## J-3285

## M. A./M. Sc. (Final) <br> Term End Examination, June-July, 2018 <br> Paper First

(Operations Research)
Time : Three Hours ]
[ Maximum Marks : 70

## [ Minimum Pass Marks : 28

## Instructions for Candidate :

Section-A : Question Nos. 01 to 08 are very short answer type questions. Attempt all questions. Each question carries 01 mark. Answer each of these questions in 1 or 2 words $/ 1$ sentence.
Section-B : Question Nos. 09 to 14 are half short answer type questions. Attempt any four questions. Each question carries $2 \frac{1}{2}$ marks. Answer each of these questions in about 75 words or half page.
Section-C: Question Nos. 15 to 18 are short answer type questions. Attempt any three questions. Each question carries 05 marks. Answer each of these questions in about 150 words or one page.

Section-D : Question Nos. 19 to 22 are half long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks. Answer each of these questions in about 300 words or two pages.

Section-E : Question Nos. 23 and 24 are long answer type questions. Attempt any one question. Each question carries 17 marks. Answer each of these questions in about $600-750$ words or $04-05$ pages.

## Section-A

1. Probability of an impossible event is
2. Define continuous probability distribution.
3. What is a basic feasible solution of a LPP ?
4. Two hyperplanes $\mathrm{C}_{1} x=z$ and $\mathrm{C}_{2} x=z$ are said to be parallel if
5. The set of all feasible solutions of a L. P. P. is a convex set.
(True/False)
6. Define Oriented Graph.
7. What is tree in Network Analysis?
8. What is Operations Research ?

Section-B
9. From a bag containing 10 black and 5 white balls, a ball is thrown at random. What is the probability that it is white?
10. Write a short note on replacement problem.
11. Is $x_{1}=1, x_{2}=\frac{1}{2}, x_{3}=x_{4}=x_{5}=0$ a baisc solution of the following system :

$$
\begin{gathered}
x_{1}+2 x_{2}+x_{3}+x_{4}=2 \\
x_{1}+2 x_{2}+\frac{1}{2} x_{3}+x_{5}=2
\end{gathered}
$$

12. Show that a hyperplane is a convex set.
13. What is degeneracy ? Discuss a method to resolve degeneracy in LPP.
14. Explain the difference between a Transportation problem and an Assignment problem.

## Section-C

15. Let the value of money be assumed to be $10 \%$ per year and suppose that machine $A$ is replaced after every 3 years whereas machine $B$ is replaced after every six years. The yearly cuts of both the machines are given as under:

| Years | Machine A | Machine B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | 1700 |
| 2 | 200 | 100 |
| 3 | 400 | 200 |
| 4 | 1000 | 300 |
| 5 | 200 | 400 |
| 6 | 400 | 500 |

Determine which machine should be purchased.
16. Let $S$ and $T$ be two convex sets in $E^{n}$, then for any scalars $\alpha, \beta, \alpha \mathrm{S}+\beta \mathrm{T}$ is also convex.
(A-42) P. T. O.
17. The sales tax return of a salesman is exponentially distribution with parameter $\frac{1}{4}$. What is the probability. that his sales will exceed $₹ 10,000$ assuming that the sales tax is charged at the rate of $5 \%$ on the sales?
18. Define the following terms in a probabilities PERT networks :
(i) Optimistic time
(ii) Most likely time

## Section-D

19. Solve the following linear programming problem :

Max. :

$$
z=0.75 x_{1}+x_{2}
$$

S. t. :

$$
\begin{gathered}
x_{1}-x_{2} \geq 0 \\
-0.5 x_{1}+x_{2} \leq 1 \\
x_{1}, x_{2} \geq 0
\end{gathered}
$$

20. Solve the following Transportation problem to maximize profit and give criteria for optimality.

| Origin | Profit (\%)/Unit |  |  |  | Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Destination |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
| A | 40 | 25 | 22 | 33 | 100 |
| B | 44 | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| C | 38 | 38 | 28 | 30 | 70 |
| Demand | 40 | 20 | 60 | 30 |  |

21. Derive the optimal order quantity from the following data:
$r=200$ items $/$ month, $\mathrm{I}=0.02$
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{3}}=$ Ordering cost $=₹ 100$
$\mathrm{P}_{1}=₹ 10.00$ for $1 \leq 9<3000$
$P_{2}=₹ 9.25$ for $3000 \leq 9 \leq 5000$
$P_{3}=₹ 8.75$ for $9 \geq 5000$.
22. The cost of a new car is $₹ 10,000$. Compare the optimum moment of replacement assuming the following cost informations :

| Age of Car, $n$ | Repair Cost in <br> $n$th year | Solvage Value at <br> the end of the <br> $n$th year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 5000 | 8000 |
| 2 | 10000 | 6400 |
| 3 | 10000 | 5120 |

Assume that repairs are made at the end of each year only if the car is to be retained and are not necessary if the car to be sold for its salvage value. Also assume that the rate of discount is $10 \%$.

## Section-E

23. Solve by Simplex method the following L. P. problems :
Minimize :

$$
z=x_{1}-3 x_{2}+2 x_{3}
$$

Subject to :

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 x_{1}-x_{2}+2 x_{3} \leq 7 \\
-2 x_{1}+4 x_{2} \leq 12 \\
-4 x_{1}+3 x_{2}+8 x_{3} \leq 10 \\
x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} \geq 0
\end{gathered}
$$

24. A steel company has three open hearth furnaces and five rolling mills. Transportation cost (rupees per quintal) for shipping steel from furnaces to rolling mills are shown in the following table :

|  |  | $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | M3 | $\mathrm{M}_{4}$ | M | Capacity (in Quintal) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furnace | $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
|  | $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
|  | $\mathrm{F}_{3}$ | 6 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 14 |
| Requirement (in quintal) |  | 4 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 8 |  |
| What is an optimal shipping schedule? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

