



VI Semester B.Sc. Examination, May 2016  
(New Scheme) (Fresh + Repeaters)

STATISTICS – VIII

Operations Research

(70 Marks – 2013-14 and Onwards/60 Marks – Prior to 2013-14)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70/60

- Instructions :**
- Sections **A** and **B** common to **all** students.
  - Section **C** only for students without **internal** assessment (2013-14 and Onwards).
  - 70 Marks for students without **internal** assessment (2013-14 and Onwards).
  - 60 Marks for students with **internal** assessment (Prior to 2013-14).
  - Scientific calculators are **permitted**.

SECTION – A (24 Marks)

(Common to all students)

- I. Answer **any eight** sub-divisions from the following : (8×3=24)
- Mention the characteristic features of operations research.
    - Define the following in a LPP :
      - Basic solution
      - Optimum solution
    - What are artificial variables ? Discuss the case of pseudo optimum solution in a LPP.
    - What is meant by an assignment problem ? Give its mathematical formulation.
    - Describe maximin-minimax principle to solve a game problem.
    - Explain the method of finding the probability of completion of a project on scheduled time using PERT.
    - What is meant by independent float of an activity ? Give an expression to compute it.
    - What is an EOQ problem ? Mention the assumptions involved in an EOQ model without shortages.
    - Define traffic intensity ' $\rho$ ' in queueing theory. How do you interpret its value ?
      - $\rho = 1$
      - $\rho < 1$
      - $\rho > 1$
    - What is a replacement problem ? State the situations in which replacement of items required.



SECTION – B (36 Marks)  
(Common to all students)

II. Answer **any three** of the following questions : (3×12=36)

- 2) a) Obtain all basic solutions to the system of equations  
 $x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 4$  and  $2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 2$ . And identify which of the feasible solutions maximizes  $z = 2x_1 + 5x_2 - 4x_3$ .
- b) Write down the steps involved the simplex method of solving LPP. (5+7)
- 3) a) State the mathematical form of a transportation problem. State and prove necessary and sufficient condition for existence of feasible solution to a transportation problem.
- b) Explain the Hungarian method of solving an assignment problem. (7+5)
- 4) a) Explain :
- i) Laplace criterion
  - ii) EOL criterion
  - iii) EMV criterion for arriving at a decision.
- b) Obtain optimum mixed strategy of a  $(2 \times 2)$  two-person zero-sum game without a saddle point. Also obtain value of the game. (5+7)
- 5) a) Explain 'Forward Pass' calculations required for determining the critical path.
- b) Distinguish between CPM and PERT.
- c) Derive an expression for the minimum cost of maintaining an inventory with shortage under EOQ model. (3+4+5)
- 6) a) Explain the following with reference to a queueing system.
- i) Input process
  - ii) Queue discipline
  - iii) Service mechanism
  - iv) Customer behaviour
- b) Derive the condition for arriving at the optimum period of replacement of an item deteriorating in efficiency over a period, assuming time to be a discrete variable. (6+6)



**SECTION – C (10 Marks)**

**(For students without internal assessment marks)**

III. Answer **any two** of the following questions : **(2×5=10)**

7) Explain graphical method of solving LPP. How do you identify the situations of  
i) Multiple optimum solutions      ii) Redundant constraints in this method. **5**

8) a) Discuss the various elements associated with any decision making problem.

b) Mention the properties of a competitive game. **(3+2)**

9) Explain the following terms :

i) Lead time and carrying cost

ii) Time estimates in PERT. **(2+3)**

10) a) State the steady state probability of 'n' customers in M/M/1 : ( $\infty$ /F1F0) queue system

b) State group replacement policy. **(2+3)**

---