Total No. of Question	ons : 5]		SEAT No. :	
P3347			[Total No.	of Pages in one
	[6027]	le control of the con	(1)	S. Marie
	F.Y.M.C.A. (Ma			LIBRARY
N	T-21: OPTIMIZATI		11/	
21/ 11	(2020 Pattern) (S	semester -	[Ma.	x. Mark 50 wew
Time: 2½ Hours] Instructions to the	candidates:			\wedge
1) All questi	ons are compulsory.		Litaria allamad	
2) Use of sta	atastical table and non progre to the right indicate full mark	ammable calci	ulator is allowed.	
3) Figures to	o the right maicale juit mark		C	
01) Attempt the	following MCQs (0.5 ma	rks each).	Co	[10]
a) In the	LPP set of basic variables	s which are	appeared in line	ear problem
consist		0		
i) S	lack & real variables		ck & artificial va	
iii)S [°] Č	Departing basic variables	iv) Dep	parting non basi	c variables
			1	which
b) Object	tive of sequencing probl	em is to fin	d possible	WIIICII
	ize total elapsed time	ii) Rat	rio	
	Sequence	iv) Ord		
iii) S	Solution	and one	101	
Floats	for critical activities will	be always	•	
	Zero	ii) On	e	
~ /	Smallest		rgest	
	So.	* =		136.90
d) Type	of decision making enviro	nment is		
	Risk	ii) Ce	rtainty	
iii)	Uncertainty	iv) All	l of these	
			- 03 -01	7
e) A gar	ne is said to be fair if			
i)	both upper and lower valu	ies of the gar	ne are same &	Zeio
ii)	Upper & lower values of g	game are not	equal	
	Upper value is more than	lower value of	or garde	
iv)	None of these			
	1	um of Mark	dy process	
	determine (s) the equilibri	ii) St	ate vector	
i) :::>	Original state probabilities Transition matrix	The state of the s	undamental mati	rix
iii)	Hanshion maura			P.T.O.

				to the day
g)	LPP	involving more than two	variables c	an be solved by Combined method LIBRARY
<i>U</i>	i)	Simplex method	ii)	Grapincal incurous
	iii)	Matrix minima method	iv)	Hungerian method
			do la companya de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della	
h)	Time	during which machine	remains w	vaiting or vacant in sequencing
11)	prob	lem is called tim	ie.	
	i)	Processing	ii)	Waiting
	iii)	Idle	iv)	Free
	111)			
i)	Full	form of CPM is	•	
1)	i)	Critical path method	ii)	Control path method
	iii)	Critical plan managemen	nt iv)	Control path management
)		200
: \	Wh	ich of the following crite	rion is not	used for decision making under
j)		ertainty		
	i)	Maximin	(ii)	Minimax
	iii)	Maximax	iv)	Minimize expected loss
	***/			
k)	Α 1	mixed strategy game can	be solved	ру
K)	i)	algebraic method	(ii)	graphical method
	iii)	matrix method	v of iv	all of these
	-			
1)	As	ssigning random numbers	in Monte	carlo simulation it is important
•)	to	()		and the second s
	i)	Develop cumulative pr	obability	listribution om number table
	ii)	Use random numbers	from rand	om number table
V	iii	Use only single set of	random ni	umbers
,	iv) Use excel spreadshee	ts	
n	n) Ir	simplex method feasible	basic solu	ation must satisfied.
	i)	Non negativity constr	aint ii) Negativity constraint
	ii	i) Basic constraint	1	v) Common constraint
				A management of the second of
1	1) T	otal time required to com	plete all th	ne jobs in a job sequencing problem
		sknown		
	i		1	ii) idle time
	i	ii) processing time		processing order
1602	71 25	*	2	

[6027]-25

o)		·*	activ	vity can be achieved under ideal
		umstances is known as	-·.	
	i)	Pessimistic time estimate	11)	Optimistic time estimate
	iii)	Expected time estimate	iv)	Most likely time estimate
p)	The	difference between expected p	rofit	under conditions of risk and ex-
	pect	ted profit with perfect informat	ion is	
	i)	EvPI	11)	EMI
	iii)	EV	iv)	None of these
q)	Gan	ne theory models are classified	by th	ne
	i)	no. of players	ii)	sum of payoff
	iii)	no. of strategies	iv)	all of these
<i>(</i> 15	Tho	condition that system can be it	only	y one state at any point in time is
r)	William	wn as	· Om,	
	i)	Transient state	ii)	Absorbent condition
	/	Mutually exclusive condition	iv)	Collectively exhaustive condition
	70,000			
s)	Obj	jective function of linear progra	mmii	ng problem is
	i)	Constraint	ji)	Function to be optimized
	iii)	Relation between variables	10)	None of these
t)	Ful	l form of PERT is	V/A	
()	i)	Program evaluation & Rate te	chno	ology
	ii)	Program evaluation & Robot	tech	nique
	iii)	Project evaluation & robot te	chno	logy
	iv)	Program evaluation & review	tech	nique
				[6]
a)		ve following LPP		[6]
O		$ximize z = 50 x_1 + 100 x_2$		26.
1	Sul	oject to constraints		67 G
	x_1 -	$+ x_2 \le 150$		22
		$+3 x_2 \le 360$		
	v	v > 0		
b)	Fin	nd the saddle point and determine	e the	optimal strategies for the game[4]
		$B_1 B_2 B_3 B_3$. ,	
		$ \begin{array}{cccc} A_1 & 4 & 0 & 2 \\ A_2 & 6 & -1 & 4 \\ A_3 & 8 & -5 & -3 \end{array} $		af egement & E.
	A	$A_{2} \begin{vmatrix} 6 & -1 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$		and the state of t
		A 8 -5 -3		6 (IBRARY)
		113 [(

OR 3

$$x_1 + x_2 \le 4 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 \le 6$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

b) Solve the following game

Pla	yer B
Player A B1	B2
A1 3	5
A2 4	1

Q3) a) Small project consist 7 activities whose time estimates are as follows[6]

Estimated Duration (weeks)					
The state of the s	Most likely	Pessimistic			
1	1 2	7			
1	4 0	7			
2	2	8			
		1			
$\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	14			
2	5 5	8			
	6	15			
	Estima Optimistic 1 1 2 1 2 2 2	The state of the s			

Determine:

- i) Draw network diagram & identify critical path.
- ii) Identify critical activities & duration of project.
- iii) Determine probability of completing project in 13 weeks.
- In a toy manufacturing company suppose product acceptance probability are not known but following data known. [6]

Anticipated 1st year profit (Rs. '000')

		Acceptance
Product	Full	Partial Minimal
Good	8	70 50
Fair	50	45 40
Poor	-25	-10

Determine optimal decision under

- i) Maximax
- ii) Maximin
- iii) Minimax regret criteria



[6]

[4]

Q3) a) The time & cost estimates of different activities are as given below. [6]

Activity	Tim	e(weeks)	Cost ((Rs.)
(i-j)	Normal	CRash	Normal	Crash
(1-2)	3	20	300	400
(2-3)	3	<u>\$3</u>	30	30
(2-4)		ŷ 5	420	580
(2-5)	9 N	7	720	810
(3-5)	5.9	4	250	300
(4-5)		0	0	0
(5-6)	6	A.	320	410
(6-7)	4	3	400	470
(6-8)	13	100	780	900
(7-8)	10	9	1000	1200

Indirect cost is Rs. 50 per weeks.

i) Draw the net work & identify critical path.

ii) Crash relevant activities systematically & find optimal project duration & cost.

b) A major consumer goods manufacturer wishes to decide new product bring out in the market which of the profit table is as follows (Profit per in units of Rs. 10000). [6]

Strategies	2.	States 5
	S ₁ (0.4)	$S_2(0.5)$ $S_3(0.1)$
Al	140	100
A2	160	130
A3	200	160 140

Determine:-

i) Expected monetary value (EMV).

ii) Expected monetary value with-perfect information (EMVPI).

iii) Value of perfect information.

[(0)7])5

Q4) a) Seven jobs are to be processed through 2 machines A & B processing time (in hrs) are as follows. [6]

Jobs	1	2	3	34	5	6	7
Machine-A	10	9	7	15	18	- 20	14
Machine-B	12	8	12	12	10	6	13

Determine:

- i) Sequence of jobs.
- ii) Idle time for machine A & B.

b) A market survey is made on 3 brands of breakfast foods x, y, z. Every time customer purchases new package following estimates for shift (in percent) are obtained. [4]

		Next					
Present	X	Y	\sim Z				
o_X	70	20	10				
Y Y	30	50 3	20				
\mathcal{T} z	30	30	40				

It is estimated that 30% people buy brand x, 20% buy brand y & 50% buy brand z. What will be the distribution of the customers for first and second period.

OR

a) 5 Jobs are to be processed through 3 machines processing time (in hrs) are as follows. [6]

Determine:

- i) Sequence of jobs.
- ii) Elapsed time for machine A, B & C.

Jobs	1	2	3	4	5
Machine-A	10 ^-	711	8	7	6
Machine-B	6 🗬	4	5	3	2
Machine-C	9	5	4	6	8

b) Market share of brands A, B & C are 50%, 30% & 20% customers shift their brands in matrix as below. [4]

From	AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	То	
	A	В	
A	50%	30%	20%
В	20%	70%	10%
C	20%	20%	60%

Find:

- i) Transition matrix for brands.
- ii) Find share at the end of period 1 & 2.

Q5) a) Distribution of demand for books has been found following information.

[4] 22 18 20 21 19 15 Demand 16 17 0.20 No. of Copies 0.45 0.10 0.07 0.03 0.02 0.08 0.05

Generate demand for 20 times period using following random numbers, also calculate average no. of copies demand.

14, 2, 93, 99, 18, 71, 37, 30, 12, 10, 88, 13, 00, 57, 69, 32, 18, 8, 92, 73

b) Explain the terms.

[4]

- i) Basic solution.
- ii) Dummy activity.

OR

a) A confectioner sells items past data of demand per week is given below.

[4]

Demand in (kg)	0	(5)Y	()10 ·	15	20	25
Probability	0.04	0.22	0.16	0.42	0.10	0.06

Generate demand for next 10 weeks & average demand per week using random numbers-

78, 99, 43, 62, 44, 2, 67, 32, 54, 75

- b) Explain the terms:
 - i) Degenerate solution.
 - ii) Float.

