

**ALCCS - OLD SCHEME**

Time: 3 Hours

**FEBRUARY 2013**

Max. Marks: 100

**PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.**

**NOTE:**

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 28 marks. Answer any FOUR questions from the rest. Marks are indicated against each question.
- Parts of a question should be answered at the same place.
- All calculations should be up to three places of decimals.

- Q.1**
- a. Describe briefly the different Operations Research techniques.
  - b. What are the basic assumptions of linear programming problems?
  - c. Show that for a L.P.P., dual of the dual is the primal.
  - d. Explain North West corner rule for obtaining initial basic feasible solution for a transportation problem.
  - e. What are the applications of integer programming problems?
  - f. What is dynamic programming problem and also state Bellman's principle of optimality.
  - g. Explain the areas of application of Monte-Carlo simulation. Also state its limitations. (7×4)
- Q.2**
- a. Explain different phases in an Operations Research study. Explain the role of computers in this field. (8)

- b. A company makes two kinds of fertilizers, called Hi-phosphate and Lo-phosphate. Three basic raw materials are used in manufacturing these fertilizers in this manner:

Raw Material	Tons of raw material required to manufacture one ton		Maximum amount of raw material available per month
	Hi-Phosphate	Lo-Phosphate	
1	2	1	1500
2	1	1	1200
3	1	0	500
Selling price per ton of fertilizer	\$15	\$10	

How much of each fertilizer should the company manufacture to maximize its gross monthly sales revenue? Formulate this as a linear programming problem and solve by simplex method. (10)

**Q.3** a. Give the mathematical formulation of the assignment problem and explain the method of solving a maximization assignment problem. (6)

b. Given the following transportation problem:

Warehouses	A	B	C	D	E	F	Availability
X	1	2	1	4	5	2	600
Y	3	3	2	1	4	3	500
Z	4	2	5	9	6	2	750

Requirements 200 400 300 200 400 370

Obtain the initial basic feasible solution using Vogel's approximation method and hence find optimum solution using MODI method. (12)

**Q.4** a. Write short notes on the following:  
 (i) Economic interpretation of duality in linear programming.  
 (ii) Sensitivity Analysis for Linear Programming. (8)

b. Solve the following problem using dynamic programming approach. A 4-ton vessel can be loaded with one or more of three items. The following table gives the unit weight,  $w_i$ , in tons and the unit revenue in thousands of dollars,  $r_i$ , for item  $i$ . How should the vessel be loaded to maximize the total return? (10)

Item $i$	$w_i$	$r_i$
1	2	31
2	3	47
3	1	14

**Q.5** a. Explain the Revised Simplex Method for solving LPP. (6)

b. Using Branch and Bound algorithm, solve the following integer linear programming problem:

Maximize :  $Z = 7x_1 + 9x_2$   
 Subject to  $-x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 6$   
 $7x_1 + x_2 \leq 35$   
 $x_2 \leq 7$   
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$  and are integers. (12)

- Q.6** a. What are the features to be considered while building a simulation model? Explain basic steps needed to make a simulation study. (12)
- b. Discuss the Acceptance-Rejection Method for the generation of pseudo-random numbers. (6)
- Q.7** a. Justify the use of simulation technique in queuing systems. Also, describe the simulation study of a single-server queue system. (8)
- b. Write short note on the following:
- (i) Box-Muller Transformation for generating a sample from standardized normal distribution.
  - (ii) Discrete-system simulation languages. (10)