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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

October 2024 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: IV

Branch: Mechanical Engineering

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 23ME4ESORE

Max Marks: 100

Course: Operations Research

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

			UNIT - I		CO	PO	Marks
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.	1	a)	What are the essential characteristics of Operations Research? Mention the different phases of OR, Point out some limitations of Operations Research		CO2	PO1 PO2 PO4	08
		b)	A person requires 10,12 and 12 units of chemicals A, B & C respectively for his garden. A liquid product contains 5,2 and 1 units of A, B and C respectively per jar. A dry product contains 1,2 and 4 units of A, B and C per carton. If the liquid product is sold for Rs.3/- per jar and the dry product is sold for Rs.2/- per carton, how many of each should be purchased to minimize the cost and meet the requirement. Formulate and solve graphically.		CO2	PO1 PO2 PO4	12
OR							
2	a)	Solve the following LP problem by simplex method. $\text{Max } Z=15x_1 + 6x_2 + 9x_3 + 2x_4$ Subject to $2x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 + 6x_4 \leq 20$ $3x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 25x_4 \leq 24$ $7x_1 + x_4 \leq 70$ $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$		CO2	PO1 PO2 PO4	12	
	b)	Solve the following using Big M method $\text{Max } Z=3x_1 + 2x_2$ subject to $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$ $3x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 12$ $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$		CO2	PO1 PO2 PO4	08	
UNIT - II							
3	a)	Use Dual simplex method to solve the following LPP $\text{Max } Z= - 3x_1 - 2x_2$ subject to $x_1 + x_2 \geq 1, \quad x_1 + x_2 \leq 7$ $x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 10, \quad x_2 \leq 3$ $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$		CO2	PO1 PO2 PO4	14	
	b)	Write the Dual of the primal problem. $\text{Max } Z=4x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 + 5x_4$ Subject to $4x_1 + 6x_2 - 5x_3 + 4x_4 \geq - 20$ $3x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 + x_4 \leq 10$		CO2	PO1 PO2 PO4	06	

		$8x_1 - 3x_2 - 3x_3 + 2x_4 \leq 20$ $\text{and } x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$																																							
		UNIT - III																																							
4	a)	<p>There are three reservoirs with daily supplies of 15,20 & 25 million liters of fresh water respectively. On each day, we must supply four cities A, B, C and D whose demands are 8,10,12 and 15 respectively. The cost of pumping per million liters of water is given below:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Reservoir</th> <th colspan="4">Cities</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Determine the cheapest pumping schedule if excess water can be disposed of at no cost. Use VAM to determine the IBFS.</p>	Reservoir	Cities					A	B	C	D	I	2	3	4	5	II	3	2	5	2	III	4	1	2	3	CO3 	PO1 PO2 PO4	16											
Reservoir	Cities																																								
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II	3	2	5	2																																					
III	4	1	2	3																																					
	b)	Write the differences between transportation problem and assignment problem	CO3 	PO1 PO2 PO4	04																																				
		OR																																							
5	a)	<p>Find the optimal assignment of jobs on Machines to maximize the profit earned.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>G1</th> <th>G2</th> <th>G3</th> <th>G4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>B1</td> <td>11</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B2</td> <td>9</td> <td>9</td> <td>8</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B3</td> <td>10</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B4</td> <td>1</td> <td>13</td> <td>12</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		G1	G2	G3	G4	B1	11	1	5	8	B2	9	9	8	1	B3	10	3	5	10	B4	1	13	12	11	CO3 	PO1 PO2 PO4	10											
	G1	G2	G3	G4																																					
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B4	1	13	12	11																																					
	b)	<p>A salesman has to visit five cities, A, B, C, D and E. The distance (in hundred miles) between the five cities is as follows, which route should be selected so that the total distance travelled is minimum?</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> <th>E</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>--</td> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>7</td> <td>--</td> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>--</td> <td>9</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>9</td> <td>--</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>--</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		A	B	C	D	E	A	--	7	6	8	4	B	7	--	8	5	6	C	6	8	--	9	7	D	8	5	9	--	8	E	4	6	7	8	--	CO3 	PO1 PO2 PO4	10
	A	B	C	D	E																																				
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D	8	5	9	--	8																																				
E	4	6	7	8	--																																				
		UNIT - IV																																							
6	a)	<p>Briefly explain the following terms connected to Game theory</p> <p>(i) Pure strategy (ii) Mixed strategy (iii) Saddle point (iv) Pay off</p>	CO3 	PO1 PO2	04																																				

	b)	Use the principle of dominance to solve the following game		CO3	PO1 PO2 PO4	06																								
		Player B																												
		Player A																												
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>-2</td><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>6</td><td>1</td><td>12</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>-3</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>2</td><td>-3</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> </table>		1	2	3	4	1	2	-2	4	1	2	6	1	12	3	3	-3	2	0	6	4	2	-3	7	7			
	1	2	3	4																										
1	2	-2	4	1																										
2	6	1	12	3																										
3	-3	2	0	6																										
4	2	-3	7	7																										
	c)	Use graphical method to minimize the time needed to process the following jobs on the machines shown below. Also calculate the total time needed to complete both the jobs.		CO4	PO1 PO2 PO4	10																								
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Job1</td><td>Sequence Time (hrs)</td><td>A 3</td><td>B 4</td><td>C 2</td><td>D 6</td><td>E 2</td></tr> <tr> <td>Job2</td><td>Sequence Time (hrs)</td><td>B 5</td><td>C 4</td><td>A 3</td><td>D 2</td><td>E 6</td></tr> </table>	Job1	Sequence Time (hrs)	A 3	B 4	C 2	D 6	E 2	Job2	Sequence Time (hrs)	B 5	C 4	A 3	D 2	E 6														
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		UNIT - V																												
7	a)	The cost of machine is Rs.6100/- and its scrap value is Rs.100/-. The maintenance costs are found from experience to be: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <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></tr> <tr> <td>Maintenance cost (Rs.)</td><td>100</td><td>250</td><td>400</td><td>600</td><td>900</td><td>1250</td><td>1600</td><td>2000</td></tr> </table> When should the machine be replaced?	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Maintenance cost (Rs.)	100	250	400	600	900	1250	1600	2000		CO5	PO1 PO2 PO4	08						
Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8																						
Maintenance cost (Rs.)	100	250	400	600	900	1250	1600	2000																						
	b)	The probability P_n of failure just before age n is shown below. If individual replacement costs Rs.12.50/- and group replacement costs Rs3/- per item. Find the optimal replacement policy: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>n</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td>P_n</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.25</td><td>0.3</td><td>0.15</td></tr> </table>	n	1	2	3	4	5	P_n	0.1	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.15		CO5	PO1 PO2 PO4	12												
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