

JAD-010-001510

Seat No. _____

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

October - 2019

Operation Research - I (Old Course)

Faculty Code: 010 Subject Code: 001510

Subject Code: 001510											
Time	e : 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hou	rs]						[Total	Marks	: 70
Inst	ructi	ions :	(1) (2) (3)	Eac	h que		carries	s equa	l marl permis		
1	(a) Explain meaning and objectives of research.									7	
	(b) Explain the principles of good research.									7	
	OR										
1	(a)	Discus	s va	arious	types	of re	search	ı.			7
	(b) Explain the difference between primary data and secondary data.							and	7		
2	(a) Explain advantages and characteristics of non-parametric test.						7				
	(b) Explain sign test for paired data.						7				
						OR					
2	Three groups of students of a class were taught by 3 different methods of finding solution of equations of two variables. Test results are as follows:							14			
		A	:	27	30	26	32	37	15		
	Meth	nods B	:	29	31	7	19	33	14	38	
		C	:	40	12	24	25	35			
	Usin	ıg Krus	shka	ıl Wa	llis te	st, wl	\mathbf{nether}	$ ext{three}$	\mathbf{meth}	ods are	

Using Krushkal Wallis test, whether three methods are equal or not?

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3 What is an assignment problem? Describe Hungarian 14 assignment method for solving an assignment problem.

OR

5 men are available to do 5 different jobs from past records, the time in minutes that each man takes to do each job is known and given in the following table:

				Jobs		
		1	2		4	
Men	\overline{A}	85	75	65	125	75
	B	90	78	66	132	78
	C	75	66	57	114	69
	D	80	72	60	120	72
	<u>E</u>	76	64	56	112	68

Find the assignment of men to jobs that will minimize the total time taken.

4 What is L.P.P. ? State its assumptions, limitations and 14 uses.

OR

4 Solve the following L.P.P. using graphic method: 14

$$Maximize Z = 80x_1 + 120x_2$$

Subject to
$$x_1 + x_2 \le 9$$

 $x_1 \ge 2$

$$x_2 \ge 3$$

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

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

- 5 (a) What is T.P. ? Explain difference between an A.P. and a T.P.
 - (b) Determine an initial basis feasible solution to the following T.P. using VAM:

Destinations

		D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	Supply
	\overline{A}	19	30	50	10	7
Origins	B	70	30 30 8	40	60	9
	C	40	8	70	20	18
	Demand	5	8	7	14	

OR

- 5 (a) Explain MODI method.
 - (b) Determine an initial basic feasible solution to the following T.P. by using:
 - (1) N-W corner rule
 - (2) LCM

Destinations

		A	B	C	D	E	Supply
	$\overline{O_1}$	5	7	6	8	9	20
0	O_2	9	8	10	4	11	35
Origins	O_3	10	12	9	7	8	40
	O_4	6	6	7	8	8	15
	Demand	15	10	20	30	35	

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