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B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June / July 2024 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: VI

Branch: Industrial Engineering & Management

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 22IM6HSFPD

Max Marks: 100

Course: Facilities Planning and Design

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

		UNIT - I	<i>CO</i>	<i>PO</i>	Marks												
1	a)	Discuss the major factors that influence the selection of a plant location.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	12												
	b)	Propose a suitable location for a utensil manufacturing company among the 3 locations identified. The cost particulars are provided in the table given below. <table> <tr> <td>Particulars</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fixed Cost</td> <td>2 Lakh</td> <td>2.5 lakhs</td> <td>3 lakhs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Variable Cost</td> <td>₹ 60</td> <td>₹ 30</td> <td>₹ 20</td> </tr> </table> <p> i) Propose the range for which location is best ii) Propose a best location to manufacture 6000 units iii) If selling price is ₹150, what is the profit/loss? </p>	Particulars	A	B	C	Fixed Cost	2 Lakh	2.5 lakhs	3 lakhs	Variable Cost	₹ 60	₹ 30	₹ 20	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	08
Particulars	A	B	C														
Fixed Cost	2 Lakh	2.5 lakhs	3 lakhs														
Variable Cost	₹ 60	₹ 30	₹ 20														
		UNIT - II															
2	a)	Explain the purpose of an Activity Relationship Chart in the context of plant layout design.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	10												
	b)	With a suitable illustration, outline Nadler’s Ideal System’s Approach to plant layout design.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	10												
		OR															
3	a)	Discuss the key factors to be considered in space planning for a plant layout.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	10												
	b)	Explain Reed’s procedure for plant layout. How does it compare to Immer’s Basic Steps?	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	10												
		UNIT - III															
4	a)	Demonstrate the use of CRAFT algorithm to minimize the total transportation cost at a forging unit with five sections namely A, B, C, D, E & F. The number of flow between these sections is given in From-To chart. Consider the cost of shipping as Rs. 15/unit distance after developing a distance matrix. The initial layout of the company is as shown in the Figure Q-4a.	<i>CO3</i>	<i>PO2</i> <i>PO5</i>	20												

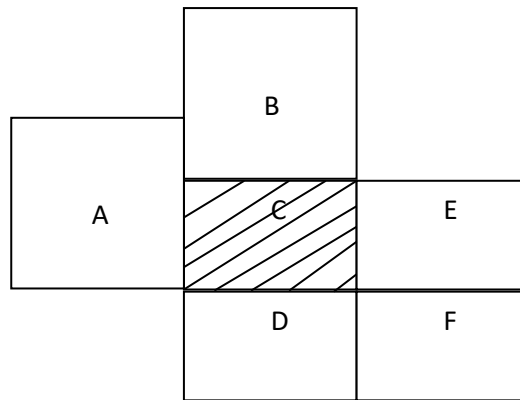


Figure Q-4a

Dimensions:

Departments A and B - 30 X 30

Departments C, D, E and F - 30 X 20

Note: Dept C is constrained, i.e. department C cannot be swapped with any other departments

		To					
From		A	B	C	D	E	F
	A		5	7	3	8	2
	B	4		2	8	1	6
	C	5	3		8	2	1
	D	4	5	6		8	3
	E	7	5	4	2		1
	F	8	6	4	5	3	

OR

5	a)	Discuss the key efficiency indices considered in evaluation of a plant layout.	CO3	PO2 PO5	08
	b)	What are the input requirements for the ALDEP? How does the ALDEP procedure work in generating plant layouts? illustrate	CO2	PO1	12
UNIT - IV					
6	a)	For a centralized kitchen in a bakery with existing machines located at coordinates P1(3,2), P2(6,-1), P3(4,0), P4(1,2), P5(-2,4), P6(4,-5), P7(1,-5), and P8(5,5), and given the daily trips between the new and existing machines, determine the location of the new machine using: (i) Minisum Method (ii) Minimax Method	CO4	PO3 PO5	10
	b)	Explain the key parameters for each of the following scenarios, and when they should be adopted: i) Storage Model ii) Warehouse Layout Model	CO1	PO1	10
UNIT - V					
7	a)	How is TOPSIS applied in decision-making scenarios? Illustrate.	CO4	PO3 PO5	10
	b)	What are the key components and importance of MCDM in decision-making processes? Explain	CO4	PO3 PO5	10

U.S.N.

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June / July 2024 Semester End Main Examinations**Programme: B.E.****Branch: Institutional Elective****Course Code: 22IM6OEHRM****Course: Human Resource Management****Semester: VI****Duration: 3 hrs.****Max Marks: 100**

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	What are the objectives of Human Resource Management (HRM)?	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Explain the process of Man Power Forecasting in Human Resource Planning.	CO2	PO1	10
			UNIT - II			
	2	a)	Elaborate upon the main functions of Human Resource Management (HRM)?	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Analyse the roles and primary responsibilities of Human Resource Managers?	CO3	PO2	10
			OR			
	3	a)	What are the different methods of job recruitment?	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Analyse the importance of the Induction process during on-boarding of new employees.	CO3	PO2	10
			UNIT - III			
	4	a)	What are the different methods of Training Evaluation?	CO2	PO2	10
		b)	Differentiate between Executive Development and Non-executive Development approaches.	CO3	PO2	10
			OR			
	5	a)	Analyse the importance of Kirkpatrick Model used in Training and Development.	CO3	PO2	10
		b)	What is the significance of Training Needs Identification in an organization?	CO2	PO1	10

			UNIT - IV			
6	a)	What are the advantages of effective communication in Human Resource Management?	CO2	PO1	10	
	b)	Explain the concept of Human Resource Accounting and its methods.	CO2	PO1	10	
		UNIT - V				
7	a)	Analyse the impact of the Indian Factories Act in ensuring workplace safety and health.	CO3	PO2	10	
	b)	What is the role of the Indian Industrial Disputes Act in managing industrial conflicts?	CO2	PO1	10	

B.M.S.C.E. - EVEN SEM 2023-24

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June / July 2024 Semester End Main Examinations**Programme: B.E.****Branch: Institutional Elective****Course Code: 22IM6OEOPR****Course: Operations Research****Semester: VI****Duration: 3 hrs.****Max Marks: 100**

- Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	How O R models are classified and explain them briefly	CO2	PO2	12
		b)	Solve the following Linear Programming Problem by Graphical Method: Maximize $Z = 300x_1 + 400x_2$ Subject to the constraints $5x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 200$ $3x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 150$ $5x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 100$ $8x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 80$ where $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	CO3	PO3	08
			OR			
	2	a)	Solve the following Linear Programming Problem by Simplex Method: Maximize $Z = 4x_1 + 10x_2$ Subject to the constraints $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 50$ $2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 100$ $2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 90$ where $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	CO2	PO2	10
		b)	Solve the following Linear Programming Problem by Big M (Penalty) Method: Minimize $Z = 4x_1 + 3x_2$ Subject to the constraints $2x_1 + x_2 \geq 10$ $-3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6$ $x_1 + x_2 \geq 6$ where $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	CO3	PO3	10

		UNIT - II																																																																			
3	a)	Determine an initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem by using (i) North West Corner Method (ii) Least Cost Entry Method: <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="4">Distribution Centre</td><td rowspan="2">Supply</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>I</td><td>II</td><td>III</td><td>IV</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Source</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Demand</td><td>20</td><td>30</td><td>50</td><td>50</td><td></td></tr></table>			Distribution Centre				Supply			I	II	III	IV	Source	1	4	6	8	8	40	2	6	8	6	7	60	3	5	7	6	8	50	Demand		20	30	50	50		CO2	PO2	08																									
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	3	5	7	6	8	50																																																															
Demand		20	30	50	50																																																																
	b)	A company has three refineries and four depots. The capacity of each refinery, transportation cost in Rs. per ton and requirement at each depot are given in the following table. Determine the optimum allocation of output. <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="4">Depot</td><td rowspan="2">Capacity</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Refinery</td><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>13</td><td>10</td><td>700</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>400</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>12</td><td>10</td><td>9</td><td>11</td><td>800</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Requirement</td><td>300</td><td>600</td><td>700</td><td>400</td><td></td></tr></table>			Depot				Capacity			1	2	3	4	Refinery	1	5	7	13	10	700	2	8	6	14	13	400	3	12	10	9	11	800	Requirement		300	600	700	400		CO3	PO3	12																									
		Depot				Capacity																																																															
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Refinery	1	5	7	13	10	700																																																															
	2	8	6	14	13	400																																																															
	3	12	10	9	11	800																																																															
Requirement		300	600	700	400																																																																
		UNIT - III																																																																			
4	a)	Solve the following assignment problem having the following cost elements for the minimum assignment schedule. <table><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>35</td><td>22</td><td>60</td><td>41</td><td>27</td><td>52</td><td>44</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>51</td><td>39</td><td>42</td><td>33</td><td>65</td><td>47</td><td>58</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>25</td><td>32</td><td>53</td><td>41</td><td>50</td><td>36</td><td>43</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>32</td><td>28</td><td>40</td><td>46</td><td>3</td><td>55</td><td>49</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>43</td><td>36</td><td>45</td><td>63</td><td>57</td><td>49</td><td>42</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>27</td><td>18</td><td>31</td><td>46</td><td>35</td><td>42</td><td>34</td></tr><tr><td>G</td><td>48</td><td>50</td><td>72</td><td>59</td><td>43</td><td>64</td><td>58</td></tr></table>		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	A	35	22	60	41	27	52	44	B	51	39	42	33	65	47	58	C	25	32	53	41	50	36	43	D	32	28	40	46	3	55	49	E	43	36	45	63	57	49	42	F	27	18	31	46	35	42	34	G	48	50	72	59	43	64	58	CO4	PO4	10
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7																																																														
A	35	22	60	41	27	52	44																																																														
B	51	39	42	33	65	47	58																																																														
C	25	32	53	41	50	36	43																																																														
D	32	28	40	46	3	55	49																																																														
E	43	36	45	63	57	49	42																																																														
F	27	18	31	46	35	42	34																																																														
G	48	50	72	59	43	64	58																																																														
	b)	A travelling salesman has to visit five cities. He wishes to start from a particular city, visit each city once and then return to his starting point. The travelling cost (in '000 Rs) of each city from a particular city is given below: <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="5">To City</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">From City</td><td>A</td><td>∞</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>6</td><td>∞</td><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>8</td><td>7</td><td>∞</td><td>4</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>12</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>∞</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>∞</td></tr></table> What should be the sequence of visit of the salesman so that the cost is minimum?			To City							A	B	C	D	E	From City	A	∞	2	5	7	1	B	6	∞	3	8	2	C	8	7	∞	4	7	D	12	4	6	∞	5	E	1	3	2	8	∞	CO3	PO3	10																			
		To City																																																																			
		A	B	C	D	E																																																															
From City	A	∞	2	5	7	1																																																															
	B	6	∞	3	8	2																																																															
	C	8	7	∞	4	7																																																															
	D	12	4	6	∞	5																																																															
	E	1	3	2	8	∞																																																															

		UNIT - IV																																																														
5	a)	List the steps for drawing a network.				CO2	PO2	08																																																								
	b)	A project has the following characteristics: <table><tr><td>Activity</td><td>1 – 2</td><td>2 – 3</td><td>2 – 4</td><td>3 – 5</td><td>4 – 5</td><td>4 – 6</td></tr><tr><td>Optimistic Time</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Pessimistic Time</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>Most Likely Time</td><td>1.5</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>Activity</td><td>5 – 7</td><td>6 – 7</td><td>7 – 8</td><td>7 – 9</td><td>8 – 10</td><td>9 – 10</td></tr><tr><td>Optimistic Time</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Pessimistic Time</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>3</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>Most Likely Time</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr></table> <p>Construct a PERT network. Find the critical path and variance for each event.</p>				Activity	1 – 2	2 – 3	2 – 4	3 – 5	4 – 5	4 – 6	Optimistic Time	1	1	1	3	2	3	Pessimistic Time	5	3	5	5	4	7	Most Likely Time	1.5	2	3	4	3	5	Activity	5 – 7	6 – 7	7 – 8	7 – 9	8 – 10	9 – 10	Optimistic Time	4	6	2	5	1	3	Pessimistic Time	6	8	6	8	3	7	Most Likely Time	5	7	4	6	2	5	CO3	PO3	12
Activity	1 – 2	2 – 3	2 – 4	3 – 5	4 – 5	4 – 6																																																										
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Most Likely Time	5	7	4	6	2	5																																																										
		OR																																																														
6	a)	What are the three time estimates used in PERT, and how are they defined?				CO2	PO2	08																																																								
	b)	The following table gives the activities of a construction project and other relevant information. <table><tr><td>Activities</td><td>Normal Duration (days)</td><td>Crashing Duration (days)</td><td>Crashing Cost (Rs. Per day)</td></tr><tr><td>1 – 2</td><td>9</td><td>6</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>1 – 3</td><td>18</td><td>5</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>1 – 4</td><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>2 – 4</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>3 – 5</td><td>10</td><td>6</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>4 – 5</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>40</td></tr></table> <p>i. What is the normal project length and minimum project length?</p> <p>ii. Determine the minimum crashing costs of schedule ranging from length down to and the minimum length schedule.</p>				Activities	Normal Duration (days)	Crashing Duration (days)	Crashing Cost (Rs. Per day)	1 – 2	9	6	20	1 – 3	18	5	25	1 – 4	15	10	30	2 – 4	5	3	10	3 – 5	10	6	15	4 – 5	2	1	40	CO3	PO3	12																												
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		UNIT - V																																																														
7	a)	There are 5 jobs, each of which has to go through the machines A and B in the order AB. The processing times (in hours) are given as: <table><tr><td>Job</td><td>J₁</td><td>J₂</td><td>J₃</td><td>J₄</td><td>J₅</td></tr><tr><td>Machine A</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Machine B</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr></table> <p>Determine a sequence of these jobs that will minimize the total elapsed time T.</p> <p>Also obtain:</p> <p>i. the minimum elapsed time; and</p> <p>ii. the idle time for each of the machines.</p>				Job	J ₁	J ₂	J ₃	J ₄	J ₅	Machine A	2	4	5	7	1	Machine B	3	6	1	4	8	CO3	PO3	10																																						
Job	J ₁	J ₂	J ₃	J ₄	J ₅																																																											
Machine A	2	4	5	7	1																																																											
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		<p>b) A machine shop has five machines A, B, C, D and E. Two jobs must be processed through each of these machines. The time (in hours) taken on each of these machines and the necessary sequence of jobs through the shops are given below:</p> <table><tr><td rowspan="2">Job 1</td><td>Sequence</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>Time</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Job 2</td><td>Sequence</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>A</td><td>D</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>Time</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>6</td></tr></table> <p>Use the graphical method to obtain the total minimum elapsed time.</p>	Job 1	Sequence	A	B	C	D	E	Time	3	4	2	6	2	Job 2	Sequence	B	C	A	D	E	Time	5	4	3	2	6	CO4	PO4	10
Job 1	Sequence	A		B	C	D	E																								
	Time	3	4	2	6	2																									
Job 2	Sequence	B	C	A	D	E																									
	Time	5	4	3	2	6																									

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Programme: B.E.

Semester: VI

Branch: Industrial Engineering & Management

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 22IM6PCADM

Max Marks: 100

Course: Advanced Decision Modelling

- Instructions:**
1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
 2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.
 3. Use of statistical tables permitted.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	Solve the following LPP by the revised simplex method Maximize $Z = x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$ Subject to $-2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 2$ $-x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \leq 1$ $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$	CO1	PO1	15
		b)	List the various cases that arise when carrying out sensitivity analysis of an LPP Problem.	CO1	PO1	05
			OR			
	2	a)	Solve by branch and bound technique. Max $Z = 7x_1 + 6x_2$ Subject to constraints $2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 12$ $6x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 30$ Where x_1, x_2 , must be non negative integers.	CO1	PO1	15
		b)	Graphically represent the Gomory's cutting plane. How does this notion of cutting plane identify the feasible solution space?	CO1	PO1	05
			UNIT -2			
	3	a)	A super market has two sales counters. If the service time for each customer is exponential with a mean of 4 minutes, and if the people arrive in a Poisson fashion at the rate of 10 an hour, then calculate the: I. Probability that a customer has to wait for being served? II. Expected percentage of idle time for each sales girl? III. If a customer has to wait, what is the expected length of his waiting time?	CO2	PO2	10

	b)	Two manufactures A and B are competing with each other in a restricted market. Over the year, A's customers have exhibited a high degree of loyalty as measured by the fact that customers are using A's product 80 percent of the time. Also former customers purchasing the product from B have switched back to A's product 60 percent of the time. (a) Construct and interpret the state transition matrix in terms of (i) retention and loss, and (ii) retention and gain. (b) Calculate the probability of a customer purchasing A's product at the end of the second period.	CO2	PO2	10
		Unit -3			
4	a)	Highlight the difference between linear congruential method & mixed congruential methods. Let $m=10^2=100$, $a=19$, $c=0$ and $X_0=63$, and generate a sequence of random integers using the Linear congruential method.	CO2	PO2	08
	b)	List the steps in a simulation study and Explain these steps in a logical sequence with the help of a flow chart.	CO2	PO2	08
	c)	Outline the steps involved in the Generation of Pseudo-Random Numbers	CO2	PO2	04
		OR			
5	a)	Carry out the Test for autocorrelation for the following sequence of numbers. 0.12 0.99 0.68 0.01 0.23 0.15 0.33 0.49 0.05 0.28 0.89 0.35 0.91 0.43 0.95 0.31 0.64 0.28 0.83 0.93 0.41 0.60 0.27 0.75 0.88 0.58 0.19 0.36 0.69 0.87	CO2	PO2	10
	b)	Let $m = 100$, $a = 19$, $c=0$, and $X_0=63$, and generate a sequence of random integers.	CO2	PO2	06
	c)	What are the considerations in selecting the methods or routines for generation of pseudo random numbers?	CO2	PO2	04
		UNIT-4			
6	a)	Give examples of situation in which exponential distribution is found most appropriate. The time to attend a breakdown call is found to follow exponential with a mean of 2 hours. Generate exponential random variates representing the time to attend the breakdown.	CO3	PO3	08
	b)	Service time of a bank teller is found to follow normal with $\mu = 5$ minutes and $\sigma = 1$ minute. Generate five service times.	CO3	PO3	06
	c)	In an inventory system, the lead time is found to follow uniform distribution with mean 10 days and half width 3 days. Generate five lead times.	CO3	PO3	06
		UNIT - 5			
7	a)	List and explain any two MCDM models considered in decision making.	CO4	PO2	10
	b)	Explain the core logic behind the working of the Genetic algorithm with illustrations.	CO4	PO3	05
	c)	What is the significance of neurons in Artificial Neural Network? Depict the computational logic of ANN diagrammatically.	CO4	PO3	05

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B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June / July 2024 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: VI

Branch: Industrial Engineering and Management

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 22IM6PCIBA

Max Marks: 100

Course: Industry 5.0

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	Brief on the key elements of business transformation	CO1	PO1	10
		b)	Why is a business transformation is required and how is it done? Elaborate	CO1	PO1	10
			OR			
	2	a)	Discuss the challenges that are incurred during the Automation of business processes	CO1	PO1	10
		b)	Discuss about robotic process automation (RPA).	CO1	PO1	10
			UNIT - II			
	3	a)	Elaborate on the developments during second industrial revolution	CO2	PO2	10
		b)	Brief on collaborative robots and also highlight the applications of cobots.	CO2	PO2	10
			UNIT - III			
	4	a)	What is the scope of AR in plastic industry and how AM is advancing in plastic manufacturing industry?	CO1	PO1	10
		b)	Discuss how an IIoT is applied in Valve Manufacturing Industry.	CO1	PO1	10
			OR			
	5	a)	Elaborate on the outcome of Industrial transformation in the plastics industry	CO3	PO4	10
		b)	How AR/VR Improve MRO in Aviation GSE? Discuss	CO1	PO1	10

			UNIT - IV			
6	a)	Brief on the following quality methodologies followed in automotive sectors i) Six Sigma ii) Toyota Production System (TPS) iii) Lean manufacturing	CO2	PO2	10	
	b)	How a Predictive Maintenance in Heat Treatment Process is carried out with a cobot and IIoT? Explain.	CO2	PO2	10	
		UNIT - V				
7	a)	With respect to Industrial transition strategy planning connected to internal factors, how SWOT analysis is carried out?	CO1	PO1	10	
	b)	What is the ultimate goal of Industry 4.0 to Industry 5.0 transformation and how is it done?	CO2	PO2	10	

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June / July 2024 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: VI

Branch: Industrial Engineering and Management

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 22IM6PCLOM

Max Marks: 100

Course: Lean and Operations Management

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

		UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks																								
1	a)	Obtain the network of operation management transformation process and describe it for a purely manufacturing Organization.	CO1	PO1	05																								
	b)	Explain the factors that affect productivity.	CO1	PO1	05																								
	c)	What are the principles of Lean Manufacturing system? Compare mass and lean Manufacturing with various characteristics of organization.	CO2	PO1	08																								
		UNIT - II																											
2	a)	<div>Describe the forecasting objectives and if shipments (in tons) of welded tube by aluminium producer are shown below in the table.</div> <table><tr><td>Year</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Tons</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>10</td><td>8</td><td>7</td><td>12</td><td>14</td><td>14</td><td>18</td><td>19</td></tr></table> <div>a) Plot a graph, comment on the relationship</div> <div>b) Compute a 3-year moving average, plot it as a dotted line and use it to forecast shipments in year 12</div> <div>c) Using a weight of 3 for the most recent data, 2 for the next and 1 for the oldest, forecast shipments in year 12</div>	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Tons	2	3	6	10	8	7	12	14	14	18	19	CO3	PO2	10
Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11																		
Tons	2	3	6	10	8	7	12	14	14	18	19																		
	b)	<div>A firm uses simple exponential smoothing with $\alpha = 0.1$ to forecast demand. The forecast for the week of February 1 was 500 units, whereas actual demand turned out to be 450 units.</div> <div>a) Forecast the demand for the week of February 8.</div> <div>b) Assume that the actual demand during the week of February 8 turned out to be 500 units. Forecast the demand for the week of February 15, Continue forecasting through March 15, assuming that subsequent demands were actually 546, 488, 460, 550 and 520 unit</div>	CO3	PO2	10																								
		OR																											

3	a)	<p>ABC manufacturing produces a product that has a 6-month demand cycle, as shown in table. Each unit requires 10 worker-hours to produce, at a labour cost of Rs. 6 per hour regular rate (or Rs. 9 per hour overtime). The total cost per unit is estimated at Rs. 200, but units can be subcontracted at a cost of Rs. 208 per unit. There are currently 20 workers employed in the subject department, and hiring and training costs for additional workers are Rs. 300 per person, whereas layoff costs are Rs. 400 per person. Company policy is to retain a safety stock equal to 20 per cent of the monthly forecast, and each month's safety stock becomes the beginning inventory for the next month. There are currently 50 units in stock carried at a cost of Rs. 2 per unit-month. Unit shortage, or stockouts, has been assigned a cost of Rs. 20 per unit month</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>January</td><td>February</td><td>March</td><td>April</td><td>May</td><td>June</td></tr><tr><td>Demand</td><td>300</td><td>500</td><td>400</td><td>100</td><td>200</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>Workdays</td><td>22</td><td>19</td><td>21</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Work hr at 8 per day</td><td>170</td><td>150</td><td>160</td><td>168</td><td>170</td><td>160</td></tr></table> <p>Two aggregate plans are proposed. Plan1: Vary work force size to accommodate demand. Plan 2: Maintain constant work force of 20, and use overtime and idle time to meet demand. Compare the costs of the two plans in table form</p>		January	February	March	April	May	June	Demand	300	500	400	100	200	300	Workdays	22	19	21	21	22	20	Work hr at 8 per day	170	150	160	168	170	160	CO3	PO2 PO3	10
	January	February	March	April	May	June																											
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Workdays	22	19	21	21	22	20																											
Work hr at 8 per day	170	150	160	168	170	160																											
	b)	<p>Four clamps(C 20) constitute a subassembly that is combined with base (A 10) and two springs (B 11) to complete the end-item bracket (Z 100). However, the same clamp (C 20) is also a component of the base (A 10). 2 Bearing and Shaft (G32) are sub components of Housing (D21), This housing is the subcomponent of Base (A10). Handle (E20) is the Subcomponent of Clamp (C20) of Base (A10) and Handle E30 is the subcomponent of 4 Clamps (C20).</p> <p>a) Obtain Structure of the tree and Bill of Materials with levels b) Determine the dependency effect and quantities or requirements of A10, B11, C20, D21, E30, F31, and G32 needed to complete 50 of the Z100 brackets depicted</p>	CO3	PO2	10																												
		UNIT - III																															
4	a)	Explain four types of Scheduling strategies.	CO1	PO1	10																												
	b)	<p>Consider the following single machine scheduling problem. Determine the sequence which will minimize the maximum lateness (L_{\max}), also determine the L_{\max} with respect to the operational sequence</p> <table><tr><td>Job(j)</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Processing Time (Cj)</td><td>10</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>7</td><td>12</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Due Date (Dj)</td><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>11</td><td>18</td><td>25</td></tr></table>	Job(j)	1	2	3	4	5	6	Processing Time (Cj)	10	8	8	7	12	15	Due Date (Dj)	15	10	12	11	18	25	CO3	PO2	10							
Job(j)	1	2	3	4	5	6																											
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Due Date (Dj)	15	10	12	11	18	25																											
		OR																															

5	a)	How to obtain the optimum sequence of jobs by Johnson's algorithm? Consider the following 3 machines and 5 jobs flow shop in the table below. Determine the makespan for the optimum sequence of jobs <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Job</th><th colspan="3">Processing Time</th></tr><tr><th>Machine 1</th><th>Machine 2</th><th>Machine 3</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>5</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>10</td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>3</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>11</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr></table>	Job	Processing Time			Machine 1	Machine 2	Machine 3	1	8	5	4	2	10	6	9	3	6	2	8	4	7	3	6	5	11	4	5	CO3	PO1	12
Job	Processing Time																															
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3	6	2	8																													
4	7	3	6																													
5	11	4	5																													
	b)	Describe how to arrive at processing two Jobs through 'm' machines	CO2	PO1	08																											
		UNIT - IV																														
6	a)	What are the different forms of waste exists in lean manufacturing? Apply counter measures to eliminate any four waste.	CO2	PO1	10																											
	b)	Construct Push and Pull system employed to run the manufacturing unit and explain how these systems are beneficial to the Unit and also explain how JIT system attempts to maintain uniform production levels on the final assembly line.	CO3	PO2	10																											
		UNIT - V																														
7	a)	What are the features of Preventive Maintenance? Implement Preventive Maintenance on a vehicle (two or four wheeler) or any gadgets you have purchased. How could this maintenance benefit you?	CO3	PO2	10																											
	b)	Explain four types of dependencies which is responsible before creating a precedence diagram and find the cycle time, efficiency and theoretical minimum number of work stations if output rate = 60 units/hr for one, three and five workstations from the cycle times of line balancing given below. <table><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>0.1 min.</td><td>0.7 min.</td><td>1.0 min.</td><td>0.5 min.</td><td>0.2 min.</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5	0.1 min.	0.7 min.	1.0 min.	0.5 min.	0.2 min.	CO3	PO2	10																	
1	2	3	4	5																												
0.1 min.	0.7 min.	1.0 min.	0.5 min.	0.2 min.																												

			UNIT - IV			
6	a)	How has e-commerce changed consumer behavior in finance and home banking? illustrate	CO2	PO2	10	
	b)	Describe the mercantile process models from both consumers' and merchants' perspectives.	CO1	PO1	10	
		UNIT - V				
7	a)	Explain the concept of Financial EDI and its applications in electronic fund transfer and payment processing.	CO2	PO2	10	
	b)	How do the digital signatures in EDI ensure the security and integrity of electronic transactions?	CO2	PO2	10	

B.M.S.C.E. - EVEN SEM 2023-24