Code No: 117FZ JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B. Tech IV Year I Semester Examinations, April/May - 2018 **OPERATIONS RESEARCH** (Common to ME, CSE, IT, MCT, AME, MIE, MSNT, AGE) Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75 Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions. PART- A List out various phases of OR. b) Explain the importance of slack, surplus and artificial variables. What is meant by degeneracy in transportation problem? c) State the variants of assignment problem and how are they resolved. d) State the steps involved in Johnson's algorithm. e) Derive the optimal replacement policy when time value of money is considered. f) State the dominance rules.

[2]/ State the assumptions of basic EOQ model. [3] State the assumptions of queuing capacity and queuing discipline in different queuing models. [2] State the steps involved in simulation modeling and Analysis of the system. [3] j) Part-B (50 Marks) Define OR. Classify OR models according to problem for which they are developed and explain. b) Old hens can be bought at Rs.2 each and young ones at Rs.5 each. The old hens lay 3 eggs per week and young ones lay 5 eggs per week each egg being worth 30 paise. A hen (young or old) costs Rs.1 per week to feed. I have only Rs.80 to spend for hens. How many of each kind should I buy to give a profit of more than Rs.6 per week assuming that I cannot house more than 20 hens. Formulate and solve it graphically. Solve the following LPP problem by Big M method $Max Z = 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3$ $st \quad x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 \le 10$ $2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \ge 6$

(25 Marks)

[2]

[3]

[2]

[3]

[2]

[3]

Solve the following transportation problem for the optimal solutions. Use North-West 4. corner method to generate initial BFS. Availability Warehouse. Factory 10 30 50 19 A 9 40 60 70 30 В 70 C 40 8 20 18 7 14 Requirement 5 OR Define Travelling salesman problem. 5.a) Solve the travelling salesman problem given by the following data. b) $C_{12}=20$, $C_{13}=4$, $C_{14}=10$, $C_{23}=5$, $C_{24}=6$, $C_{25}=10$, $C_{35}=6$, $C_{45}=20$ where $C_{ij}=C_{ji}$ and there is no route between cities i and j if the value for Cij is not shown. [5+5]Consider following 3 machines(A,B,C) and 7 jobs problem, Find the optimal sequence if the processing order is ABC and also determine makespan time for the optimal sequence. 2 3 Job 6 7 12 3 4 5 7 A 7 5 9 5 8 6 11 /12.10 12 .13 10. OR State the optimal replacement policy for items when the time value of money is considered. 7.a) Assume that present value of one rupee to be spent in a year's time is Rs.0.90 and b) C=Rs.3000 capital equipment and the running costs are given in the table below Year 1300 1600/ 2000 1000/ 500 600 800 Running cost (Rs.)

When should the machine be replaced?

Player A

 A_1

 A_2

Solve the following game graphically.

8.a)

b)

Explain the terms i) Maximin criteria ii) Minimax criteria iii) Pure strategy.

 B_1

1

8

Player B

 B_3

11

2

 B_2

3

5

[5+5]

AG AG AG AG AG AG A

OR

9.a)	and finite.	the details are as follows:
10.	Patients arrive at a clinic to a Poisson distribution at the The waiting room does not accommodate more than 14 patient is exponential with mean rate of 20 per hour. a) Find the effective arrival rate at the clinic? b) What is the probability that an arriving patient will not c) What is the expected waiting time until a patient is discovered.	patients. The examination time per
	Find the shortest path from vertex A to K along arcs joi A to K. Length of each path is given. B E 7	ning various vertices lying between [10] H 5
B E H	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} & C & F \\ \hline & 3 & 4 & \\ \hline & 6 & 7 & \\ \hline & 2 & 7 & \\ \end{array} $	
C F J D G J	D G 9 7 7 6 - 4	J - 5 3
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A (^		