

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2019

Course: Operations Management
Programme: MBA LSCM
Time: 03 hrs.
Instructions: As per sections

Semester: I
C.Code: LSCM 7001
Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
	Attempt all questions	20	
Q 1	What are your learnings from National cranberry cooperative case study?	10	CO 4,5
Q 2	What are your learnings from Marriot hotels case study?	10	CO 1,2

SECTION B

	Attempt any four questions	20	
Q3	What do you understand by make to order and build to order?	5	CO 1
Q4	What is the difference between continuous review system and periodic review system?	5	CO 4
Q5	What is the different types of facility location techniques?	5	CO 2
Q6	What are the various qualitative measures of forecasting?	5	CO 3
Q7	Explain DMAIC and DMADV.	5	CO 6

SECTION-C

	Attempt all questions	30							
Q8	<p>Find the optimal order quantity of a product for which the price breaks are as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Quantity(units)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Price per unit(Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0 < Q₁ < 600</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">600 ≤ Q₂</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The monthly demand of the product is 300 units, the storage cost is 2 percent of the unit cost and the cost of ordering is Rs. 350 per order.</p>	Quantity(units)	Price per unit(Rs.)	0 < Q₁ < 600	10.00	600 ≤ Q₂	9.00	10	CO 5
Quantity(units)	Price per unit(Rs.)								
0 < Q₁ < 600	10.00								
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Q9	<p>We have five jobs, each of which must go through two machines in the order BA. Their processing times are given below:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Job</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> </table>	Job	1	2	3	4	5	10	CO 3
Job	1	2	3	4	5				

Machine A	20	2	26	6	20
Machine B	4	12	14	16	9

Decide the optimum sequence of processing of jobs in order to minimize the total time required. Also find the total minimum elapsed time.

Q10	A quality characteristic under study has a manufacturing specification (in cm) of 0.200 ± 0.05 . Historical data indicates that if the quality characteristic takes on values larger than 0.25 cm or smaller than 0.15 cm, the product fails and the cost of \$85 is incurred. Based on these data, a) Determine the Taguchi Loss function b) Estimate the loss for quality characteristic of 0.195 cm.	10	CO 6
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SECTION-D

	Attempt any two questions	30	
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Q11	<p>Product X is made from two components, A and B. It takes two A's and one B to make a single product X. Component A is made from three parts C's. Component B is made from two part C's and 5 part D's. Use this information together with data below to answer the following questions:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Part</th> <th>Lead Time</th> <th>Lot Size</th> <th>On hand</th> <th>Scheduled Rcpts</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>1</td> <td>Lot for Lot</td> <td>70</td> <td>None</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>3</td> <td>100</td> <td>75</td> <td>None</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>1</td> <td>50</td> <td>35</td> <td>None</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>2</td> <td>250</td> <td>200</td> <td>300, week 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>2</td> <td>300</td> <td>20</td> <td>None</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a) Make MRP records for each of X, A, B, C, and D. Production quantities and production start dates for X are: 30 each in week 1, 2, 3, 15 each in week 4, 5, 20 in week 6, 50 in week 8, and 40 in week 10. Use the below MRP record template:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Week</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gross Requirement</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scheduled receipts</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Projected Available</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net requirements</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planned order receipt</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planned order release</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Part	Lead Time	Lot Size	On hand	Scheduled Rcpts	X	1	Lot for Lot	70	None	A	3	100	75	None	B	1	50	35	None	C	2	250	200	300, week 1	D	2	300	20	None	Week		Gross Requirement		Scheduled receipts		Projected Available		Net requirements		Planned order receipt		Planned order release		15	CO 5
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Q12	<p>The required data for a small project consisting of different activities are given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="228 275 1265 802"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Activity</th> <th rowspan="2">Immediate Predecessors</th> <th colspan="3">Normal time (weeks)</th> <th rowspan="2">Normal cost</th> <th rowspan="2">Crash time</th> <th rowspan="2">Crash cost (Rs.)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Optimistic</th> <th>Pessimistic</th> <th>Most likely</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>None</td> <td>4</td> <td>12</td> <td>5</td> <td>300</td> <td>5</td> <td>400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>None</td> <td>6</td> <td>10</td> <td>8</td> <td>400</td> <td>6</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>A</td> <td>4</td> <td>14</td> <td>6</td> <td>400</td> <td>5</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>B</td> <td>4</td> <td>20</td> <td>12</td> <td>1000</td> <td>4</td> <td>1400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>C</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td>800</td> <td>8</td> <td>800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>B</td> <td>5</td> <td>13</td> <td>6</td> <td>400</td> <td>6</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G</td> <td>D,E</td> <td>3</td> <td>7</td> <td>5</td> <td>1000</td> <td>3</td> <td>1400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>F</td> <td>4</td> <td>12</td> <td>8</td> <td>500</td> <td>5</td> <td>700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a) Draw the network diagram for the project and find the normal and minimum project length</p> <p>b) If the project is to be completed in 21 days with minimum crash cost which activities should be crashed to how many days?</p>	Activity	Immediate Predecessors	Normal time (weeks)			Normal cost	Crash time	Crash cost (Rs.)	Optimistic	Pessimistic	Most likely	A	None	4	12	5	300	5	400	B	None	6	10	8	400	6	600	C	A	4	14	6	400	5	600	D	B	4	20	12	1000	4	1400	E	C	8	8	8	800	8	800	F	B	5	13	6	400	6	500	G	D,E	3	7	5	1000	3	1400	H	F	4	12	8	500	5	700	15	CO 2
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Q13	<p>Find the forecast for the month of May using exponential smoothing method</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Demand data Jan 42.1 Feb 46.2 Mar 38.0 Apr 47.5 And the January Forecast was: 40 Smoothing constant = 0.15</p> <p>b) Find the mean absolute deviation (MAD) if the actual demand for May is 50.0</p>	15	CO 3																																																																											