



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – STATISTICS

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2017

16PST3ES01 - ADVANCED OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Date: 10-11-2017
Time: 09:00-12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions. Each carries two marks.

(2 X 10 = 20)

1. Define optimum solution in a Linear Programming Problem.
2. Show that dual of dual is primal by an example
3. What is the purpose of dynamic programming?
4. State the principal of optimality in dynamic programming.
5. Distinguish between Pure and Mixed Integer Programming Problems.
6. Define a Non Linear Programming Problem.
7. What is meant by quadratic programming problem?
8. What are the costs associated with inventory?
9. What is a deterministic queuing system?
10. What do you understand by queue discipline?

SECTION B

Answer any FIVE questions. Each carries eight marks.

(8 X 5 = 40)

11. Solve the following LPP; Minimize $Z = 5 X_1 + 3 X_2$, subject to the constraints,
 $X_1 + X_2 \leq 2$; $5 X_1 + 2 X_2 \leq 10$; $3 X_1 + 8 X_2 \leq 12$ and $X_1, X_2 \geq 0$.
12. Derive Gomory's constraint for solving a Pure Integer Programming Problem.
13. Solve the following non linear programming Problem; $\text{Max } Z = X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2$
subject to the constraints, $X_1 + X_2 + X_3 = 1$; and $X_1, X_2, X_3 \geq 0$.
14. Using Dynamic Programming Problem to maximize $z = y_1.y_2.y_3$ subject to the constraints,
 $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = 15$, and $y_j \geq 0$.
15. An electronic device consists of 4 components, each of which must function for the system to function. The system reliability can be improved by installing parallel units in one or more of the components. The reliability R of a component with 1, 2 or 3 parallel units and the corresponding cost C (in '000s) are given in the following table. The maximum amount available for this device is

Rs. 1,00,000. Determine the number of Parallel units in each component.

No. of units	j=1		j=2		j=3		j=4	
	R ₁	C ₁	R ₁	C ₁	R ₁	C ₁	R ₁	C ₁
1	.7	10	.5	20	.7	10	.6	20
2	.8	20	.7	40	.9	30	.7	30
3	.9	30	.8	50	.95	40	.9	40

16. A corporation is entertaining proposals from its 3 plants for possible expansion of its facilities. The corporation's budget is £ 5 millions for allocation to all 3 plants. Each plant is requested to submit its proposals giving total cost C and total revenue R for each proposal. The following table summarizes the cost and revenue in millions of pounds. The zero cost proposals are introduced to allow for the probability of not allocating funds to individual plants. The goal of the corporation is to maximize the total revenue resulting from the allocation of £ 5 millions to the three plants.

Proposal	Plant 1		Plant 2		Plant 3	
	C ₁	R ₁	C ₂	R ₂	C ₃	R ₃
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	5	2	8	1	3
3	2	6	3	9	-	-
4	-	-	4	12	-	-

Use Dynamic Programming Problem to obtain the optimal policy for the above problem.

17. Explain the classical static Economic Order Quantity model and derive the expressions for Total Cost per Unit, order quantity, ordering cycle and effective lead time.

18. Explain the characteristics of a queuing system.

SECTION C

Answer any TWO questions. Each carried twenty marks.

(20 X 2 = 40)

19. Find an optimum integer solution to the following LPP: Maximize $Z = 3X_1 + 10X_2$, subject to the constraints, $X_1 + 5X_2 \leq 12$, $X_1 \leq 3$ and X_1, X_2 are non-negative integers.

20. Solve the following Non Linear Programming Problem using Khun-Tucker conditions:

Max $Z = 2X_1 - X_1^2 + X_2$ subject to the constraints, $2X_1 + 3X_2 \leq 6$; $2X_1 + X_2 \leq 4$; and $X_1, X_2 \geq 0$,

21. Solve the following Quadratic programming Problem, by Wolfe's algorithm.

Max $Z = 4X_1 + 6X_2 - 2X_1X_2 - 2X_1^2 - 2X_2^2$
subject to the constraints, $X_1 + 2X_2 \leq 2$; $X_1, X_2 \geq 0$.

22. (i) Consider the economic order quantity with shortage and derive expressions for optimum order quantity.

(ii) For a (M/M/1) : (∞/FIFO) queuing model in the steady-state case, derive the steady state difference equations and obtain expressions for the mean and variance of queue length in terms of the parameters λ and μ .

(10 + 10)

