# KERALA UNIVERSITY 

Model Question Paper- Third Semester M. Sc. Examination<br>Branch: Mathematics

MM 233 : Elective I : OPERATIONS RESEARCH
Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks:75

## Part A

## Answer any 5 questions from among the questions 1 to 8 Each question carries 3 marks

1. What do you mean by standard form of an LPP?
2. Explain the procedure of solving a LPP using graphical method.
3. Using Vogel's approximation method, find an initial basic feasible solution to the transportation problem :

|  | $M_{1}$ | $M_{2}$ | $M_{3}$ | $M_{4}$ | Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $W_{1}$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| $W_{2}$ | 10 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 7 |
| $W_{3}$ | 7 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 5 |
| Demand | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |  |

4. Write a note on assignment problem. Write the mathematical model of assignment problem.
5. Define the terms 'most probable time', 'optimistic estimate' and 'pessimistic estimate' in connection with project network.
6. What do you mean by non-linear programming problem? Define Lagrangian function for the non-linear programming problem : Minimize $f(X)$ subject to $g_{i}(X) \leq 0, i=$ $1,2, \ldots, n$.
7. Prove that if $F(X, Y)$ has a saddle point $\left(X_{0}, Y_{0}\right)$ for all $Y \geq 0$, then $G\left(X_{0}\right) \leq 0, Y_{0}^{\prime} G\left(X_{0}\right)=0$.
8. Explain the computational economy in dynamic programming.

## Part B

Anwer all questions from 9 to 13
Each question carries 12 marks
9. A. Solve the following LPP by simplex method:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Maximize } Z=5 x_{1}+2 x_{2}+3 x_{3}-x_{4}+x_{5} \\
& \text { Subject to } \quad \begin{aligned}
x_{1}+2 x_{2}+2 x_{3}+x_{4} & =8 \\
3 x_{1}+4 x_{2}+x_{3}+x_{5} & =7 \\
x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}, x_{4}, x_{5} & \geq 0
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

B. Solve the following LPP by Big M Method:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Maximize } Z=-3 x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3} \\
& \text { Subject to } \quad x_{1}-2 x_{2}+x_{3} \leq 11 \\
& -4 x_{1}+x_{2}+2 x_{3} \geq 3 \\
& 2 x_{1}-x_{3}=-1 \\
& x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} \geq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

10. A. Find a solution to the following transportation problem :

|  | $D_{1}$ | $D_{2}$ | $D_{3}$ | $D_{4}$ | Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $O_{1}$ | 19 | 30 | 50 | 10 | 7 |
| $O_{2}$ | 70 | 30 | 40 | 60 | 9 |
| $O_{3}$ | 40 | 8 | 70 | 20 | 18 |
| Demand | 5 | 8 | 7 | 14 |  |

(Start with an initial basic feasible solution by North West corner rule).

## OR

B. Solve the assignment problem:

|  | $J_{1}$ | $J_{2}$ | $J_{3}$ | $J_{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $M_{1}$ | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| $M_{2}$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| $M_{3}$ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| $M_{4}$ | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 |

11. A. Consider a project with 5 jobs $A, B, C, D$ and $E$ with the following job sequence:

Job $A$ precedes $C$ and $D$; Jobs $B$ precedes $D ; \mathrm{Job} C$ and $D$ precede $E$. The completion times for $A, B, C, D$ and $E$ are $3,1,4,2$ and 5 respectively. Construct the project network, find earliest time, latest time and slack time of each event.

## OR

B. Consider a project consisting of nine jobs $(A, B, \ldots I)$ with the following precedence relations and time estimates:

| Job | Predecessor | Optimisstic Time <br> $(a)$ | Most Probable Time <br> $(m)$ | Pessimistic Time <br> $(b)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| A | - | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| B | A | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| C | A | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| D | B, C | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| E | A | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| F | D, E | 5 | 14 | 17 |
| G | C | 3 | 12 | 21 |
| H | F, G | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| I | H | 5 | 8 | 11 |

a) Draw the project network for the above problem
b) Determine the expected duration and variance of each job.
c) What is the expected length of the project and its variance.
12. A. Find the minimum of

$$
\begin{aligned}
f(X)=\left(x_{1}+1\right)^{2} & +\left(x_{2}-2\right)^{2} \\
\text { subject to } g_{1}(x)=x_{1}-2 & \leq 0 \\
g_{2}(x)=x_{2}-1 & \leq 0, \\
x_{1}, x_{2} & \geq 0 .
\end{aligned}
$$

## OR

B.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Minimize } f(X) & =-x_{1}-x_{2}-x_{3}+\frac{1}{2}\left(x_{1}^{2}+x_{2}^{2}+x_{3}^{2}\right) \\
\text { subject to } g_{1}(X)=x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}-1 & \leq 0 \\
g_{2}(X)=4 x_{1}+2 x_{2}-\frac{7}{3} & \leq 0 \\
x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} & \geq 0 .
\end{aligned}
$$

13. A. a) Prove that in a serial two-stage minimization or maximization problem if
(i) the objective function $\phi_{2}$ is a separable function of stage returns $f_{1}\left(X_{1}, U_{1}\right)$ and $f_{2}\left(X_{2}, U_{2}\right)$, and
(ii) $\phi_{2}$ is monotonic nondecreasing function of $f_{1}$ for every feasible value of $f_{2}$, then the problem is decomposable.
b) Minimize $u_{1}^{2}+u_{2}^{2}+u_{3}^{2}$ subject to $u_{1}+u_{2}+u_{3} \geq 10, u_{1}, u_{2}, u_{3} \geq 0$.

## OR

B. a) Write an algorithm to find the shortest path in a minimum path problem.
b) Determine the maximum of $u_{1} u_{2} u_{3}$ subject to $u_{1}+u_{2}+u_{3}=5, u_{1}, u_{2}, u_{3} \geq 0$.

$$
5 \times 12=60
$$

