



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination –August 2020
VI Semester

Class : III UG
Major : Special Education and Mathematics

Time : 2 Hours
Max. Marks : 50

15BSMC16 Operations Research

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

- Graphical method is used to solve LPP's with ____ variables.
a. one
b. two
c. three
d. any number of
- Any feasible solution which optimizes the objective function of the LPP is called
a. feasible
b. optimal
c. infeasible
d. bounded
- A basic solution is said to be non-degenerate basic solution if ----- of the basic variables is zero.
a. One
b. None
c. two or more
d. all
- The intersection of the pivot column and pivot row is called the
a. slack
b. key element
c. surplus
d. artificial
- If the primal contains m constraints and n variables, then the dual will contain ----and ---- .
a. n constraints m variables
b. m constraints m variables
c. m constraints n variables
d. n constraints n variables
- In phase I, the iterations are stopped as soon as the value of new objective functions becomes
a. zero
b. greater than zero
c. less than zero
d. infinity
- In transportation problem, which method gives the best result.
a. North – West corner
b. Least cost method
c. VAM
d. MODI's
- If the number of non-negative allocations is less than $m+n-1$, then the basic feasible solution is
a. Optimal
b. Bounded
c. Degenerate
d. Non-degenerate
- The assignment problem is said to be balanced if the given matrix is
a. singular
b. identity
c. triangular
d. square
- If there were n workers & n jobs there would be
a. n! Solutions
b. $(n!)^n$ solutions
c. $(n-1)!$ Solutions
d. n solution

Part B

3 x 6 = 18

Answer any **Three** questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

11. A company has three operational departments (weaving, processing and packing) with capacity to produce three different types of clothes namely suitings, shirtings and woollens yielding a profit of Rs.2, Rs.4 and Rs.3 per meter respectively. One meter of suiting requires 3 minutes in weaving, 2 minutes in processing and 1 minute in packing. Similarly one meter of shirting requires 4 minutes in weaving, 1 minute in processing and 3 minutes in packing. One meter of woollen requires 3 minutes in each department. In a week, total run time of each department is 60, 40 and 80 hours for weaving, processing and packing respectively. **Construct** LPP so as to maximize the profit.
12. Express the following LPP in canonical form
 Maximize $Z = 3x + y$ subject to
 $x + 2y \geq -5$; $3x + 5y \leq 6$ and $x, y \geq 0$
13. Explain the degeneracy case in LPP.
14. Use simplex method to **solve** the LPP
 Maximize $Z = 4x_1 + 10x_2$ subject to $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 50$;
 $2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 100$; $2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 90$ and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$
15. Explain the formulation of a Dual problem.
16. Write the dual to the following LPP:
 Maximize $Z = x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3$ subject to the constraints:
 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 10$; $2x_1 - x_3 \leq 2$; $2x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 6$ and $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$
17. Find the starting solution in the following transportation problem by NWCR method.

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	supply
S ₁	11	13	17	14	250
S ₂	16	18	14	10	300
S ₃	21	24	13	10	400
Demand	200	225	275	250	

18. Determine basic feasible solution for the following Transportation problem by LCM.

	supply				
	1	2	3	4	6
	4	3	2	0	8
	0	2	2	1	9
Demand	4	6	8	6	

19. The Assignment Cost of assigning anyone operator to anyone machine is given in the following table. Find the optimal assignment cost.

		Operators			
		I	II	III	IV
Machine	A	9	2 6	17	11
	B	13	2 8	4	26
	C	38	1 9	18	15
	D	19	2 6	24	10

20. Solve the assignment problem.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 16 & 10 & 14 & 11 \\ 14 & 11 & 15 & 15 \\ 15 & 15 & 13 & 12 \\ 13 & 12 & 14 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

Part C

2 x 11 = 22

Answer any **Two** questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

21. Solve by Graphical method:

Min $Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$ subject to the constraints $5x_1 + x_2 \geq 10$; $x_1 + x_2 \geq 6$; $x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 12$ and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$.

22. A firm manufactures two products A and B on which the profits earned per unit are Rs. 3 and Rs. 4 respectively. Each product is processed on two machines M_1 and M_2 . Product A requires one minute of processing time on M_1 and two minutes on M_2 while B requires one minute on M_1 and one minute on M_2 . Machine M_1 is available for not more than 7 hours and 30 minutes, while machine M_2 is available for 10 hours during any working day. Find the number of units of products A and B to be manufactured to get maximum profit.

23. Solve by Simplex method: Max $Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3$ subject to $x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 420$; $3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 460$; $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 430$; $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$.

24. Briefly explain the uses of Artificial variables and Degeneracy in LPP.

25. Use duality to solve the following LPP:

Maximize $Z = 2x_1 + x_2$ subject to the constraints $x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10$; $x_1 + x_2 \leq 6$; $x_1 - x_2 \leq 2$, $x_1 - 2x_2 \leq 2$ and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$.

26. Explain the dual simplex algorithm.

27. Solve the transportation by MODI method (Find initial solution by VAM) .

		Destinations				
Origin		A	B	C	D	Supply
	P	11	13	17	14	250
	Q	16	18	14	10	300
	R	21	24	13	10	400
	Demand	200	225	275	250	

28. Solve the following transportation problem .

	I	II	III	Supply
A	5	6	9	100
B	3	5	10	75
C	6	7	6	50
D	6	4	10	75
Demand	70	80	120	

29. Solve the assignment problem .

	Job				
Person	1	2	3	4	5
A	8	4	2	6	1
B	0	9	5	5	4
C	3	8	9	2	6
D	4	3	1	0	3
E	9	5	8	9	5

30. Solve the following assignment model.

		MEN			
		I	II	III	IV
TASK	A	18	24	28	32
	B	8	13	17	19
	C	10	15	19	22
