# FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT <br> MBA II - Semester Examination, July / August 2016 <br> Subject: Operation Research <br> Course No. 2.5 

Max. Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

$$
\text { PART - A (10x2 = } 20 \text { Marks) }
$$

[Short Answer Type]
Note: Answer all the questions.

1. Explain the following briefly:
a) Limitations of O.R.
b) Goal programming
c) Unbounded solution
d) Economic interpretation of dual
e) Degeneracy in transportation problem
f) Travelling salesman problem
g) Assumptions in PERT
h) Activities in networks
i) Traffic intensity
j) Mixed strategy

$$
\text { PART - B ( } 5 \times 12=60 \text { Marks })
$$

[Essay Answer Type]
Note: Answer all the questions.
2 a) Give any five managerial applications of O.R.
OR
b) Define general linear programming problem. What are its characteristics? Solve the following L.P. problem graphically:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Maximize } z= & 40 x_{1}+30 x_{2} \\
\text { STC } & 3 x_{1}+x_{2} \leq 3000 \\
& x_{1} \leq 8000 \\
& x_{2} \leq 1200 \text { and } \\
& x_{1}, x_{2} \geq 0 .
\end{array}
$$

3 a) Solve the following using simplex method:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Maximize } z= & 3 x_{1}+6 x_{2}+x_{3} \\
\text { STC } & x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3} \geq 6 \\
& x_{1}+5 x_{2}-x_{3} \geq 4 \\
& x_{1}+5 x_{2}+x_{3} \leq 24 \text { and } \\
& x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} \geq 0
\end{array}
$$

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b) Write the dual of the following L.P. problem and solve it:

Maximize $z=3 x_{1}+x_{2}+3 x_{3}-x_{4}$
STC

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x_{1}-x_{2}+3 x_{3}+x_{4}=1 \\
& x_{1}+x_{2}-x_{3}+x_{4}=3 \text { and } \\
& x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}, x_{4} \geq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

4 a) Explain traveling salesman problem with a suitable example.

## OR

b) Find an optional solution to the following transportation problem:

| Factory |  |  |  |  | Warehouse |  |  | Supply |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $W_{1}$ | $W_{2}$ | $W_{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $F_{1}$ | 16 | 20 | 12 | 200 |  |  |  |
|  | $F_{2}$ | 14 | 8 | 18 | 160 |  |  |  |
|  | $F_{3}$ | 26 | 24 | 16 | 90 |  |  |  |
|  | Demand | 180 | 120 | 150 |  |  |  |  |

5 a) If the indirect cost per day for the project under consideration is Rs. 300 the normal and crash time and cost estimates for various activities are as given in the following table. Determine the optimum project duration:

| Activity | Normal |  | Crash |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | Time <br> (days) | Cost <br> (Rs) | Time <br> (days) | Cost <br> (Rs) |
| $1-2$ | 4 | 100 | 3 | 450 |
| $1-3$ | 4 | 160 | 2 | 510 |
| $2-4$ | 4 | 200 | 4 | 200 |
| $2-3$ | 9 | 500 | 4 | 1,000 |
| $3-5$ | 16 | 2,000 | 8 | 2,960 |
| $4-5$ | 2 | 60 | 1 | 140 |
| $4-6$ | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| $5-7$ | 2 | 2,500 | 1 | 6,000 |
| $6-7$ | 4 | 2,200 | 3 | 2,340 |
| $6-8$ | 2 | 700 | 2 | 700 |
| $7-8$ | 2 | 2,500 | 1 | 6,000 |

OR

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5 b) For the following project, what is the probability of completing in 55 days.

| Activity | $\mathrm{t}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{m}}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-2$ | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| $2-3$ | 5 | 7 | 15 |
| $2-4$ | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| $3-6$ | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| $3-5$ | 10 | 18 | 26 |
| $4-6$ | 8 | 9 | 16 |
| $5-7$ | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| $6-7$ | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| $7-8$ | 6 | 7 | 8 |

6 a) A firm has a single channel service station following arrival and service time probability distributions:

| Inter arrival <br> time (minutes) | Probability | Service time <br> (minutes) | Probability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 0.10 | 5 | 0.08 |
| 15 | 0.25 | 10 | 0.14 |
| 20 | 0.30 | 15 | 0.18 |
| 25 | 0.25 | 20 | 0.24 |
| 30 | 0.10 | 25 | 0.22 |
|  |  | 30 | 0.14 |

The customer's arrival at the service station is a random phenomenon and the time between the arrivals varies from 10 to 30 minutes. The service time varies from 5 minutes to 30 minutes. The queuing process begins at 10 a.m. and proceeds for nearly 8 hours. An arrival immediately goes to the service facility if it is free. Otherwise it waits in a queue. The queue discipline is FIFO. If the attendant's wages are Rs. 10 per hour and the customer's waiting time costs Rs. 15 per hour, then would it be an economical propertation to engage a second attendant? Use Monte Carlo simulation.
b) Solve the following game:

$$
\text { Player } A=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Player } B \\
1 & -2 & 1 \\
-1 & 3 & 2 \\
-1 & -2 & 3
\end{array}\right)
$$

