Roll No. $\square$
Total No. of Questions: 15

# MBA (2012 \& onward) (Sem.-3) APPLIED OPERATIONS RESEARCH 

## Subject Code : MBA-301

Paper ID : [C1169]

## Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

## INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A contains SIX questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.
2. SECTIONS-B consists of FOUR Subsections : Units-I, II, III \& IV. Each Subsection contains TWO questions each carrying EIGHT marks each and student has to attempt any ONE question from each Subsection.
3. SECTION-C is COMPULSORY and consist of ONE Case Study carrying EIGHT marks.

## SECTION-A

1. Define OR and bring out its scope.
2. What are the assumptions of queuing model?
3. What do you mean by replacement?
4. Explain the difference between assignment and transportation
5. What do you mean by crashing? Write its advantages.
6. Explain the conditions of odd and dominance method of game theory.

## SECTION-B

## UNIT - I

7. What do you understand By Decision Tree Analysis? How is a Decision Tree Drawn and how is such analysis useful in decision making? Explain taking with example.
8. The Following table gives the activities and other relevant data of a project.

| Activities | Time (Days) <br> Normal | Time(Days) <br> Crash | Cost <br> Normal | Cost <br> Crash |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-2$ | 4 | 3 | 1200 | 180 |
| $1-4$ | 6 | 4 | 300 | 500 |
| $1-3$ | 2 | 1 | 60 | 120 |
| $2-4$ | 5 | 3 | 300 | 500 |
| $3-4$ | 2 | 2 | 200 | 200 |
| $2-5$ | 7 | 5 | 230 | 350 |
| $4-5$ | 4 | 2 | 200 | 480 |

Indirect Cost per day for the project is Rs. 100.
(a) Draw the network Diagram.
(b) Find the normal duration and cost of the project.
(c) Crash the number of days to the maximum possible.
(d) Find the optimum duration and cost.

## UNIT - II

9. Define (a) slack, surplus, artificial Variables (b) Equality and inequality (c) Decision Variables and basic variables. Explain with examples.

OR
10. Solve the transportation problem to maximize profits \& give criterion for optimality.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Capacity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 40 | 25 | 22 | 33 | 100 |
| B | 44 | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| C | 38 | 38 | 28 | 30 | 70 |
| Requirement | 40 | 20 | 60 | 30 | $150 / 200$ |

## UNIT - III

11. Solve Graphically

## Player B

|  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Player A | $\mathbf{1}$ | 8 | 5 | -7 | 9 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2}$ | -6 |  | 6 | 4 | -2 |

12. What is Sequencing Problem? Give its features. How it is differ from assignment problem ?

## UNIT - IV

13. Give the role of Queuing theory in decision-making and discuss its application.

OR
14. Following Mortality rates have been observed for a certain types of fuses :

| Week | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% Failing by the end of the week | 5 | 15 | 35 | 75 | 100 |

There are 1000 Fuses in use and it cost Rs. 5 to replace on individual Fuse. If all the fuses were replaced simultaneously it would cost Rs. 1.25 per fuse. At what intervals the group replacement should be done? Which policy is better?

SECTION -C
Case Study
15. Three plants $A, B, C$ make two products $X$ and $Y$ and the production schedule for the next 2 months is to be finalized. X require 5 machine hours per unit and Y requires 7 machine hours.
The Supply commitments and the plant capacities are given below:

| Product | Supply to be made <br> Month $\mathbf{1}$ | Supply to be made <br> Month 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | 200 | 250 |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | 450 | 500 |


| Plant |  | Machine hours <br> available <br> Month | Machine hours <br> available <br> Month | Cost of <br> production <br> Rs. per unit <br> (X) | Cost of <br> production <br> Rs. per unit <br> (Y) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Regular | 1000 | 1000 | 20 | 30 |
| A | Overtime | 500 | 500 | 25 | 38 |
| B | Regular | 1000 | 800 | 22 | 33 |
| B | Overtime | 500 | 400 | 28 | 42 |
| C | Regular | 3000 | 1500 | 30 | 35 |

The machine Hours Available during different months varies according to maintenance requirement and expected machine downtime.
If the product is manufactured in excess of its requirement during the month, storage costs are incurred at the rate of Rs. 2 per unit per month.
Determine the Optimal Production Schedule. What will be total cost?

