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NRIA23

**23A2200103**

IIB.Tech.II Semester Regular Examinations

**OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES**

(Common to CSE, IT, CSE (AIML), CSE (DS), AIML&CSE-RL)

**Time: 3Hours**

**Max.Marks:70**

Question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory

Part B consists of 5Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.

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PARTA		10X2M=20M	
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	BTL
1.a)	Define objective function.	2M	1
b)	Define infeasible solution.	2M	1
c)	What is meant by a balance transportation problem?	2M	2
d)	Briefly explain about unbalanced assignment problem.	2M	2
e)	Define Gantt chart.	2M	1
f)	Explain about PERT model.	2M	2
g)	Define Economic Order Quantity (EOQ).	2M	1
h)	What is break-even analysis?	2M	2
i)	Define payoff matrix.	2M	1
j)	Can a game have multiple Nash Equilibria? Explain briefly.	2M	2

PARTB		5x10M=50M	
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	BTL
UNITI			
2. a)	Write few applications of operations research.	5M	2
b)	Solve the LPP graphically, $Max\ z = 3x_1 + 9x_2$ , subjected to the constraints $x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 8$ , $x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4$ , for all $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ .	5M	3
OR			
3. a)	Draw the algorithm flow chart of simplex method.	5M	2
b)	Solve the LPP using Simplex method, $Max\ z = x_1 + x_2$ , subjected to the constraints $2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 6$ , $x_1 + 7x_2 \leq 14$ , for all $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ .	5M	3
UNITII			
4. a)	Write the various steps involved in finding the initial basic feasible solution in Vogel's method.	5M	2

b)	Find Initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem by matrix Minima Method	5M	3																																										
<table><tr><td></td><td>D<sub>1</sub></td><td>D<sub>2</sub></td><td>D<sub>3</sub></td><td>D<sub>4</sub></td><td>D<sub>5</sub></td><td>Supply</td></tr><tr><td>O<sub>1</sub></td><td>10</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>15</td><td>9</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td>O<sub>2</sub></td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>O<sub>3</sub></td><td>15</td><td>5</td><td>14</td><td>7</td><td>15</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>O<sub>4</sub></td><td>20</td><td>15</td><td>13</td><td>25</td><td>8</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Demand</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>40</td><td>10</td><td>35</td><td>125</td></tr></table>			D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	Supply	O <sub>1</sub>	10	2	3	15	9	35	O <sub>2</sub>	5	10	15	2	4	40	O <sub>3</sub>	15	5	14	7	15	20	O <sub>4</sub>	20	15	13	25	8	30	Demand	20	20	40	10	35	125		
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OR																																													
5. a)	Explain the steps involved in the MODI method to find check the optimality in the transportation problems.	5M	2																																										
b)	Find the optimal assignment cost for the given data	5M	3																																										
<table><tr><td rowspan="2">Jobs</td><td colspan="5">Machines</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>11</td><td>14</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>6</td></tr></table>		Jobs	Machines					A	B	C	D	E	1	4	3	6	2	7	2	10	12	11	14	16	3	4	3	2	1	5	4	8	7	6	9	6									
Jobs	Machines																																												
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4	8	7	6	9	6																																								
UNITIII																																													
6. a)	What are the limitations of sequencing models	5M	2																																										
b)	There are 5 jobs, each of which has to go through the machines A and B in the order AB. The processing times (in hours) are given as	5M	3																																										
<table><tr><td>Job</td><td>J<sub>1</sub></td><td>J<sub>2</sub></td><td>J<sub>3</sub></td><td>J<sub>4</sub></td><td>J<sub>5</sub></td></tr><tr><td>Machine A</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Machine B</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr></table> <p>Determine a sequence of these jobs that will minimize the total elapsed time T.</p> <p>Also obtain: i) the minimum elapsed time; and ii) the idle time for each of the machines</p>		Job	J <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>2</sub>	J <sub>3</sub>	J <sub>4</sub>	J <sub>5</sub>	Machine A	2	4	5	7	1	Machine B	3	6	1	4	8																										
Job	J <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>2</sub>	J <sub>3</sub>	J <sub>4</sub>	J <sub>5</sub>																																								
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OR																																													
7. a)	What are the limitations of PERT?	5M	2																																										
b)	The following details are available regarding a project:	5M	3																																										

	<table><tr><th>Activity</th><th>Predecessor Activity</th><th>Duration (Weeks)</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>-</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>A</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>A</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>B</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>C</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>D,E</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	Activity	Predecessor Activity	Duration (Weeks)	A	-	3	B	A	5	C	A	7	D	B	10	E	C	5	F	D,E	4		
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D	B	10																						
E	C	5																						
F	D,E	4																						
Determine the critical path, the critical activities and the project Completion time.																								
UNITIV																								
8. a)	Explain the concept of inventory management and its importance in operations research.	5M	2																					
b)	Differentiate between deterministic and probabilistic inventory models. Provide examples of each.	5M	3																					
OR																								
9. a)	Discuss the assumptions of Break-Even Analysis.	5M	2																					
b)	Derive the Break-Even Point formula and explain each component in detail. Provide an example for better understanding.	5M	3																					
UNITV																								
10. a)	Solve the following pay-off matrix. <div><math display="block">\begin{bmatrix} 3 &amp; 2 &amp; 4 &amp; 0 \\ 2 &amp; 4 &amp; 2 &amp; 4 \\ 4 &amp; 2 &amp; 4 &amp; 0 \\ 0 &amp; 4 &amp; 0 &amp; 8 \end{bmatrix}</math></div>	5M	3																					
b)	In game theory how many strategies are there and explain the terms briefly.	5M	2																					
OR																								
11. a)	Write few advantages of Decision – Making under uncertainty.	5M	2																					
b)	A company is considering three investment projects. The returns from each project under different market conditions are as follows: <table><tr><th>Investment</th><th>Good Market (₹)</th><th>Moderate Market (₹)</th><th>Poor Market (₹)</th></tr><tr><td>Project A</td><td>100,000</td><td>60,000</td><td>10,000</td></tr><tr><td>Project B</td><td>80,000</td><td>70,000</td><td>50,000</td></tr><tr><td>Project C</td><td>90,000</td><td>40,000</td><td>5,000</td></tr></table> Using the <b>Maximin Criterion</b> , which project should the company Choose?	Investment	Good Market (₹)	Moderate Market (₹)	Poor Market (₹)	Project A	100,000	60,000	10,000	Project B	80,000	70,000	50,000	Project C	90,000	40,000	5,000	5M	3					
Investment	Good Market (₹)	Moderate Market (₹)	Poor Market (₹)																					
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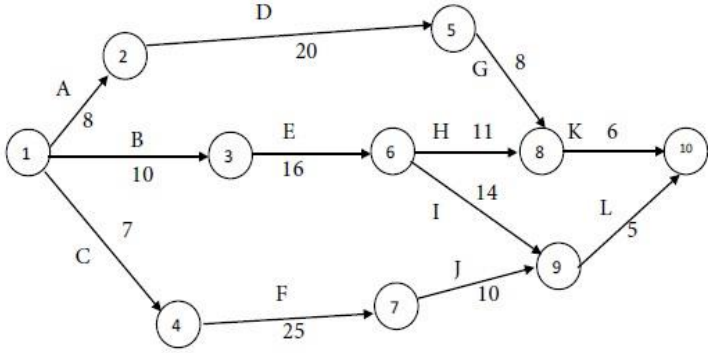
Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.

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PARTA			10X2M=20M
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	BTL
1.a)	Define unbounded solution.	2M	1
b)	Explain degeneracy in simplex method.	2M	2
c)	What is meant by a unbalance transportation problem?	2M	1
d)	Briefly explain about balanced assignment problem.	2M	2
e)	What is the main purpose of a Gantt Chart?	2M	1
f)	Explain about CPM model.	2M	2
g)	What are the assumptions of the EOQ model?	2M	1
h)	Define the break-even point.	2M	1
i)	What is a dominant strategy?	2M	1
j)	Define Nash Equilibrium.	2M	1

PARTB			5x10M=50M
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	BTL
UNITI			
2.a)	Explain the concepts of slack, surplus, and artificial variables in the context of Linear Programming.	5M	2
b)	Solve the LPP using graphical method, $Max\ z = 8x + y$ Subjected to the constraints $x + y \leq 40, 2x + y \leq 60$ for all $x, y \geq 0$ .	5M	3
OR			
3.a)	Explain the graphical method of solving a Linear Programming problem with an example.	5M	2
b)	Solve the LPP using graphical method, $Max\ z = 2x_1 + x_2$ , subjected to the constraints $x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10, x_1 + x_2 \leq 6$ , for all $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ .	5M	3

UNIT II									
4.a)	Write the procedure in detail to find initial basic feasible solution by Matrix minima method.						5M	2	
b)	Find the initial basic feasible solution by North west corner rule						5M	3	
		D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	Supply	
O <sub>1</sub>		1	2	1	4	5	2	30	
O <sub>2</sub>		3	3	2	1	4	3	50	
O <sub>3</sub>		4	2	5	9	6	2	75	
O <sub>4</sub>		3	1	7	3	4	6	20	
Demand		20	40	30	10	50	25	175	
OR									
5.a)	Discuss about the optimality criteria in the transportation model.						5M	2	
b)	Solve the assignment problem by Hungarian method						5M	3	
		Jobs	Machines						
			A	B	C	D			
		I	10	5	13	15			
		II	3	9	18	3			
		III	10	7	3	2			
		IV	5	11	9	7			
UNIT III									
6.a)	Write any five applications of sequencing models.						5M	2	
b)	Find an optimal sequence for the following sequencing problem of four jobs and five machines when passing is not allowed, of which processing time (in hours) is given below:						5M	3	
		Job	Machine						
			A	B	C	D	E		
		1	7	5	2	3	9		
		2	6	6	4	5	10		
		3	5	4	5	6	8		
		4	8	3	3	2	6		
Also find the total elapsed time.									
OR									

<b>7.a)</b>	What are the advantages of PERT.	<b>5M</b>																	
<b>b)</b>	Find out the completion time and the critical activities for the following project: 	<b>5M</b>	<b>3</b>																
<b>UNITIV</b>																			
<b>8.a)</b>	What are the assumptions in Economic Order Quantity model?	<b>5M</b>	<b>2</b>																
<b>b)</b>	Discuss the role of safety stock in inventory management. How is it calculated?	<b>5M</b>	<b>2</b>																
<b>OR</b>																			
<b>9.a)</b>	Discuss the limitations of Break-Even Analysis.	<b>5M</b>	<b>2</b>																
<b>b)</b>	How does Break-Even Analysis assist in pricing and cost control decisions? Provide practical examples.	<b>5M</b>	<b>3</b>																
<b>UNITV</b>																			
<b>10.a)</b>	Solve the following pay-off matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 30 & 40 & -80 \\ 0 & 15 & -20 \\ 90 & 20 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$	<b>5M</b>	<b>3</b>																
<b>b)</b>	Explain in detail about the Minimax and Maximin principles.	<b>5M</b>	<b>2</b>																
<b>OR</b>																			
<b>11.a)</b>	Write few limitations of Decision – Making under uncertainty.	<b>5M</b>	<b>2</b>																
<b>b)</b>	A company has three possible investment projects, and the returns are shown below under different market conditions. <table border="1" data-bbox="386 1457 1187 1648"> <thead> <tr> <th>Investment</th><th>Good Market (₹)</th><th>Moderate Market (₹)</th><th>Poor Market (₹)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Project X</td><td>150,000</td><td>80,000</td><td>20,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Project Y</td><td>200000</td><td>50,000</td><td>30,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Project Z</td><td>120000</td><td>100,000</td><td>50,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Using the <b>Maximax Criterion</b>, which project should the company choose?</p>	Investment	Good Market (₹)	Moderate Market (₹)	Poor Market (₹)	Project X	150,000	80,000	20,000	Project Y	200000	50,000	30,000	Project Z	120000	100,000	50,000	<b>5M</b>	<b>3</b>
Investment	Good Market (₹)	Moderate Market (₹)	Poor Market (₹)																
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