



MAR-010-001510

Seat No. _____

B. B. A. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

October / November – 2016

Operation Research - 01

[New Course]

Faculty Code : 010

Subject Code : 001510

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (i) Attempt all the five questions.
 - (ii) Each question carries equal marks.
 - (iii) Figures on the right indicate marks.

- 1**
- (a) Describe Hungarian method for solving an assignment problem. **6**
 - (b) Five different machines can do any of the five required jobs, with different profits resulting from each assignment as shown below : **8**

		Machines				
		<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
Job	1	12	18	20	8	20
	2	20	4	8	1	16
	3	21	7	13	10	17
	4	2	18	21	16	16
	5	9	13	20	15	19

Find out maximum profit possible through optimum assignment.

OR

- 1 (a) Explain the difference between a T.P. and an A.P. 6
- (b) A travelling salesman has to visit four cities. He wishes to start from a particular city, visit each city once and then return to his starting point. The travelling cost for each city from a particular city is given below : 8

		To city			
		<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
From city	<i>A</i>	–	4	7	3
	<i>B</i>	4	–	6	3
	<i>C</i>	7	6	–	7
	<i>D</i>	3	3	7	–

What is the sequence of visit of the salesman so that the cost is minimum.

- 2 (a) Explain MODI method for testing the optimality of a solution of a T.P. 6
- (b) Determine an initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem using (i) LCM (2) NWCM. 8

		Destinations					
		<i>D</i> ₁	<i>D</i> ₂	<i>D</i> ₃	<i>D</i> ₄	<i>D</i> ₅	Supply
Origins	<i>A</i>	5	7	6	8	9	20
	<i>B</i>	10	8	10	4	11	35
	<i>C</i>	10	12	9	7	8	40
	<i>D</i>	6	6	7	8	8	15
Demand		15	10	20	30	35	

OR

- 2 (a) Describe the transportation problem and describe any one method of finding an initial basic feasible solution. 6
- (b) Find out the optimum solution for transporting the products at a minimum cost for the following transportation problem with cost structure as follows. 8

Warehouses

		W_1	W_2	W_3	W_4	Supply
Plants	P_1	19	30	50	12	7
	P_2	70	30	40	60	10
	P_3	40	10	60	20	18
	Demand	5	8	7	15	

- 3 (a) What is linear programming problem ? Explain general mathematical formulation of L.P.P. 6
- (b) Solve the following linear programming problem using graphic method. 8

Maximize $Z = 80x_1 + 120x_2$

Subject to the constraints :

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 9$$

$$x_1 \geq 2$$

$$x_2 \geq 3$$

$$20x_1 + 50x_2 \leq 360$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$$

OR

- 3 (a) Define the following terms : 6
- (i) Slack variable
 - (ii) Artificial variable
 - (iii) Surplus variable
 - (iv) Unbounded solution

- (b) Solve the following L.P.P. using Simplex method : 8

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$$

$$\text{Sub. to : } 2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 16$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$$

- 4 (a) Explain advantages and characteristics of non-parametric test. 6
- (b) Three groups of students of a class were taught by 3 different methods of finding solution of equations of two variables. 8
Test results are as follows.

	<i>A</i>	80	83	79	85	90	68	
Methods	<i>B</i>	82	84	60	72	86	67	91
	<i>C</i>	93	65	77	78	88		

Using Kruskal Wallis test, whether three methods are equal or not.

OR

- 4 (a) Explain the Mann-Whitney U test. 6
- (b) The following data represent the rate of defective work of A to L workers before and after take over of a company. 8

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>L</i>
<i>Before</i>	8	7	6	9	7	10	8	6	5	8	10	8
<i>After</i>	6	5	8	6	9	8	10	7	5	6	9	8

On the basis of a paired sign test (Using 10% level of significance) state whether the take over has made any change.

- 5 (a) Explain meaning and objectives of research. 7
- (b) Explain the principles of good research. 7

OR

- 5 (a) Discuss various types of research. 7
- (b) What are the sources of secondary data ? Discuss. 7