## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY <br> BE - SEMESTER-VII (OLD) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2018

Subject Code: 171901
Date: 06/12/2018
Subject Name: Operation Research
Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM
Total Marks: 70

## Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q. 1 (a) (i) Describe the various objectives of OR? Write any two merits of OR.
(ii) What is degeneracy in transportation? How it resolve?
(b) Using Graphical method, Find the maximum value of

$$
\begin{array}{ll} 
& Z=2 X_{1}+X_{2} \\
\text { Subjected to, } & X_{1}+2 X_{2} \leq 10, \\
& X_{1}+X_{2} \leq 6 \\
& X_{1}-2 X_{2} \leq 1 \\
& X_{1}-X_{2} \leq 2 \\
& X_{1}, X_{2} \geq 0
\end{array}
$$

Q. 2 (a) Find initial feasible solution by VAM and check optimality by MODI, where cell entries are unit costs.

(b) Using Simplex method,

Maximize,

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathrm{Z}=3 \mathrm{X}_{1}-\mathrm{X}_{2} \\
2 \mathrm{X}_{1}+\mathrm{X}_{2} \leq 2, \\
\mathrm{X}_{1}+3 \mathrm{X}_{2} \geq 3, \\
\mathrm{X}_{2} \leq 4, \\
\mathrm{X}_{1}, \mathrm{X}_{2} \geq 0
\end{array}
$$

Subjected to,

## OR

(b) Formulate the LPP and prepare initial table, if An Air Force is experimenting with three types of bombs P, Q and R in which three kinds of explosives, viz. A, $B$ and $C$ will be used. Taking the various factors into account, it has been decided to use the maximum 600 kg of explosive A. at least 480 kg of explosive B and exactly 540 kg of explosive C. Bomb P requires $3,2,2 \mathrm{~kg}$, Bomb Q requires 1, $4,3 \mathrm{~kg}$ and Bomb R requires $4,2,3 \mathrm{~kg}$ of explosives $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C respectively. Bomb P is estimated to give the equivalent of a 2 ton explosive, bomb Q , a 3 ton
 can the Air Force make the biggest bang?
Q. 3 (a) Four different jobs can be done on four different machines. The set-up and takedown time costs are assumed to be prohibitively high for changeovers. The matrix below gives the cost in rupees of producing jobs $i$ on machine $j$.

|  | $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ |  | $\mathrm{M}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{4}$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{~J}_{1}$ | 5 | 7 | 11 |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{~J}_{2}$ | 8 | 5 | 9 |
| $\mathrm{~J}_{3}$ | 4 | 7 | 10 | 7 |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{~J}_{4}$ | 10 | 4 | 8 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

How should the jobs be assigned to the various machines so that the total cost is minimized?
(b) Explain Kendall's notation for queuing system. Also explain the term: Balking and Jockeying.

## OR

Q. 3 (a) Five wagons are available at stations 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. These are required at five stations I, II, III, IV and V. The mileages between various stations are given by the table below. How should the wagons be transported so as to minimize the total mileage covered?

|  |  | II | III | IV | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 5 | 9 | 18 | 11 |
| 2 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 14 |
|  | 3 | 2 |  | 4 | 5 |
|  | 18 |  | 12 | 17 | 15 |
|  |  | $6^{\circ}$ | 14 | 19 | 10 |

(b) A company uses Rs. 10,000 worth of an item during the year. The ordering costs are Rs. 25 per order and carrying charges are $12.5 \%$ of the average inventory value. Find the economic erder quantity, number of orders per year, time period per order and the total cost.
Q. 4 (a) The maintenance cost and resale value per year of a machine whose purchase price is Rs. 7000 is given below.

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance cost <br> in Rs. | 900 | 1200 | 1600 | 2100 | 2800 | 3700 | 4700 | 5900 |
| Resale value in Rs. | 4000 | 2000 | 1200 | 600 | 500 | 400 | 400 | 400 |

When should the machine be replaced?
(b) A company currently involved in negotiation with its union on the upcoming wage contract. Positive sign in below table represents wage increase while negative sign represents wage reduction. What are the optimal strategies for the company as well as the union? What is the game value?
 Union Strategies

|  |  | $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ |  | $\mathrm{U}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{U}_{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | +0.25 | +0.27 | +0.35 | -0.02 |
| Company | $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ | +0.20 | +0.16 | +0.08 | +0.08 |
| Strategies | $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ | +0.14 | +0.12 | +0.15 | +0.13 |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ | +0.30 | +0.14 | +0.19 | +0.00 |
|  | OR |  |  |  |  |

Q. 4 (a) A Hand Drill Machine costs Rs. 9000. Annual operating costs are Rs. 200 for the first year, and then increase by Rs. 2000 every year. Determine the best age at which to replace the machine. If the optimum replacement policy is followed, what will be the average yearly cost of owning and operating the machine? Assume that the machine has no resale value when replaced and that future costs are not discounted.
(b) Explain the following: (i) Minimax and Maximin principles (ii) Pure and mixed strategies (iii) Two-person zero-sum game.
Q. 5 (a) Estimated times for the jobs of a project are given below:

| Job: | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time <br> (weeks) | 13 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 17 |

The constraints governing the jobs are as follows:
A and B are start jobs; A controls C, D and E; B controls F and J; G depends upon C ; H depends on D ; E and F control I and $\mathrm{L} ; \mathrm{K}$ follows $\mathrm{J} ; \mathrm{L}$ is also controlled by K; G, H, I and L are the last jobs. Draw the network, determine float for each activity, project duration and the critical path.
(b) Explain Monte Carlo method and give the situations where these methods are useful.

## OR

Q. 5 (a) What do you mean by floats? Explain how to calculate each type of floats with respect to CPM?
(b) Explain the Bellman's principle of optimality with illustrative example.

