| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  | UPES SAP ID: |  |  |
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| Cou <br> Prog <br> Cou <br> No. <br> Not | ```UNIVERSITY OF End se \\ : Operation Research \\ am: B.Tech (Mechanical) \\ e Code: MECH4008P \\ Pages: 02``` <br> The paper consists of 3 sections A, B For Section A, type your answers in For Sections B and C, scan and uplo | OLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES Examination, DEC, 2021 <br> wser directly answers. | s: |  |
| Section A (Attempt All of the following) |  |  |  |  |
| Q1. | 1. In the optimal simplex table $\mathrm{cj}-\mathrm{zj}$ <br> (a) unbounded solution <br> (c) alternative solution <br> 2. The production manager will not recom <br> (a) When large number of identical items <br> (b) In case Low cost items are to be replace <br> (c) For items that fail completely, <br> (d) For Reparable items. <br> 3. The slack variables indicate <br> (a) Excess resource available, (b) Shortage <br> (c) Nil resources, (d) Idle resource. <br> 4. A variable which does not appear in the a.never equal to zero <br> (c) called basic variable. | indicates <br> (b) cycling <br> (d) None of these <br> oup replacement policy replaced, <br> e record keeping is a problem, <br> urce available, <br> variable column of simplex table is <br> (b) always equal to zero <br> (d) None of these | 4 | CO1 |
| Q2. | True or false <br> a. Linear programming models have minimized. <br> b. The graphical approach to the so efficient means of solving prob <br> c. Slack variables are only associat <br> d. Surplus variables are only assoc | jective function to be maximized but not f linear programming problems is a very maximization problems. th minimization problems. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q3. | 1. Define slack variables. <br> 2. When is Big M method useful? |  | 4 | CO1 |


| Q4. | 1. The graphical method can only be used when there are $\qquad$ decision variables. <br> 2. The term $\qquad$ implies that one or more variables in the solution and the profit can be infinitely large. <br> 3. When the slope of the objective function is the same as the slope of one or more constraints, we may have <br> 4. To find the optimal solution to an LP problem when using the graphical method, we must first identify the $\qquad$ _. | 4 | CO1 |
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| Q5. | The matrix given below illustrates a game, where competitors $A$ and $B$ are assumed to be equal in ability and intelligence. $A$ has a choice of strategy 1 or strategy 2 , while $B$ can select strategy 3 or strategy 4. Find the value of the game. | 4 | CO 3 |
| Section B(Attempt any four of the following) |  |  |  |
| Q6. | In a departmental store one cashier is there to serve the customers. And the customers pick up <br> their needs by themselves. The arrival rate is 9 customers for every 5 minutes and the cashier can serve <br> 10 customers in 5 minutes. Assuming Poisson arrival rate and exponential distribution for service rate, find: <br> (a) Average number of customers in the system. <br> (b) Average number of customers in the queue or average queue length. <br> (c) Average time a customer spends in the system. <br> (d) Average time a customer waits before being served. | 10 | CO 3 |
| Q7 | Solve by simplex method: $\operatorname{Max} z=3 x_{1}+5 x_{2}+4 x_{3}$ <br> Subject to $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{x} 1+3 \mathrm{x} 2 \leq 8 \\ & 2 \times 2+5 \times 3 \leq 10 \\ & 3 \mathrm{x} 1+2 \times 2+4 \times 3 \leq 15 \\ & \mathrm{x} 1, \mathrm{x} 2, \mathrm{x} 3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$ | 10 | CO2 |




|  | find the project completion time. |  |
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| Q11 | A manufacturer of bags makes three types of bags P, Q and R which are processed on three <br> machines M1, M2 and M3. Bag P requires 2 hours on machine M1 and 3 hours on machine <br> M2 and 2 hours on machine M3. Bag Q requires 3 hours on machine M1, 2 hours on <br> machine M2 and 2 hours on machine M3 and Bag R requires 5 hours on machine M2 and <br> 4 hours on machine M3. <br> There are 8 hours of time per day available on machine M1, 10 hours of time per day <br> available on machine M2 and 15 hours of time per day available on machine M3. The <br> profit gained from bag P is Rs 3.00 per unit, from bag Q is Rs 5.00 per unit and from bag <br> R is Rs 4.00 per unit. What should be the daily production of each type of bag so that the <br> products yield the maximum profit? | CO2 |

