Max. Marks: 100
PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q. 1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the $\mathbf{Q} .1$ will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions, answer any FIVE Questions. Selecting THREE questions from part $A$ and TWO questions from part $B$.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.
Q. 1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:
a. When slack of an activity is negative
(A) it represents a situation where extra resources are available and the completion of project is not delayed
(B) it represents that a programme falls behind schedule and additional resources are required to complete the project in time
(C) the activity is critical and any delay in its performance will delay the completion of whole project
(D) all of these
b. In a network shown in the below figure, the critical path is along

(A) 1-2-3-4-8-9
(B) 1-2-3-5-6-7-8-9
(C) 1-2-3-4-7-8-9
(D) 1-2-5-6-7-8-9
c. A diagram showing the path followed by men and materials while performing a task is known as
(A) string diagram
(B) flow process chart
(C) travel chart
(D) flow diagram
d. PERT analysis is based upon
(A) optimistic time
(B) pessimistic time
(C) most likely time
(D) all of these


## Code: AE62/AC62/AT62 Subject: OPERATIONS RESEARCH \& ENGG. MANAGEMENT

e. Simplex method is the method used for
(A) value analysis
(B) network analysis
(C) linear programming
(D) queuing theory
f. 'Payoffs' in Game Theory means
(A) outcome of a game when different alternatives are adopted by players
(B) no. of players involved in a game
(C) value of a game
(D) strategies used by players
g. Following is an example of 'Motivation Theory'
(A) Maxwell's Theory
(B) Hertzberg's Theory
(C) Edward's Theory
(D) None of these
h. In a functional organisation
(A) quality of work is better
(B) wastage of material is minimum
(C) specialised knowledge and guidance to individual worker is provided
(D) all of these
i. A critical activity has
(A) maximum slack
(B) minimum slack
(C) zero slack
(D) average slack
j. Queuing theory is associated with
(A) inventory
(B) sales
(C) waiting time
(D) production time

## PART A

Answer any THREE Questions. Each question carries $\mathbf{1 6}$ marks.
Q. 2 a. What do you mean by 'degeneracy' and 'cycling' while solving linear programming problems? Explain.
b. Using Graphical Method, solve the following linear programming problem:

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { Maximize } \mathrm{Z}=400 \mathrm{X}_{1}+200 \mathrm{X}_{2} \\
& \text { Subject to constraints: } \\
& 18 \mathrm{X}_{1}+3 \mathrm{X}_{2} \leq 800 \\
& 9 \mathrm{X}_{1}+4 \mathrm{X}_{2} \leq 600 \\
& \mathrm{X}_{2} \leq 150 \\
& \mathrm{X}_{1}, \mathrm{X}_{2} \geq 0 \tag{12}
\end{align*}
$$

Q. 3 a. In a linear program problem what are the properties of basic solution, explain.
b. Use Big-M method to solve the following:

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Minimize } \mathrm{Z}=4 \mathrm{X}_{1}+3 \mathrm{X}_{2}  \tag{12}\\
\text { Subject to: } & 2 \mathrm{X}_{1}+\mathrm{X}_{2} \geq 10 \\
& -3 \mathrm{X}_{1}+2 \mathrm{X}_{2} \leq 6 \\
& \mathrm{X}_{1}+\mathrm{X}_{2} \geq 6 \\
& \mathrm{X}_{1}, \mathrm{X}_{2} \geq 0
\end{array}
$$

## Code: AE62/AC62/AT62 Subject: OPERATIONS RESEARCH \& ENGG. MANAGEMENT

Q. 4 a. Explain "North West Corner Method" to obtain basic feasible solution.
b. In a manufacturing unit there are four machines $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z and four jobs $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D are to be performed. The time taken by each machine to perform job is given. Solve this as an assignment problem.

|  | A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | 120 | 100 | 80 | 90 |
| X | 80 | 90 | 110 | 70 |
| Y | 110 | 140 | 120 | 100 |
| Z | 90 | 90 | 80 | 90 |

Q. 5 The following table lists the jobs of a network along with their time estimates.

| Activity | to | tm | tp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-4$ | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| $1-3$ | 3 | 6 | 15 |
| $1-2$ | 6 | 12 | 30 |
| $4-5$ | 1 | 4 | 07 |
| $3-5$ | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| $3-6$ | 2 | 5 | 08 |
| $5-6$ | 6 | 12 | 30 |
| $2-6$ | 4 | 19 | 28 |

i) Draw the project network.
ii) What is the probability that the job will be completed in 35 days?
iii) What due date has $90 \%$ chance of being met?
Q. 6 a. State the Operating Characteristics of Poisson-exponential single server model - infinite population.
b. At a service counter of fast-food joint, the customers arrive at the average interval of six minutes whereas the counter clerk takes on an average 5 minutes for preparation of bill and delivery of the item. Calculate the following:
(i) counter utilization level
(ii) average waiting time of the customers at the fast food joint
(iii) expected average waiting time in the line

## Code: AE62/AC62/AT62 Subject: OPERATIONS RESEARCH \& ENGG. MANAGEMENT

(iv) average number of customers in the service counter area
(v) average number of customer in the line
(vi) probability that the counter clerk is idle
(vii) probability of finding the clerk busy
(viii) chances that customer is required to wait more than 30 minutes in the system
(ix) probability of having four customer in the system
(x) probability of finding more than 3 customer in the system

PART B
Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries $\mathbf{1 6}$ marks.
Q. 7 a. How Taylor's Scientific Management system is useful for the management System? Briefly explain.
(4)
b. What are the needs for organizational change? Also explain the barriers a manager faces in implementing the change in the organization.
Q. 8 a. What are the (i) Hygiene Factors and (ii) Motivators according to the theory of Motivation? Explain.
b. Explain the salient features of (i) Qualitative Forecasting (ii) Judgemental Forecasting (iii) Quantitative Forecasting.
Q. 9 a. Explain the following Objectives of Pricing:
(i) Profit Objectives
(ii) Volume Based Objectives
(iii) Competitive Objectives
b. Draw block diagram depicting various elements of effective communication.

