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G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI – 628 502.



UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2024.

(For those admitted in June 2021 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.Sc., STATISTICS

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
V	PART - III	ELECTIVE GENERIC	U21ST5E1A	OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Date & Session: 15.11.2024/ FN

Time: 3 hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions.
CO1	K1	1.	State Operations research approach is. a) Multi-disciplinary b) Intuitive c) Objective d) Conditional
CO1	K2	2.	Which of the following are the decision variables in O.R. model? a) Parameters b) Controllable c) Uncontrollable d) Constants
CO2	K1	3.	For maximization linear programming problem, the simplex method is terminated when all the net-evaluations are. a) Zero b) Negative c) Non-negative d) Non-positive
CO2	K2	4.	Represent of primal, If dual has an unbounded solution. a) An infeasible solution b) A feasible solution c) An unbounded solution d) A graphical solution
CO3	K1	5.	The solution to a transportation problem with m-sources and n-destinations is feasible, if the number of allocations are. a) m+n b) m+n+1 c) m+n-1 d) m×n
CO3	K2	6.	Write the method used to solve the assignment problem. a) Reduced matrix method b) Hungarian method c) MODI method d) Big-M method
CO4	K1	7.	When maximin and minimax values of the game are same? a) Strategies are mixed b) There is a saddle point c) Solution does not exit d) Transportation of problem
CO4	K2	8.	Which principle can be used to reduce the size of the pay-off matrix of the game? a) Dominance b) Game transpose c) Rotation reduction d) Game inversion
CO5	K1	9.	Network problems have advantage in terms of project. a) Scheduling b) Planning c) Gaming d) Both (a) and (b)
CO5	K2	10.	The term commonly used for activity slack time is. a) Total float b) Free float c) Independent float d) All of the above

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)										
			Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)										
CO1	K3	11a.	State the features of Operations Research. (OR)										
CO1	K3	11b.	What are the procedures of mathematical formulation of linear programming problem?										
CO2	K3	12a.	Define BIG-M method and specify its algorithm. (OR)										
CO2	K3	12b.	Explain various procedures for forming a dual problem.										
CO3	K4	13a.	Obtain an IBFS to the following transportation problem using the NWC rule.										
				D	E	F	G	Available					
			A	11	13	17	14	250					
			B	16	18	14	10	300					
			C	21	24	13	10	400					
Requirement	200	225	275	250									
			(OR)										
CO3	K4	13b.	How to test for the Hungarian method in the assignment problem?										
CO4	K4	14a.	What is a payoff matrix? State the rule for determining saddle point. (OR)										
CO4	K4	14b.	Determine the optimum strategies for the following payoff matrix. P_2 $P_1 \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$										
CO5	K5	15a.	Specify the important rules of network construction. (OR)										
CO5	K5	15b.	Draw a network diagram for the following data.										
			Activity	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
			Preceding Activities	None	A	A	B	A	B,E	C	F,F	G	H,I

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)		
			Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)		
CO1	K3	16a.	Write in detail the advantages and limitations of the models in O.R. (OR)		
CO1	K3	16b.	Analyze the L.P.P through the graphical method. Max $z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$; S.C.: $x_1 + x_2 \leq 30$, $x_1 - x_2 \geq 0$, $x_2 \geq 3$; $0 \leq x_1 \leq 20$ and $0 \leq x_2 \leq 12$.		
CO2	K4	17a.	Examine the L.P.P. using simplex method. Max $z = 4x_1 + 10x_2$ S.C.: $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 50$, $2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 90$; $x_1 \geq 0$ and $x_2 \geq 0$. (OR)		
CO2	K4	17b.	Use two-phase simplex method to max $z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$ S.C.: $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$, $x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 6$ and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$.		

CO3	K4	18a.	Use Vogel's approximation method to obtain IBFS of the transportation problem																																																
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>D</td> <td>E</td> <td>F</td> <td>G</td> <td>Supply</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>11</td> <td>13</td> <td>17</td> <td>14</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>16</td> <td>18</td> <td>14</td> <td>10</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>21</td> <td>24</td> <td>13</td> <td>10</td> <td>400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Demand</td> <td>200</td> <td>225</td> <td>275</td> <td>250</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		D	E	F	G	Supply	A	11	13	17	14	250	B	16	18	14	10	300	C	21	24	13	10	400	Demand	200	225	275	250																			
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CO3	K4	18b	Find the optimum assignment and minimum total time from the following information.																																																
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CO4	K5	19a.	Determine which of the following two-person zero-sum games are strictly and fair.																																																
			<p style="text-align: center;">Player B</p> <p>a) Player A $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ b) Player A $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Player B</p>																																																
CO4	K5	19b	Solve the following 2×2 game graphically.																																																
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t _p	7	7		8	1	14	8	15	3																																										
CO5	K5	20b	Draw the PERT network and find out the expected project completion time.																																																
			<p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>(i) Distinction between CPM and PERT.</p> <p>(ii) Discuss time-cost optimization algorithm.</p>																																																