# BCA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION , MARCH 2021 

Fourth Semester
Bachelor of Computer Application

# Complementary Course - MM4CMT03 - OPERATIONS RESEARCH 2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS <br> 18834BFA 

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

> Part A
> Answer any ten questions.
> Each question carries 2 marks.

1. State the features of operation research.
2. Explain the use of OR in Agriculture field.
3. Describe any 2 limitations of OR.
4. What do you mean by Physical model? Give any 2 examples.
5. List the basic assumptions of linear programming problems.
6. What are slack and surplus variables?
7. Why BigM method is called method of penalities?
8. List any two methods to find intial BFS of a transportation problem.
9. How do you find the penalty in Vogel's approximation method?
10. Write the general effective matrix of an assignment problem.
11. What do you mean by principle of dominance in game theory?
12. What do you mean by zero sum game?
$(10 \times 2=20)$

## Part B

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
13. Define OR. Explain the origin of OR.
14. Explain at least four functions of operation research
15. An animal feed company must produce at least 200 kgs of a mixture consisting of ingredients $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ daily. $\mathrm{X}_{1}$ costs Rs. 3 per kg and $\mathrm{X}_{2}$ Rs. 8 per kg . No more than 80 kg of $\mathrm{X}_{1}$ can be used and atleast 60 kgs of $\mathrm{X}_{2}$ must be used. Formulate a mathematical model to the problem.
16. Show that the solution to the following L.P.P. is unbounded

Max $Z=2 x+3 y$
Subject to $x-y \leq 0$

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+y \geq 4 \\
x \geq 0, y \geq 0
\end{gathered}
$$

17. 

| Factories IWarehouses | W1 | W2 | W3 | W4 | Supply |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F1 | 10 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 20 |
| F2 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 6 | 40 |
| F3 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 35 |
| Demand | 16 | 18 | 31 | 30 |  |

Formulate the above problem as an LPP.
18. Solve the following Assignment problem

| Job/Man | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I | 12 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 4 |
| II | 7 | 9 | 17 | 14 | 10 |
| III | 9 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 7 |
| IV | 7 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 10 |
| V | 9 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 6 |

19. Write the difference between a transportation problem and an assignment problem.
20. What do you mean by minimax and maximin principle?
21. Find the saddle point and solve the game

$$
\text { Player } A\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Player } \boldsymbol{B} \\
{\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
15 & 2 & 3 \\
6 & 5 & 7 \\
-7 & 4 & 0
\end{array}\right]}
\end{array}\right.
$$

## Part C

22. A company produces two types of products say type A and B. Product B is superior quality and product A is of lower quality. Profits on the two types of products are rs. 30 and Rs. 40 respectively. The dataon resource required, and available of resources are given below:

Requirement
Product A Product B

| Raw materials (kg) | 60 | 120 | 12000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Machining (hours per piece) | 8 | 5 | 600 |
| assembly( Man hour) | 3 | 4 | 500 |

23. Find the optimal solution of the following

|  | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | Supply |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O1 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| O2 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 16 |
| 03 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| Demand | 6 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 35 |

24. A steel company has three open hearth furnaces and five rolling mills . Transportation cost (rupees per quintal) for shipping steel from furnaces to rolling mills are shown in the following table.

| Rolling Mills |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | M1 | M2 | M3 | M4 | Capacities |
| F1 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 70 |
| F2 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 55 |
| F3 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 70 |
| Requirement | 85 | 35 | 50 | 70 |  |

25. (a) Explain probability method of solving a mixed strategy problem in game theory.
(b) Consider a modified form of "Matching based coins" game problem. The matching player A is paid Rs. 8 if two coins turn both heads and Re. 1 if both coin turn tails. B is paid Rs. 3 when the two coin does not match. Given the choice of being A or B, and what would be your strategy.
