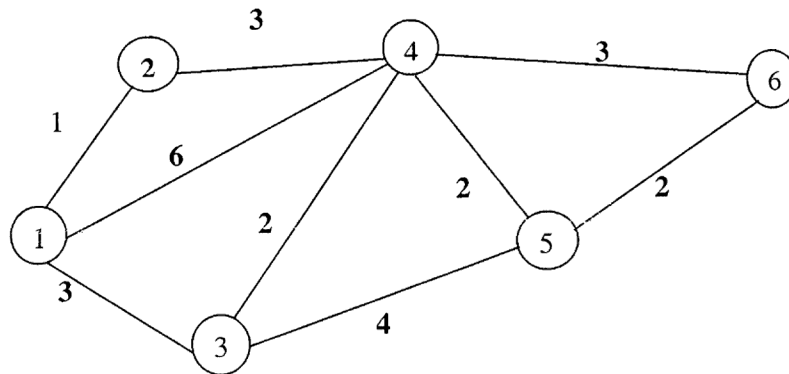
7 + 8



9. a) Find an optimal basic feasible solution of the following transportation problem and the optimum transportation schedule and minimum transportation cost. 10

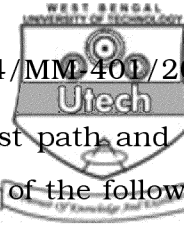
	$D_1$	$D_2$	$D_3$	$D_4$	Available
$O_1$	19	30	50	10	7
$O_2$	70	30	40	60	9
$O_3$	40	8	70	20	18
Demand	5	8	7	14	

- b) Define convex set. Show that  $X = \{ x : |x| \leq 2 \}$  is a convex set. 5
10. a) Using Dijkstra's algorithm find the shortest path and the length ( or weight ) of the shortest path of the following network between node 1 to node 6. 8

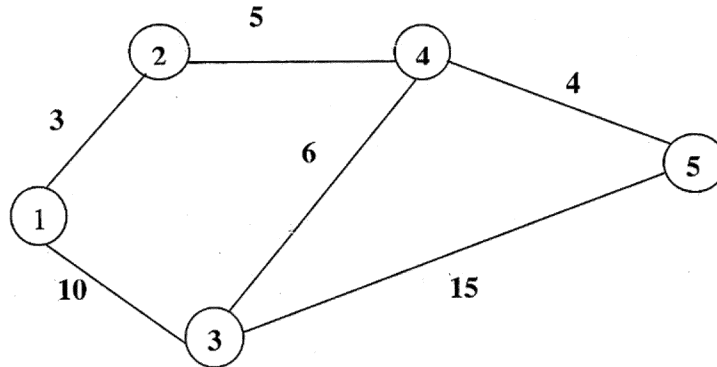


OR





Using Floyd's algorithm find the shortest path and the length ( or weight ) of the shortest path of the following network between node 1 to node 5. 8

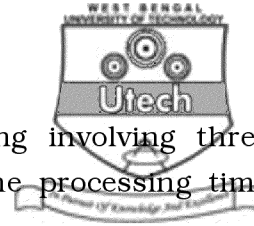


b) In the table below list of all the activities which together constitute a small engineering project. The table also displays the necessary immediate predecessors for each activity.

Activity	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Immediate Predecessor	—	A	A	A	B	C, D	D	B	E, F, G	G
Activity duration ( in days )	2	3	4	5	6	3	4	7	2	3

You are required to

- i) draw the project network
- ii) calculate earliest start time and finish time, latest start and finish time of each activity
- iii) the critical path
- iv) total float for each activity. 7



11. a) Provide the optimum job sequencing involving three machines  $M_1, M_2, M_3$  of which the processing time ( in minutes ) is as follows and find the total elapsed time and idle time for each machines.

Machine	Jobs				
	$J_1$	$J_2$	$J_3$	$J_4$	$J_5$
A	7	12	11	9	8
B	8	9	5	6	7
C	11	13	9	10	14

7

- b) A small project consists of seven activities. The details of which are given below :

Activity	Immediate predecessor	Most likely	Optimistic	Pessimistic
A	—	3	1	7
B	A	6	2	14
C	A	3	3	3
D	B, C	10	4	22
E	B	7	3	15
F	D, E	5	2	14
G	D	4	4	4

Draw a network diagram for this project. Find the critical path, the expected project completion time. 8



12. a) Solve the following LPP :

Minimize  $Z = 4x_1 + 3x_2$

Subject to  $x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 8$

$3x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 12$

and  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$  by Charnes Big  $M$  method.

b) Solve the following rectangular game :

		Player B			
		I	II	III	IV
Player A	I	3	5	4	2
	II	5	6	2	4
	III	2	1	4	0
	IV	3	3	5	2

8 + 7

