

USN



**Second Semester MBA Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025**  
**Operations Research**

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs.

- Note:** 1. Answer any FOUR full questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7.  
2. Question No. 8 is compulsory.  
3. Use of Statistical / normal distribution tables are permitted.  
4. M : Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.

			M	L	C																																		
Q.1	a.	Define Operations Research. Mention different phases of Operation research.	3	L1	CO1																																		
	b.	Explain the steps involved in decision tree analysis.	7	L2	CO2																																		
	c.	Solve the following LP problem by using graphical method : Minimize $z = 20x_1 + 10x_2$ Subject to constraints $x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 40$ $3x_1 + x_2 \geq 30$ $4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 60$ and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	10	L4	CO4																																		
Q.2	a.	With respect to Transportation problem, define the following : (i) Non-Degenerate Basic Feasible solution. (ii) Degenerate Basic Feasible solution.	3	L2	CO2																																		
	b.	Explain various steps involved in Hungarian algorithm.	7	L2	CO2																																		
	c.	There are two machines $M_1$ and $M_2$ that performs the five jobs. The processing time (in hours) of five jobs are shown below : <table border="1" style="margin: 5px 0;"> <tr><td>Job</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td><math>M_1</math></td><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td><math>M_2</math></td><td>4</td><td>10</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>8</td></tr> </table> Find the optimal sequence for five jobs so as to minimize elapsed time.	Job	1	2	3	4	5	$M_1$	3	8	5	7	4	$M_2$	4	10	6	5	8	10	L4	CO4																
Job	1	2	3	4	5																																		
$M_1$	3	8	5	7	4																																		
$M_2$	4	10	6	5	8																																		
Q.3	a.	Bring out the difference between PERT and CPM.	3	L2	CO2																																		
	b.	Solve the following transportation problem by using Least Cost Method (LCM). <table border="1" style="margin: 5px 0;"> <tr><th rowspan="2">Factory</th><th colspan="4">Warehouses</th><th rowspan="2">Supply</th></tr> <tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>D</th></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>21</td><td>16</td><td>25</td><td>13</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>Y</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>14</td><td>22</td><td>27</td></tr> <tr><td>Z</td><td>32</td><td>27</td><td>12</td><td>41</td><td>19</td></tr> <tr><td>Demand</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>18</td><td>20</td><td>67</td></tr> </table>	Factory	Warehouses				Supply	A	B	C	D	X	21	16	25	13	21	Y	17	18	14	22	27	Z	32	27	12	41	19	Demand	14	15	18	20	67	7	L3	CO4
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c.	Solve the following assignment problem. Assign 4 tasks to 4 persons so as to minimize the total cost. <table border="1" style="margin: 5px 0;"> <tr><th colspan="5">Persons</th></tr> <tr><th></th><th><math>P_1</math></th><th><math>P_2</math></th><th><math>P_3</math></th><th><math>P_4</math></th></tr> <tr><td>Tasks <math>T_1</math></td><td>42</td><td>35</td><td>28</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td><math>T_2</math></td><td>30</td><td>25</td><td>20</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td><math>T_3</math></td><td>30</td><td>25</td><td>20</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td><math>T_4</math></td><td>24</td><td>20</td><td>16</td><td>12</td></tr> </table>	Persons						$P_1$	$P_2$	$P_3$	$P_4$	Tasks $T_1$	42	35	28	21	$T_2$	30	25	20	15	$T_3$	30	25	20	15	$T_4$	24	20	16	12	10	L4	CO4					
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Q.4	a.	List the assumptions of LPP.	3	L1	CO2																															
	b.	Explain different phases of Project management.	7	L2	CO2																															
	c.	Solve the following transportation problem and determine optimal distribution for the company so as to minimize the total transportation cost. Use VAM method to find initial basic feasible solution. <table border="1" style="margin: 5px 0;"> <tr><th rowspan="2">Factories</th><th colspan="3">Warehouses</th><th rowspan="2">Available</th></tr> <tr><th><math>W_1</math></th><th><math>W_2</math></th><th><math>W_3</math></th></tr> <tr><td><math>F_1</math></td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>12</td><td>200</td></tr> <tr><td><math>F_2</math></td><td>14</td><td>8</td><td>18</td><td>160</td></tr> <tr><td><math>F_3</math></td><td>26</td><td>24</td><td>16</td><td>90</td></tr> <tr><td>Required</td><td>180</td><td>120</td><td>170</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Factories	Warehouses			Available	$W_1$	$W_2$	$W_3$	$F_1$	16	20	12	200	$F_2$	14	8	18	160	$F_3$	26	24	16	90	Required	180	120	170		10	L4	CO4			
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Q.5	a.	Define the following : (i) MinMax and MaxMin principle. (ii) Pure and Mixed Strategy	3	L2	CO2																															
	b.	A doctor purchases a particular vaccine each Monday. If the vaccine is not used within the week, it becomes useless. The vaccine costs Rs.30 per dose and the doctor charges Rs.60 for the same. The dose administered per week has the following distribution : <table border="1" style="margin: 5px 0;"> <tr><td>Doses per week</td><td>20</td><td>25</td><td>40</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>No. of weeks</td><td>5</td><td>15</td><td>25</td><td>5</td></tr> </table> Obtain Payoff/regret matrix and determine the optimal number of doses the doctor should buy.	Doses per week	20	25	40	60	No. of weeks	5	15	25	5	7	L4	CO4																					
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No. of weeks	5	15	25	5																																
c.	Explain the scope of operation research in different area.	10	L2	CO3																																
Q.6	a.	What is decision tree? Write advantages.	3	L2	CO2																															
	b.	Bring out the differences between Transportation problem and Assignment problem.	7	L2	CO3																															
	c.	Solve the following game using the concept of dominance. Write the strategies adopted by each player and find value of game: <table border="1" style="margin: 5px 0;"> <tr><th colspan="2" rowspan="2"></th><th colspan="5">Player B</th></tr> <tr><th>I</th><th>II</th><th>III</th><th>IV</th><th>V</th></tr> <tr><th rowspan="2">Player A</th><th>I</th><td>6</td><td>15</td><td>30</td><td>21</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><th>II</th><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>12</td><td>12</td><td>24</td><td>36</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>			Player B					I	II	III	IV	V	Player A	I	6	15	30	21	6	II	3	3	6	6	4			12	12	24	36	3	10	L4
		Player B																																		
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Player A	I	6	15	30	21	6																														
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		12	12	24	36	3																														
Q.7	a.	Explain the benefits of operation research.	3	L2	CO2																															
	b.	Explain the objectives of Network Analysis.	7	L2	CO2																															
	c.	The twelve jobs and precedence relationship between them for a small maintenance project are given below : <table border="1" style="margin: 5px 0;"> <tr><th>Job (i, j)</th><td>(1, 2)</td><td>(1, 3)</td><td>(1, 4)</td><td>(2, 3)</td><td>(2, 5)</td><td>(2, 6)</td><td>(3, 7)</td><td>(4, 5)</td><td>(5, 6)</td><td>(6, 7)</td><td>(6, 8)</td><td>(7, 8)</td></tr> <tr><th>Duration (days)</th><td>10</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>12</td><td>9</td><td>12</td><td>15</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>7</td></tr> </table>	Job (i, j)	(1, 2)	(1, 3)	(1, 4)	(2, 3)	(2, 5)	(2, 6)	(3, 7)	(4, 5)	(5, 6)	(6, 7)	(6, 8)	(7, 8)	Duration (days)	10	4	6	5	12	9	12	15	6	5	4	7	10	L4	CO4					
Job (i, j)	(1, 2)	(1, 3)	(1, 4)	(2, 3)	(2, 5)	(2, 6)	(3, 7)	(4, 5)	(5, 6)	(6, 7)	(6, 8)	(7, 8)																								
Duration (days)	10	4	6	5	12	9	12	15	6	5	4	7																								



Q.8	Case Study:																																																
a.	Old hens can be bought for Rs.2.00 each but young ones cost Rs.5.00 each. The old hens lay 3 eggs per week and the young ones, 5 eggs per week, each being worth 30 paise. A hen costs Rs.1.00 per week to feed. If I have only Rs.80.00 to spend for hens, how many of each kind should I buy to give a profit of more than Rs.6.00 per week, assuming that I cannot house more than 20 hens?	10	L4	CO4																																													
b.	A project consists of 8 activities with the following information :	10	L4	CO4																																													
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Immediate Predecessors</th> <th><math>T_o</math></th> <th><math>T_m</math></th> <th><math>T_p</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>-</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>-</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>-</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>A</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>B</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>C</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G</td> <td>D, E</td> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>F, G</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity	Immediate Predecessors	$T_o$	$T_m$	$T_p$	A	-	1	1	7	B	-	1	4	7	C	-	2	2	8	D	A	1	1	1	E	B	2	5	14	F	C	2	5	8	G	D, E	3	6	15	H	F, G	1	2	3			
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	(i) Draw the PERT network and find out the expected project completion time.																																																
	(ii) 95% confidence of completion.																																																

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