

B.Sc. Sem.-6 (Rep) Examination

SE-311

Mathematics (D)

(O.R.)

October-2025

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All questions are compulsory.
 (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the questions.

- Q-1. (a) Describe EOQ (Economic Order Quantity) model with constant rate of Demand 09
 (b) The demand of a certain item is 16 units per period. Unsatisfied demand causes a shortages cost of ₹ 0.75 per unit per short period. The cost of initiating purchasing action is ₹ 15 per purchase and holding cost is 15% of average inventory valuation per period. Item cost is ₹ 8 per unit. Find the minimum cost and purchase quantity. 09

OR

- (a) Describe EOQ model with Shortages. 09
 (b) A contractor has to supply 10,000 bearings per day to an automobile manufacturer. He finds that when he starts a production run, he can produce 25,000 bearings per day. The cost of holding a bearing in stock for one year is ₹ 2 and the set-up cost of a production run is ₹ 1,800. How frequently production run be made? 09
- Q-2. (a) Explain the basic difference between PERT and CPM. 09
 (b) Draw the project networks for the following activities and their predecessors. 09

Activity:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Predecessor:	-	-	-	A	A	E	B	B	D, F	C	H, J	G, I, K
Duration:	2	3	2	3	4	4	7	5	4	8	2	4

Find critical path and project completion time.

OR

- (a) Explain the terms in brief: (i) Events, (ii) Activities, (iii) Network diagram. 09
 (b) Draw the project network for the following activities and their predecessors. 09

Activity:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Predecessor:	-	-	A	B	A	C, D	C, D, E	F
Duration:	3	6	4	3	4	5	3	1

(i) Find critical path. (ii) Compute total float, free float and independent float.

N718.2

- Q-3. (a) Explain the principle of dominance in game theory and use it to reduce the size of game as far as possible: 09

		Player B			
		B ₁	B ₂	B ₃	B ₄
Player A	A ₁	-1	2	3	0
	A ₂	-4	-1	-1	0
	A ₃	-1	1	1	-4
	A ₄	4	-1	2	-7

- (b) Solve the following games: 09

(i)

		Player B			
		B ₁	B ₂	B ₃	B ₄
Player A	A ₁	-5	2	1	4
	A ₂	5	6	3	7
	A ₃	4	0	1	-3

(ii)

		Player B		
		B ₁	B ₂	B ₃
Player A	A ₁	2	3	-2
	A ₂	3	2	6

OR

- (a) Explain the terms in brief: 09

(i) Pure Strategy, (ii) Minimax Principle, (iii) Pay-off matrix.

- (b) Solve the following game : 09

		Player B		
		B ₁	B ₂	B ₃
Player A	A ₁	3	1	1
	A ₂	1	1	5
	A ₃	1	4	1

- Q-4. Attempt any Eight in short: 16

- (1) Write Types of Inventory.
- (2) Define Inventory holding cost and Carrying cost.
- (3) Write down full form of PERT and CPM.
- (4) Write down the EOQ formula EOQ model with finite replenishment rate.
- (5) Define Dummy Activity.

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- (6) Define Free float and Total float.
- (7) Explain Earliest and Latest finish time of an activity.
- (8) Define Critical activity and Critical path.
- (9) Define Two-person zero sum game.
- (10) Find the range of values of p and q that will render the entry (2, 3) a saddle point for the game :

		Player B		
		B ₁	B ₂	B ₃
Player A	A ₁	2	4	5
	A ₂	p	10	6
	A ₃	6	4	q

- (11) Define: A fair game with illustration.
- (12) List any two methods which are used to solve the games without saddle point.
