

## MARRI LAXMAN REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)
(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)
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## III B.Tech I Sem Supply End Examination, July 2022 Operations Research

(MECH)

**Time: 3 Hours.**Note: 1. Question paper consists: Part-A and Part-B.

Max. Marks: 70

- 2. In Part A, answer all questions which carries 20 marks.
- 3. In Part B, answer any one question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

## PART-A

(10\*2 Marks = 20 Marks)

1.	a)	Give the merits and demerits of solving LPP by graphical solutions in operations research	2M	CO1	BL2
	b)	What is degeneracy in simplex problem? How do you resolve?	2M	CO1	BL1
	c)	Define transportation problem.	2M	CO2	BL1
	d)	What is meant by restricted (or prohibited) assignment?	2M	CO2	BL1
	e)	What is 'No-Passing Rule' in sequencing?	2M	CO3	BL2
	f)	Differentiate between individual replacement policy and group replacement policy.	2M	CO3	BL4
	g)	When is the game said to be determinable?	2M	CO4	BL2
	h)	What are the functions of inventories?	2M	CO4	BL1
	i)	What are waiting line costs?	2M	CO5	BL1
	j)	What do you mean by forward and backward recursion in dynamic programming?	2M	CO5	BL1

## PART-B

(10\*5 Marks = 50 Marks)

5M

5M

CO1

CO1

BL<sub>2</sub>

BL4

a) With an example discuss the degeneracy in simplex.
b) A teacher gives his students three long lists of problems with the instructions to submit not more than 100 of them correctly solve, for credit. The problems in the First list are of 5 points each, in second 4 points each and in third 6 points each. On an average 3 minutes are required to solve a problems from first list, 2 min. for a problem from second & 4 min. for a problem from third. The students are not allowed to devote more than 2½ hours of numerical hours. How many problems from each list, a student should solve so as to get the maximum credit. Formulate the

problems as LPP

3 Solve the following LPP using Simplex method.

Maximize

 $Z = 10x_1 + 8x_2$ 

Subject to

 $x_1 + 2x_2 \le 1000$ 

 $x_1 \le 300$ 

 $x_2 \le 500$ ;

and

 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ 

Find the optimal solution to the following transportation problem 4 using VAM-MODI method each cell value being the unit cost.

10M

10M

CO2 BL4

CO1

BL4

	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	Supply
C <sub>1</sub>	35	41	28	16	20	285
C <sub>2</sub>	14	21	28	30	15	145
C <sub>3</sub>	45	18	17	29	26	165
Demand	125	125	100	100	175	

OR

A company has four territories and four salesmen for assignment. 5 The territories are not equally rich in their sales potential. It is estimated that a typical salesman operating in each territory would bring the following annual sales.

CO2 BL4 10M

II III IV Territory I 6000 5000 4000 3000 Annual 0 0 0 0 sales(rs)

The four salesmen are also considered to differ in ability, it is estimated that working under same condition their yearly sales

could be proportionately as follows

Sales	Α	В	С	D	
man					
proportio	0.	0.	0.	0.	
n	7	5	5	4	

If criterion is to maximize expected sales, the intuitive answer is to assign the best salesman to the richest territory and next best to second richest and so on. Verify this answer by assignment technique.

a) Explain the necessity and significance of replacement. 6

CO3 BL2 5M CO3

BL4

5M

b) A factory has a large number of bulbs all of which must be in working condition. The mortality of bulbs is given in the following table:

Week	Proportion of Bulbs Failing During the
1	0.1
2	0.15
3	0.25
4	0.35
5	0.12
6	0.03

If a bulb fails in service, it costs 3.50 to replace but if all bulbs are replaced at a time it costs Rs. 1.20 each. Find the optimum group replacement policy. (Assume 1000 bulbs as available in the beginning).

Find the minimum elapsed time sequence of 2 works and 5 7 machines when we are given the following information.

1.4	Sequence	Α	В	С	D	Е
Work 1	Time(Hours)	2	3	4	6	2
*** 1.0	Sequence	С	Α	D	Е	В
Work 2	Time(Hours)	4	5	3	2	6

Two children Divya and Savya play the following game, named 8 "scissors, paper, stone". Both players simultaneously call one of the three "scissors, paper and stone" scissors beat paper (as paper can be cut by scissors), paper beats stone (as stone can be wrapped in paper) and stone beats scissors. If the two players name the same item, then there is a tie. If there is one point for win, zero for tie and -1 for loss, form the pay off matrix of the game and solve it.

CO4 BL4 10M

CO3

10M

BL4

Solve the following game whose pay-off matrix is given by 9

BL4 10M CO4

		ı	II	III	VI
A	1	3	2	4	0
	11	3	4	2	4
	111	4	2	4	0
	IV	0	4	0	8
110					

10 a) Discuss the arrival and service patterns used in Q-models.

CO5 BL2 5M CO5

5M

BL4

b) In a railway marshalling yard, goods trains arrive at a rate of 30 trains per day. Assuming that the inter-arrival time follows an exponential distribution and the service time (the time taken to dump a train) distribution is also exponential with an average of 36 minutes; calculate i) expected queue size (line length) ii) probability that the queue size exceeds 10. If the input of trains increases to an average of 33 per day, what will be the change in (i) and (ii)

OR

Ten people have to be devided into three groups and to be sent on 11 three projects, given that the cost of the project is numerically equal to the square the size of th3e group. Solve by DPP approach.

BL4 10M CO5