Roll No. $\square$
MBA

## (SEM-II) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19

 QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGERSTime: 3 Hours
Total Marks: 70
Noter.Atte maltSectiohfsequianymissidgtatheahooselitably.
SECTIOAN

1. Attemquityustiontsrief.
a. Explain the scope of Operations Research.
b. What do you mean by regret table?
c. Explain the steps involved in North-West Corner Method.
d. Define an assignment problem.
e. What do you meanby a rectangular game?
f. What is sequencing problem?
g. Differentiate between PERT \& CPM.

## SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:
$7 \times 3=21$
a. What is a pay off table? How is a pay off table constructed? Explain with the help of an example construction of a pay off table.
b. Solve the following LPP.

Max $Z=500 x_{1}+600 x_{2}+1200 x_{3}$
Subject to:
$2 \mathrm{x}_{1}+4 \mathrm{x}_{2}+6 \mathrm{x}_{3} \leq 160$
$3 \mathrm{x}_{1}+2 \mathrm{x}_{2}+4 \mathrm{x}_{3} \leq 120$
Where $\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2}, \mathrm{x}_{3} \geq 0$
c. There are five jo to be assigned, One each to five machines and the associated costg atrix is as follows:-

## Machines

| N | L | M | N | O | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11 | 17 | 8 | 16 | 20 |
|  | 9 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 15 |
| C | 13 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 16 |
| D | 21 | 24 | 17 | 28 | 26 |
| E | 14 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 15 |

Solve the above minimal assignment problem.
d. We have five jobs each of which must go through two machines A \& B in the order AB . Processing times in hours are given in the table:

| Jobs | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machine A (Ai) | 5 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 10 |
| Machine B (Bi) | 2 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 4 |

Determine the sequence of the jobs that will minimize the elapsed time T. Also Calculate the total elapsed time.
e. Describe the problem of replacement of items, whose maintenance cost increase with time, assume that the value of money remains constant.

## SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:
(a) Discuss briefly the importance of Operations Research in decision making.
(b) Of the following profit pay off table, if $0 \cdot 3,0 \cdot 3,0 \cdot 2,0 \cdot 2$ be the probabilities of $S_{1}, S_{2}, S_{3}, S_{4}$ respectively then find the (i) regret table and (ii) EOL of acts

| States of Nature |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From | $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{~S}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~S}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{~S}_{4}$ |
| $\mathrm{~A}_{1}$ | 16 | 10 | 12 | 7 |
| $\mathrm{~A}_{2}$ | 12 | 11 | 8 | 10 |
| $\mathrm{~A}_{3}$ | 10 | 13 | 14 | 12 |

4. Attempt any one part of the following:
$7 \times 1=7$
(a) Find the solution of the following transportation problem by vogel'sApparxmiation method. The cost matrix is given below:

| From |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Po | A | B | C | D | E | Supply (Tons) |
| Q | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 60 |
| R | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 35 |
| Demand | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 40 |
| (Tons) | 22 | 45 | 20 | 18 | 30 | 135 |

(b) Describe sequence of steps in MODI method of solving a transportation problem.
5. Attempt any one partof the following:
(a) Solve the fowing game:-

|  |  | Player Q |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | II | III | IV |
|  |  | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Player P II | 6 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| III | 8 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| IV | 0 | 8 | 0 | 16 |

(b) Write an illustrations note on game theory, explaining each aspect of a game.
6. Attempt any one part of the following:
(a) What do you mean by a Queue? Explain the important assumptions of a queuing model.
(b) A television repair man finds that the time spent on his job has an exponential distribution with a mean of 30 minutes. If he repairs sets in the order in which they come in, and if the arrival of sets follows a poisson distribution approximately with an average rate of 10 per hour day. What is the repiarman's expected idle time each day? What is no. of T.V. sets in the system?
7. Attempt any one part of the following:
$7 \times 1=7$
(a) Discuss the relative advantages and limitations of PERT and CPM in project scheduling.
(b) The activities, Predecessor activities \& time estimates (in weeks) of a project are as follow:

| Activity | Preceding <br> Activity | Optimistic <br> time (To) | Most likely <br> time (tm) | Pessimistic <br> time (tp) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | - | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| B | - | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C | A | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| D | A | 4 | 6 | 14 |
| E | B | 4 | 5 | 12 |
| F | C | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| G | D,E | 1 | 1 | 7 |

(i) Find the expected duration and variance of each activity.
(ii) What is the expected project length?
(iii) Calculate the variance \& standard deviation of the project length.

## D ownload all N O T E S and PAPE R S at StudentSuvidha.com

