

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## September / October 2024 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Mechanical Engineering

Course Code: 20ME5DCORE

Course: Operations Research

Semester: V

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)	List and explain the steps in conducting an operation research study.	COI	PO1,2,5	06																				
	b)	<div>The manager of an oil refinery has to decide upon the optimal mix of two possible blending process of which the inputs and outputs per production run are as given below.</div> <table><tr><td>-</td><td colspan="2">Input (units)</td><td colspan="2">Output (units)</td></tr><tr><td>Process</td><td>Crude A</td><td>Crude B</td><td>Gasoline X</td><td>Gasoline Y</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr></table> <div>The maximum amounts available of crude A and B are 200 and 150 units respectively. Market requirement shows that at least 100 units of gasoline X and 80 units of gasoline-Y must be produced. The profit per production run from process 1 and process 2 are Rs.300 and Rs.400 respectively. Solve the LPP by graphical method.</div>	-	Input (units)		Output (units)		Process	Crude A	Crude B	Gasoline X	Gasoline Y	1	5	3	5	8	2	4	5	4	4	COI	PO1,2,5	14
-	Input (units)		Output (units)																						
Process	Crude A	Crude B	Gasoline X	Gasoline Y																					
1	5	3	5	8																					
2	4	5	4	4																					
		OR																							
2	a)	<div>Solve the following LPP by Simplex method</div> <div>Maximize <math>Z = 3X_1 + 5X_2 + 4X_3</math></div> <div>Subject to,</div> <div><math>2X_1 + 3X_2 \leq 8</math></div> <div><math>2X_2 + 5X_3 \leq 10</math></div> <div><math>3X_1 + 2X_2 + 4X_3 \leq 15</math></div> <div><math>X_1, X_2, X_3 \geq 0</math></div>	COI	PO1,2,5	14																				
	b)	Explain in detail various characteristics of OR models.	COI	PO1,2,5	06																				
		UNIT - II																							
3	a)	<div>Write the dual of the LPP</div> <div>Max <math>Z = x + 2y</math></div> <div>Subject to,</div> <div><math>2x + 3y \geq 4</math></div> <div><math>3x + 4y = 5</math></div> <div><math>x \geq 0</math> and <math>y</math> unrestricted.</div>	CO2	PO1,2,5	06																				

	b)	Use dual simplex method to solve the LPP Max $Z = -2X_1 - X_3$ Subject to, $X_1 + X_2 - X_3 \geq 5$ $X_1 - 2X_2 + 4X_3 \geq 8$ $X_1, X_2, X_3 \geq 0$	CO2	PO1,2,5	14																																																			
		UNIT - III																																																						
4	a)	Explain clearly unbalanced transportation and degenerate transportation problem.	CO3	PO1,2,5	06																																																			
	b)	ABC limited has three production shops supplying a product to five warehouses. The cost of production varies from shop to shop and cost of transportation from one shop to a warehouse also varies. Each shop has a specific production capacity and each warehouse has certain amount of requirement. The cost of transportation are given below: <table><tr><th>Shop</th><th colspan="5">Warehouse</th><th>Capa city</th><th>Cost of production</th></tr><tr><td></td><th>I</th><th>II</th><th>III</th><th>IV</th><th>V</th><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>100</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>1205</td><td>26</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>175</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Requirement</td><td>60</td><td>80</td><td>85</td><td>105</td><td>70</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Shop	Warehouse					Capa city	Cost of production		I	II	III	IV	V			A	6	4	4	7	5	100	14	B	5	6	7	4	8	1205	26	C	3	4	6	3	4	175	15	Requirement	60	80	85	105	70			CO3	PO1,2,5	14			
Shop	Warehouse					Capa city	Cost of production																																																	
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Requirement	60	80	85	105	70																																																			
		OR																																																						
5	a)	A truck company on a particular day has 5 truck for sending material to 6 terminals The cost of sending material from same destination to different trucks will be different as given by the cost matrix below. Find the assignment of 4 trucks to 4 terminals out of 6 at the minimum cost. <table><tr><th colspan="2"></th><th colspan="5">Trucks</th></tr><tr><th colspan="2"></th><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>D</th><th>E</th></tr><tr><th rowspan="6">Terminals</th><th>1</th><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><th>2</th><td>7</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><th>3</th><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>5</td><td>8</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><th>4</th><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>7</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><th>5</th><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><th>6</th><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr></table>			Trucks							A	B	C	D	E	Terminals	1	3	6	2	6	5	2	7	1	4	4	7	3	3	8	5	8	3	4	6	4	3	7	4	5	5	2	4	3	2	6	5	7	6	2	5	CO3	PO1,2,5	10
		Trucks																																																						
		A	B	C	D	E																																																		
Terminals	1	3	6	2	6	5																																																		
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	5	5	2	4	3	2																																																		
	6	5	7	6	2	5																																																		
	b)	Solve the travelling salesman problem given by the following data $C_{12} = 20, C_{13} = 4, C_{14} = 10, C_{23} = 5, C_{34} = 6, C_{25} = 10, C_{35} = 6, C_{45} = 20$ and $C_{ij} = C_{ji}$ . There is no route between cities i and j, if the value is not shown.	CO3	PO1,2,5	10																																																			
		UNIT - IV																																																						
6	a)	Determine the minimum elapsed time for completing following two jobs. Details of processing times(in minutes) and the sequence of operations are given below: Job 1: A-4 to C-2 to D-6 to E-3 to B-2 Job 2: C-8 to A-3 to D-4 to B-2 to E-3 Also determine the sequence of jobs on each machine.	CO4	PO1,2,5	10																																																			

	b)	Solve the following for player A and B and also value of game. <div style="text-align: center;">Player B</div> <table><tr><td></td><td>B<sub>1</sub></td><td>B<sub>2</sub></td><td>B<sub>3</sub></td><td>B<sub>4</sub></td><td>B<sub>5</sub></td></tr><tr><td>Player A A<sub>1</sub></td><td>2</td><td>-1</td><td>5</td><td>-2</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>A<sub>2</sub></td><td>-2</td><td>4</td><td>-3</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table>		B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>4</sub>	B <sub>5</sub>	Player A A <sub>1</sub>	2	-1	5	-2	6	A <sub>2</sub>	-2	4	-3	1	0	CO4	PO1,2,5	10						
	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>4</sub>	B <sub>5</sub>																								
Player A A <sub>1</sub>	2	-1	5	-2	6																								
A <sub>2</sub>	-2	4	-3	1	0																								
		UNIT - V																											
7	a)	A machine costs 10,000. Its operating cost and resale values are given below: <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></tr><tr><td>Operating Cost</td><td>1000</td><td>1200</td><td>1400</td><td>1700</td><td>2000</td><td>2500</td><td>3000</td></tr><tr><td>Resale value</td><td>6000</td><td>4000</td><td>3200</td><td>2600</td><td>2500</td><td>2400</td><td>2000</td></tr></table> Find the optimal replacement period and the minimum cost.	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Operating Cost	1000	1200	1400	1700	2000	2500	3000	Resale value	6000	4000	3200	2600	2500	2400	2000	CO5	PO1,2,5	08
Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7																						
Operating Cost	1000	1200	1400	1700	2000	2500	3000																						
Resale value	6000	4000	3200	2600	2500	2400	2000																						
	b)	The probability P <sub>n</sub> of failure just before age n is shown below. If individual replacement costs Rs. 12.50 and group replacement costs Rs. 3 per item. Find the optimal replacement policy and the minimum cost of replacement. <table><tr><td>n</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>P<sub>n</sub></td><td>0.1</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.25</td><td>0.3</td><td>0.15</td></tr></table> Assume 1000 as the initial population.	n	1	2	3	4	5	P <sub>n</sub>	0.1	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.15	CO5	PO1,2,5	12												
n	1	2	3	4	5																								
P <sub>n</sub>	0.1	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.15																								

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