UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES					
End Semester Examination, December 2019					
	Supply Chain Modeling, Design and Simulation Semester: II nme: MBA LSCM	LI			
Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks		: 100			
Instruct	ions: As per sections SECTION A				
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S. No.	Attempt all questions.	Marks	CO		
Q 1	Mark True/False (T/F) for the following	10			
a)	Two types of algorithms for unconstrained problem are and	2	CO2		
b)	The different types of queue disciplines are,,, and	2	CO1		
c)	The different types of network models are,,,, and,	2	CO2		
d)	Equipment replacement problem can be solved using algorithm.	2	CO3		
e)	One of the key requirements of simulation exercise is that it should allow us to generate numbers for different demand distributions	2	CO4		
Q 2	Multiple Choice questions	10			
a)	 Forecasts are never correct, but every organization and industry does forecasts because a) They want to know, how much wrong is their forecast? b) They endeavor to reduce to forecasting error c) They plan the future with wrong forecasts; something is better than nothing d) None of the above 	2	CO3		
b)	a) 85 b) 78 c) 65 d) 71	2	CO2		

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c)	Which of the following method is best for forecast	ing ice cream demand	
	a) Delphi Technique b) Me	ean Absolute Deviation 2	CO2
	c) Winter's Model d) Ex	ponential smoothing	
d)	Slack of a constraint represents		
	a) difference between RHS and LHS of a \leq	constraint	
	b) difference between LHS and RHS of a \geq	constraint 2	CO1
	c) the unused resource		
e)	d) both a and c above Moving from MTS to CTO model is an example of	c	
-,	 a) Agility b) Postponement c) Reverse Logistics d) Cost Leadership 	2	CO3
	SECTIO Attempt any two questions. Each question carri		
Q3	What is Mathematical Modelling? Give example.		CO1
Q4	Non-stationary Time Series data, has four components; what are they?		CO2
Q5	Derive the steady state probability for n customers in a system for General Poisson queuing model.		CO3
Q6	What are the distinct types of simulation models?	5	CO4
	SECTIO	N-C	
	Note: Attempt any four questions. Each questio	n carries 10 marks. 40	
Q7	For the network below, find the maximum flow fro	om node 1 to node 5	
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$) 10	CO2

Q8	You are given a time series model with demand values 4,7,9,13,16, and 18. Fit a linear model using Holt's method and find the forecast for period 6. Given $\alpha = 0.2$, $\beta = 0.3$	10	CO4
Q9	Figure below provides the communication network between stations 1 and 7. The probability that a link in the network will operate without failure(WFP) is shown in table for each arc. Messages are sent from station 1 to station 7, and the objective is to determine the route that maximises the probability of a successful transmission. Formulate the situation as a shortest route model, and determine the optimum solution.		
		10	CO3
	Arc 1-2 1-3 1-4 2-4 2-5 3-6 4-3 4-5 4-6 5-6 5-7 6-7 WFP 0.8 0.3 0.65 0.9 0.5 0.95 0.85 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.8 0.9		
Q10	 The time between arrivals at the state revenue office is exponential with mean value 0.05 hours. The office opens at 8:00 am. a) Write the exponential distribution that describes the interarrival time. b) Find the probability that no customers will arrive at the office by 08:15 am. 	10	CO3
Q11	Consider the game in which two players Jan and Jim take turns in tossing a fair coin. If the outcome is heads, Jim gets \$10 from Jan. Otherwise Jan gets \$10 from Jim. How is the game simulated as a Monte Carlo experiment?	10	CO4
	SECTION-D		
	Note: Attempt any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks	30	
Q12	Figure below gives the mileage of the feasible links connecting nine offshore natural gas wellheads with an inshore delivery point. Because wellhead 1 is closest to shore, it is equipped with sufficient pumping and storage capacity to pump the output of the remaining eight wells to the delivery point. Determine the minimum pipeline network that links the wellheads to the delivery point.		CO2

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Q13	 John Macko is a student of Ozark U. He does odd jobs to supplement his income. Job requests come every 5 days on the average, but the time between requests is exponential. The time for completing a job is also exponential with mean 4 days. a) What is the probability that John will be out of jobs? b) If John gets about \$50 a job, what is his average monthly income? c) If at the end of the semester, John decides to subcontract on the outstanding jobs at \$40 each. How much on an average should he expect to pay? 	10	CO4
Q14	Maximize $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x, & 0 \le x \le 2\\ \frac{1}{3(-x+20)}, & 2 \le x \le 3 \end{cases}$	10	C01