

Roll No.

BCA-C-304

B. C. A. (Third Semester)

EXAMINATION, 2022-23

COMPUTER BASED OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Note : All questions have to attempted.

Section—A

1. Choice the correct options : 1 each
 - (a) Identify the non-relevance characteristic of linear programming : (CO1, BL-4)
 - (i) resources must be limited
 - (ii) only one objective function
 - (iii) parameters value remains constant during the planning period
 - (iv) the problem must be of minimization type

- (b) Non-negativity condition is an important component of LP model because : (CO3, BL-3)
- (i) variables value should remain under the control of the decision-maker
 - (ii) value of variables make sense and correspond to real-world problems
 - (iii) variables are interrelated in terms of limited resources
 - (iv) None of the above
- (c) While plotting constraints on a graph paper, terminal points on both the axes are connected by a straight line because : (CO3, BL-3)
- (i) The resources are limited in supply
 - (ii) The objective function is a linear function
 - (iii) The constraints are linear equations or inequalities
 - (iv) All of the above
- (d) For maximization LP model, the simplex method is terminated when all values : (CO3, BL-2)
- (i) $cj - zj \leq 0$
 - (ii) $cj - zj \geq 0$
 - (iii) $cj - zj = 0$
 - (iv) $zj \leq 0$

- (e) A variable which does not appear in the basic variable (B) column of simplex table is : (CO1, BL-3)

 - (i) Never equal to zero
 - (ii) Always equal to zero
 - (iii) Called a basic variable
 - (iv) None of the above

(f) If an artificial variable is present in the ‘basic variable’ column of optimal simplex table, then the solution is : (CO2, BL-3)

 - (i) Infeasible
 - (ii) Unbounded
 - (iii) Degenerate
 - (iv) None of the above

(g) The dual of the primal maximization LP problem having m constraints and n non-negative variables should : (CO3, BL-3)

 - (i) Have n constraints and m non-negative variables
 - (ii) Be a minimization LP problem
 - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (iv) None of the above

- (h) Select the method used for solving an assignment problem is called : (CO4, BL-4)
- (i) Reduced matrix method
 - (ii) MODI method
 - (iii) Hungarian method
 - (iv) None of the above
- (i) Identify the aim of a dummy row or column in an assignment problem : (CO4, BL-4)
- (i) To obtain balance between total activities and total resources
 - (ii) To prevent a solution from becoming degenerate
 - (iii) To provide a means or representing a dummy problem
 - (iv) None of the above
- (j) When the total supply is not equal to total demand in a transportation problem then it is called : (CO2, BL-3)
- (i) Balanced
 - (ii) Unbalanced
 - (iii) Degenerate
 - (iv) None of the above
- (k) Two person zero-sum game means that the : (CO5, BL-3)
- (i) Sum of losses to one player is equal to the sum of gains to other

- (ii) Sum of losses to one player is not equal to the sum of gains to other
(iii) Both (i) and (ii)
(iv) None of the above
- (l) When maximin and minimax values of the game are same, then : (CO2, BL-3)
- (i) no solution exists
(ii) solution is mixed
(iii) saddle point exists
(iv) None of the above
2. Attempt any *four* of the following : 3 each
- (a) Illustrate the dual of a linear programming problem. Elaborate the functional properties of duality. (CO3, BL-3)
- (b) Elaborate the difference between Assignment Problem and Transportation Problem. (CO4, BL-3)
- (c) Discuss slack, surplus and artificial variables in a linear programming problem. (CO1, BL-3)
- (d) Briefly elaborate the assignment problems in OR and applications of assignment in OR. (CO4, BL-3)
- (e) Discuss payoff matrix and types of strategy in game theory. (CO5, BL-3)

Section—B

3. Attempt any two of the following : 6 each

- (a) A company sells two different products A and B, making a profit of ` 40 and ` 30 per unit, respectively. They are both produced with the help of a common production process and are sold in two different markets. The production process has a total capacity of 30,000 man-hours. It takes three hours to produce a unit of A and one hour to produce a unit of B. The market has been surveyed and company officials feel that the maximum number of units of A that can be sold is 8,000 units and that of B is 12,000 units. Subject to these limitations, products can be sold in any combination. Formulate this problem as an LP model to maximize profit. (CO3, BL-6)

(b) Apply the graphical method to solve the following LP problem : (CO3, BL-4)

Minimize :

$$z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

subject to the constraints

$$5x_1 + x_2 \geq 10.$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 6,$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 12$$

and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$.

- (c) Consider the following traveling salesman problem. Design a tour to five cities to the salesman such that minimize the total distance. Distance between cities is shown in the following matrix :

(CO5, BL-5)

$$\begin{matrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \left(\begin{matrix} - & 10 & 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 5 & - & 5 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 9 & - & 7 & 8 \\ 7 & 1 & 3 & - & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 6 & 5 & - \end{matrix} \right) \end{matrix}$$

4. Attempt any two of the following : 6 each

- (a) Apply the simplex method to solve : (CO3, BL-4)

Max. :

$$z = 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3$$

Subject to :

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 8$$

$$2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 10$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 15$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

- (b) Three sugar factories X, Y and Z located at different places of the country produce 6, 4 and 5 lakh tones of sugar respectively. Under the directive of the central government, they are to be distributed to 3 States A, B and C as 5, 3 and 7

lakh tones respectively. The transportation cost per tones in rupees is given below :

	A	B	C
X	11	17	16
Y	15	12	14
Z	20	12	15

Evaluate the suitable transportation pattern at minimum cost by North West Corner method and Vogel's Approximation method. (CO2, BL-4)

- (c) There are nine jobs, each of which must go through two machines P and Q in the order PQ, the processing times (in hours) are given below :

Machine	Job(s)								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
P	2	5	4	9	6	8	7	5	4
Q	6	8	7	4	3	9	3	8	11

Find the sequence that minimizes the total elapsed time T. Also calculate the total idle time for the machines in this period. (CO5, BL-4)

5. Attempt any *two* of the following : 6 each

- (a) Evaluate by Big M simplex method :

(CO3, BL-4)

Minimize :

$$Z = x_1 + x_2$$

Subject to :

$$2x_1 + x_2 \geq 4,$$

$$x_1 + 7x_2 \geq 7,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

- (b) Determine the value of the game : (CO3, BL-4)

Player B

		I	II	III	IV	
		1	4	2	3	6
		2	3	4	7	5
		3	6	3	5	4

- (c) A department of a company has five employees with five jobs to be performed. The time (in hour) that each employee takes to perform each job is given in the effectiveness matrix :

		Employees					
		I	II	III	IV	V	
		A	10	5	13	15	16
		B	3	9	18	13	6
		C	10	7	2	2	2
		D	7	11	9	7	12
		E	7	9	10	4	12

How should the jobs be allocated, one per employee, so as to minimize the total man-hours ?

(CO4, BL-5)