

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Max.Marks : 75

- Note : 1) All questions are compulsory
 2) Attempt any two sub questions out of four in each question.
 3) Graph papers will be provided on request.
 4) Calculators are allowed .
 5) Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1

- a) Write the mathematical form of a Linear programming problem . (10)

Explain the following terms for a Linear Programming Problem

- (L.P.P) :- i) Basic feasible solution and Optimum basic feasible solution
 ii) Slack variable and Surplus Variable .

- b) A machine is used for producing two products A and B .
 Product A is produced by using 4 units of chemical salt and 2 units of chemical mixture. Product B is produced by using 2 units of chemical salt and 3 units of chemical mixture . Only 1000 units of chemical salt and 1500 units of chemical mixture are available. The Profit on product A is Rs.30 and on B is Rs. 20 per unit. Formulate this L.P.P

(10)

- c) Solve the following L.P.P graphically :-

$$\text{Max } Z = 20x + 30y$$

$$\text{Subject to :- } 3x + 3y \leq 36$$

$$5x + 2y \leq 50$$

$$2x + 6y \leq 60$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

(10)

- d) Solve the following L.P.P using Simplex method upto first iteration table :-

$$\text{Min } Z = x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to :- } 3x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 7$$

$$-2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 12$$

$$-4x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3 \leq 10$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

(10)

Q.2

- a) Describe the transportation problem. Describe the matrix form of the transportation problem with 3 origins and 4 destinations. Also state the necessary and sufficient condition for the existence of the feasible solution. (10)
- b) Determine the initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem using :- i) North west corner rule. (10)
ii) Matrix minima method.

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	Supply
O ₁	2	1	3	4	5	38
O ₂	6	2	8	3	6	52
O ₃	5	4	3	2	2	75
O ₄	1	2	4	6	7	15
Demand	40	45	50	20	25	

- c) Solve the following transportation problem using Vogel's approximation method for minimization of cost. (10)

Warehouse:-	W ₁	W ₂	W ₃	W ₄	W ₅	Supply:-
Factory F ₁ :-	3	4	6	8	9	20
F ₂	2	10	1	5	8	30
F ₃	7	11	20	40	3	15
F ₄	2	1	5	14	16	13
Demand :-	40	6	8	18	6	

- d) A company has three plants and four warehouses. The supply and demand in units and the corresponding transportation costs are given. A table taken from the solution procedure for the transportation problem is given below :- (10)

Warehouse	W	X	Y	Z	Supply
Plant					
A	7	10	14	8	30
B	7	11	12	16	40
C	5	8	15	9	30
Demand	20	20	25	35	

Following is the initial basic feasible solution:-

Plant :-----→ Warehouses : SUPPLY

- A :-----→ X 10
- A :-----→ Y 20
- B :-----→ Y 5
- B :-----→ Z 35
- C :-----→ W 20
- C :-----→ X 10

Answer the following questions, giving brief reasons where necessary :-

- (i) Is the above solution feasible?
- (ii) Is this solution degenerate ?
- (iii) Is this solution optimal.

Q.3

- a) Explain an Assignment Problem. Give the mathematical formulation of an assignment problem . What is an unbalanced assignment problem ? (10)
- b) Solve the following Assignment problem :- (10)

	I	II	III	IV	V
A	15	21	17	4	9
B	3	40	21	10	7
C	9	6	5	8	10
D	14	8	6	9	3
E	21	16	18	7	4

- c) Find the sequence that minimizes the total elapsed time required to complete the following tasks. Also compute the minimum elapsed time. (10)

OP10ABE

Tasks	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Time on machine_I	2	5	4	9	6	8	7
Time on machine_II	6	8	7	4	3	9	3

- d) Find the sequence that minimizes the total elapsed time in hours required to complete the following jobs on three machines M_1, M_2, M_3 in the order $M_1M_2M_3$. (10)

Also find the total elapsed time.

Jobs:	P.	Q.	R.	S.	T.
Machines M_1 :-	5	7	6	9	5
M_2 :-	2	1	4	5	3
M_3 :-	3	7	5	6	7

Q.4

- a) A patient has been recommended two nutrients N_1 and N_2 everyday. Minimum intake is 10gm for N_1 and 15gm for N_2 everyday. These nutrients are available in two products P_1 and P_2 . One unit of P_1 contains 2g of N_1 and 3g of N_2 . One unit of P_2 contains 1g of N_1 and 2g of N_2 . Cost per unit is Rs.200 for P_1 and Rs.150 for P_2 . (5)

Formulate the above problem as a Linear programming problem.

- b) Explain the MODI method of obtaining the optimal solution. (5)

- c) ABC company has 4 plants A, B, C and D and each plant can manufacture any one of the four products P, Q, R and S. Production cost and selling price differs from to plant and product to product. The two tables give production costs and selling prices per unit.

Selling price per unit.

	P	Q	R	S
A	50	68	49	62
B	60	70	51	74
C	55	67	53	70
D	58	65	54	69

(5)

OPTIMABE

Production cost per unit.

	P	Q	R	S
A	50	68	49	62
B	60	70	51	74
C	55	67	53	70
D	58	65	54	69

Determine which product each plant should manufacture .So as to maximize total profit , given that each plant manufactures one product only.

- d) A business problem is formulated and expressed below as an L.P.P.(Profit is in Rs. and Resources are in units) (5)

Objective function :- Maximize $Z = 80x_1 + 100x_2$

Subject to resource constraints ,

$$X_1 + 2x_2 \leq 720$$

$$5x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 1800$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 \leq 900$$

$$X_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex algorithm of LPP , applied to the above problem yielded following solution.

		C_j	80	100	0	0	0
B.V	C_B	X_B	X_1	X_2	S_1	S_2	S_3
X_2	100	300	0	1	$\frac{5}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{6}$	0
X_1	80	120	1	0	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
S_3	0	240	0	0	$\frac{7}{6}$	$-\frac{5}{6}$	1

- (i) Write the Basic feasible solution from the above simplex table.
- (ii) Determine whether the solution is optimum , if not find the optimum solution.