

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

# MT-134

March-2019

T.Y. M.B.A. Integrated, Sem.-VI

## Operations Research

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

**Note :** Log and statistical tables will be provided on demand and use of non-programmable scientific calculator is permitted.

1. (a) Define linear programming problem. Mention its uses. 6

(b) Solve the following graphically : (any one) 8

(1) Minimize  $Z = x_1 + x_2$  under the following constraints, where  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ .

$$5x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 50$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 1$$

$$x_2 \leq 4$$

(2) Two types of hens are kept in a poultry farm. Type A hen costs ₹ 20 each and Type B hen costs ₹ 30 each. Type A hen lays 4 eggs per week and Type B hen lays 6 eggs per week. At the most, 40 hens can be kept in the poultry farm. Not more than ₹ 1050 is to be spent on the hens. How many hens of each type should be purchased to get maximum eggs ?

2. Solve the following : (any two) 14

(1) Solve the following LPP by simplex method.

Maximize  $Z = 2x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3$  subject to the following constraints,

Where  $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ .

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 3$$

- (2) Solve the following LPP by Big M method.

Minimize  $Z = 12x + 20y$  subject to the following constraints,  
where  $x, y \geq 0$ .

$$6x + 8y \geq 100$$

$$7x + 12y \geq 120$$

- (3) Solve the following LPP by simplex method. Also show that the problem has multiple solution.

Maximize  $Z = 6x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3$  subject to the following constraints,

Where  $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ .

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \leq 28$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 24$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 35$$

3. (a) Define dual LPP. Explain dual primal relationship in general. 6

- (b) Solve the following : (any one) 8

1. Obtain the dual of maximize  $Z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$  subject to the following constraints, where  $x_1, x_2, \geq 0$ .

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 16$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 20$$

2. Solve the following LPP.

Maximize  $Z = 4x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3$  subject to the following constraints,

where  $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ .

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + 7x_3 \leq 9$$

Find the optimal product mix and the corresponding profit of the company.

Also find the range of profit contribution of product coefficient  $c_3$  of variable  $x_3$  in the objective function such that current optimal product mix remains unchanged.

4. (a) Solve the following : (any one)

6

1. Obtain initial basic feasible by North West Corner Rule.

| Origins     | Destinations |    |    |   | Supply |
|-------------|--------------|----|----|---|--------|
|             | P            | Q  | R  | S |        |
| A           | 7            | 5  | 2  | 6 | 13     |
| B           | 9            | 10 | 3  | 8 | 17     |
| C           | 5            | 4  | 7  | 3 | 5      |
| Requirement | 5            | 11 | 15 | 4 | 35     |

2. Obtain initial basic feasible by Matrix Minima Method.

| Origins | Destinations |     |     | Supply |
|---------|--------------|-----|-----|--------|
|         | D            | E   | F   |        |
| A       | 60           | 40  | 240 | 3      |
| B       | 100          | 65  | 180 | 5      |
| C       | 260          | 210 | 60  | 6      |
| Demand  | 6            | 4   | 4   | 14     |

(b) Solve the following : (any one)

8

1. Obtain optimal solution using MODI method.

|                | D <sub>1</sub> | D <sub>2</sub> | D <sub>3</sub> | D <sub>4</sub> | Supply |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| S <sub>1</sub> | 19             | 30             | 50             | 10             | 7      |
| S <sub>2</sub> | 70             | 30             | 40             | 60             | 9      |
| S <sub>3</sub> | 40             | 8              | 70             | 20             | 18     |
| Demand         | 5              | 8              | 7              | 14             | 34     |

2. The number of units available at factories X and Y are 200 and 300 respectively. The units demanded at retail stores A, B and C are 100, 150 and 250 respectively. Investigate the possibility of trans-shipment. The transportation cost in rupees per unit is given in the following table. Find the optimal shipping schedule.

|              | Factory |   | Retail Store |   |   |
|--------------|---------|---|--------------|---|---|
|              | X       | Y | A            | B | C |
| Factory X    | 0       | 8 | 7            | 8 | 9 |
| Y            | 6       | 0 | 5            | 4 | 3 |
| Retail Store |         |   |              |   |   |
| A            | 7       | 2 | 0            | 5 | 1 |
| B            | 1       | 5 | 1            | 0 | 4 |
| C            | 8       | 9 | 7            | 8 | 0 |

5. (a) What is assignment problem ? State the similarities and differences between assignment problem and transportation problem. 6

(b) Solve the following : (any one) 8

1. Solve the following assignment problem and explain how the jobs be allocated, one per employee, so as to minimize the total man – hours ?

|      |   | Employees |    |     |    |    |
|------|---|-----------|----|-----|----|----|
|      |   | I         | II | III | IV | V  |
|      | A | 10        | 5  | 13  | 15 | 16 |
| Jobs | B | 3         | 9  | 18  | 13 | 6  |
|      | C | 10        | 7  | 2   | 2  | 2  |
|      | D | 7         | 11 | 9   | 7  | 12 |
|      | E | 7         | 9  | 10  | 4  | 12 |

2. What should be the sequence of visit of the salesman from city to city so that the cost is minimum for the given problem ?

|           |   | To City  |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|           |   | A        | B        | C        | D        | E        |
|           | A | $\infty$ | 2        | 5        | 7        | 1        |
| From City | B | 6        | $\infty$ | 3        | 8        | 2        |
|           | C | 8        | 7        | $\infty$ | 4        | 7        |
|           | D | 12       | 4        | 6        | $\infty$ | 5        |
|           | E | 1        | 3        | 2        | 8        | $\infty$ |