

M.B.A.- II CBCS Pattern Semester-III  
**PCB3C01 - Applied Operations Research**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/24/10690

Max. Marks : 70

- Notes :
1. Attempt **any five** questions.
  2. All questions carry equal marks.
  3. Use NSD Table.

1. Solve the following Game by Matrix Method. Obtain optimal strategy & value of the game

		Player B		
		B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>
Player A	A <sub>1</sub>	7	1	7
	A <sub>2</sub>	9	-1	1
	A <sub>3</sub>	5	7	6

2. Draw the Network and determine the critical path. What is the probability of completing the project, if scheduled completion time of project is 46 days.

Activity	to-tm-tp
1-2	4-8-12
2-3	1-4-7
2-4	8-12-6
3-5	3-5-7
4-5	0-0-0
4-6	3-6-9
5-7	3-6-9
5-8	4-6-8
6-10	4-6-8
7-9	4-8-12
8-9	2-5-8
9-10	4-10-16

3. Draw the Network and identify the critical path. Crash the network fully to find out minimum duration. If Indirect cost are ₹300 per day. Determine time cost. Trade off for the project.

Activity	Normal		Crash	
	Time (days)	Cost (₹)	Time (days)	Cost (₹)
1-2	5	3,000	4	4,000
2-3	6	1,200	2	2,000
2-5	4	1000	3	1,800
2-4	5	1200	3	2,000
5-6	3	1600	3	1,600

4. Fleet cars have their costs increasing as they continue in service due to increased direct operating cost and increased maintenance cost. The initial cost ₹3,800. Given the cost of operating, maintenance & the trade in value, determine the proper length of service before car should be replaced.

Year of service	1	2	3	4	5
Year end Trade in value (₹)	2,000	1,200	800	700	600
Annual operating cost (₹)	1,600	1,900	2,200	2,500	2,800
Annual Maintenance cost (₹)	400	500	700	900	1100

5. Following mortality rates have been observed for certain type of fuses:

Week	1	2	3	4	5
% foiling by the end	5	15	35	75	100

There are 1,000 fuses in use and it cost (₹) 5 to replace an individual fuse. If all fuses were replaced simultaneously, it would cost (₹) 1.25 per fuse. At what intervals, the group replacement should be made? Which policy should be adopted & why?

6. A Refrigeration company has six plants located in different parts of a city. Every year, it is necessary for each plant to be completely overhauled. The overhauling is carried out in two stages A and B. The plant has to be closed for the entire period of its over housing. The present schedule of the overhaul of the six plant is as follows:

	(days 5)					
Plant	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>	P <sub>4</sub>	P <sub>5</sub>	P <sub>6</sub>
Crew A	10	10	8	10	9	12
Crew B	8	6	14	9	7	10

- i) Determine the optimal sequence.
- ii) If downtime of any of the six plant cost ₹ 4,000 per day for a plant, Idle time for Crew A cost ₹ 1250 per day & Idle time for crew B cost ₹ 2150 per day. Which of the two schedule will be more economical? What are their respective costs?

7. The management of ABC company is considering the question of marketing a new product. The fixed cost required in the project is ₹ 4000. The product has a life of only one year. The management has the data on these three factors as under:

Selling Price (₹)	Probability	Variable cost (₹)	Probability
3	0.20	1	0.30
4	0.50	2	0.60
5	0.30	3	0.10

Sales volume (Units)	2000	3000	5000
Probability	0.30	0.30	0.40

Consider the following sequence of thirty random numbers:

81 32 60 : 04 46 31 : 67 25 24 : 10 40 02  
 39 68 08 : 59 66 90 : 12 64 79 : 31 86 68  
 82 89 25 : 11 98 16

Using the sequence first 3 random numbers for the first trial. Simulate the Average profit for the above project on the basis of 10 trials.

- 8. What is the need of simulation? How can you use Monte Carlo Simulation for industrial problems? Give examples.
- 9. What is dynamic programming and what sort of problems can be solved by it? State Bellman's principle of optimality and explain why it holds.
- 10. Write short note on **any two**.
  - a) Probabilistic dynamic programming.
  - b) Crashing of Project Network.
  - c) Applications of game theory.
  - d) Assumptions for Johnson's rule.

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