

MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

VI Semester B. Tech. Data Science and Engineering

## End Semester Examination (May 2024)

SUBJECT: OPERATIONS RESEARCH [HUM 3252]

Duration: 03 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

	Instructions to Candidates:
*	Assume missing data if any

1A	An electronic company is engaged in the production of two components C1 and C2 used in mobile handsets. Each unit of C1 costs the company Rs.5 in wages and Rs.5 in materials, while C2 costs the company Rs.25 in wages and Rs.15 in materials. The company sells both products in one period of credit terms, but the company's labor and material expenses must be paid in cash. The selling price of C1 is Rs.30 per unit, and C2 is Rs. 70 per unit. Because of the strong monopoly of the company for these products, it is assumed that the company can sell at the prevailing prices as many units as it produces. The company has a limited budget of Rs.4000. Second, the company has, in each period, 2000 units of machine time and 1400 units of assembly time. The production of C1 requires 3 hours of machine time and 2 hours of assembly time. Formulate the problem as an LP model to maximize the profit. For the above problem on the Electronic manufacturing company, write the standard form,	4
1B	generate the basic feasible solution, and identify the incoming and outgoing variables.	3
1C	Generate the optimal solution to determine the number of units of C1 and C2 to be manufactured to maximize the profits.	3
2A	A salesman has been assigned to five cities to promote the products manufactured by his company. He must travel to these cities every week and shall not visit the same city again unless he visits the remaining four cities. Determine the sequence in which the salesman needs to plan his travel to minimize the total distance traveled. The figure below summarizes the distance between the cities.	5
2B	XYZ company produces two items A & B using three resources. Maximize $Z=4x_1+3x_2$	3

	$S = 1_{x_1+1_{x_2}} < 50$ (Sh	aat mata	1)								
	S.T: $1x_1+1x_2 \leq 50$ (Sheet metal) $1x_1+2x_2 \leq 80$ (labor)										
	$3x_1+2x_2 \le 140$ (Machine Hours)										
	$x_{1}, x_{2} \ge 0$										
	With reference to the	e optimal	l simplex	table	Ŭ					wing questions:	
				Cj	4	3	0	0	0	-	
		Profit	Basis	Q	X1	<b>X</b> <sub>2</sub>	$S_1$	<b>S</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>S</b> <sub>3</sub>		
		3	X2	10	0	1	3	0	-1	-	
		0	$S_2$	20	0	0	-4	1	1		
		4	$\mathbf{X}_1$	40	1	0	-2	0	1		
			Zj	190	4	3	1	0	1		
			C <sub>j</sub> - Z <sub>j</sub>		0	0	-1	0	-1	-	
	i. A local sheet	metal de		ers to s	ell 10	units	of she	et met	al. Ho	w much of these the	
	company can									~	
										Can this be granted	
	eight-hour sh	-	product	ion pi	an? (1)	Assum	le that	the c	compa	ny operates for one	
2C	<u> </u>	,	question of	on XY	Z con	npany	produ	ces tw	o iten	ns A & B using three	2
20	resources and the opt	timal sol	ution pro	vided	therea	fter, a	nswer	the be	elow q	juestion:	4
										ncreased demand. To	
	oblige to this reques optimal schedule?	t, can th	e firm sp	bare 10	) hou	s of n	nachin	ie capa	acity v	without affecting the	
3A	A store requires the f	following	a monthly		tition	af 2 di	fforon	taizo	ofro	frigarators	5
JA	A store requires the r	lonowing	g monun	y quan	unes	01.5 u	neren	IL SIZES	or rel	ingerators.	5
		Γ	Size			Α	В	С			
			No. Requ	uired		16	24	15			
					anufac	cturers	who	are ab	le to s	supply not more than	
	the quantities below										
		Ν	Manufact	urer	1	2	3	4			
			Max. Sup	<u> </u>	24	8	23	5			
	The store estimates			er refri	gerato	or will	vary	with	size a	nd manufacturer, as	
	shown in the followi	ng table:		1	•	D	C				
			Size		A 20	B	C				
				(lfg)	20	15	13				
			2		19	12	21				
			3		17	13	18				
	TT 1 11.1 1		4	1 10	22	12	18	1 1	<b>C</b> . C		
	How should the orde Maximum Profit Cel	-	• •					• •			
	optimize).		u to gene		e Dasi	c ieas		Jution	i anu i	ine MODI method to	
<b>3B</b>	· · ·	l for size	e B incre	ases t	ο 30 ι	inits r	nonthl	ly, and	l only	manufacturer 2 can	3
•2	increase the supply.	•			the	maxin	num p	orofit	increa	se? Also, show the	
	optimum allocation t	o attain t	this profi	t.							
3C	Suppose the store h	as alrea	dv enter	ed into		ontract	with	manu	factur	er 1 to buy 7 units	2
30	Suppose the store has already entered into a contract with manufacturer 1 to buy 7 units monthly of size C; what is the maximum sum the store would be willing to pay (per month) to								4		
	be released from this obligation?										

<b>4A</b>	The government ha	s agreed to ma	ake a	specia	l gran	t of R	s.50 lal	chs tow	our arteries of the city. vards the cost with the	4
		-					-		e. The corporation has ite the work, one road	
	will be awarded to o				11 111 U	icii U.	103. 10	expedi	the the work, one road	
	Cost of Dood Dopoirs (Ds									
		Cost of Road Repairs (Rs. Lakh)								
				<b>R</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>R</b> <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	· ·	R <sub>4</sub>	_	
		Contractor	C1	9	14	19		15		
			C <sub>2</sub>	7	17	20		19		
			C <sub>3</sub>	9 10	18 12	21 18		18		
			C4 C5	10	12	21		19 16	_	
	a. Find the bes	t way of assign			-				and costs	
		•	U	-					e amount sought?	
		e contractors w			-			u oc m	e amount sought.	
<b>4B</b>								eds the	following number of	3
4D	clean napkins at the	-			пелі		lays no	cus uic	following number of	5
	cicali napkins at the	Day:		iay.	1	2	3	4	]	
		Napkins R	equire	d. b	110	210	190	100	-	
	He has three alterna	-	-			210	170	100	J	
	1. Buy new na	•		cinanc						
		-		r servi	re lau	ndry fa	or clean	ing at t	he cost of Rs. 2 each.	
	3. Send soiled	-				•		-		
		1				•				
	A napkin cleaned via a 24-hour laundry is available the very next day after it was last used and a napkin cleaned via 48-hour service laundry is available on the second day. Formulate the									
	problem as a transp			uunui j	, 15 u	unuor	0 011 01		ila auj. i ormanato uno	
4C	1 1			tors, 1	and	2, wh	o are a	ssigne	d to a quality control	3
	A company has two grades of inspectors, 1 and 2, who are assigned to a quality control inspection. It is required that at least 2000 pieces be inspected per 8-hour day. Grade 1									Č
	-	-		-				•	of 97 percent. Grade 2	
	inspector checks at			-			-		-	
	-	-			-				rade 2 inspector is Rs.	
	4 per hour. An error made by an inspector costs Rs.3 to the company. There are only nine Grade 1 inspectors and eleven Grade 2 inspectors available in the company. The company									
	wishes to assign work to the available inspectors to minimize the total cost of the inspection.									
	Formulate the problem as an LP model.									
5A									rea every ten minutes	4
		-	-						ties. The time required	
	to generate the bill and receive the payment for these customers is randomly distributed and									
	depends upon the size of the basket and the number of items to be billed. The billing time distribution is as depicted below.									
	Billing time (minutes) 1 1.5 2 3 4 5									
		Probability	(0.5)	0.12	0.21	0.3				
			ion w						calculate the average	
	waiting time for customers at the check-out counter and the average idle time of the check-out									
	clerk.									

	Use the following Random Numbers: 54, 24, 21, 45, 46, 84, 77, 12, 5, 68	
5B	Explain the different configurations of servers in a queuing system with suitable examples.	3
5C	A television repairman finds that the time spent on his job has an exponential distribution with a mean of 30 minutes. If he repairs the sets in the order in which they came in, and the arrival of the sets follows a Poisson distribution approximately with an average rate of 10 per 8-hour day, what is the repairman's expected idle time each day? How many jobs are ahead of the average set just brought in?	3

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