01.

Let X be the no. of hours of use of the operation /kar. Let Ten = Total equivalent annual nost of Alt A FlB = Total equivalent annual cost of Alt. B TG = C.R Gost + Maint. cost/year + cument cost/year C.R(i)A = (P-F) (Hpi,n)+fri = (4910-700) (Api,4)+ 7000.1 = \$1395 TCA = \$ 1395+420+2.94(x) = 1815+2.94(x) - 1 TCB = LRCiDB + [cost of diesel + Maint. + wages] × No. of hos. CR(i)B = (P-R) CAP (in) + Fi = (1925-0) (Mp, 10/, 4) + 0xi = \$607.28.

TC6 = \$607.28+(1.47+0.53+2.8) x x = 607.28+4.8x 3 Now if we equal TCA &TCB, i.e, (=2) then we will get it, which is the value of no. of hours of operation of Alt. A &B @ aluch with any equal. TCA = TCB

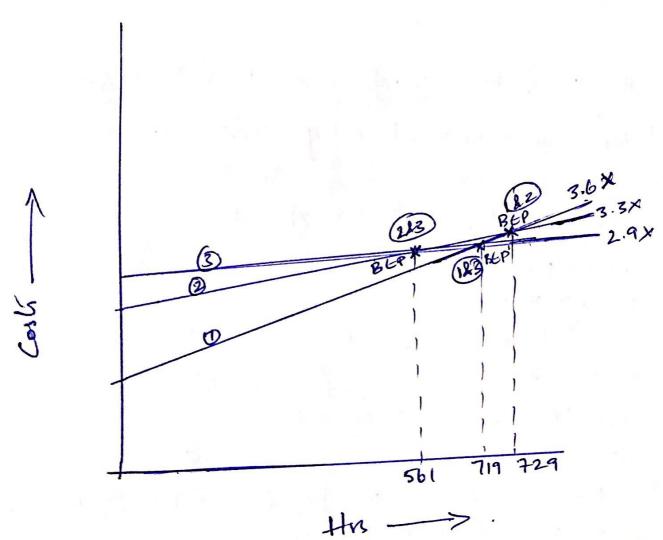
1815 +2.94 (x) = 607.28 +4.82C

From the chart it is very clear that if the actual no. of loss of op. is len than 649 hs, Alt B is economocal. If it is more than 649 hm, Alt. A is concunical.

when the no. of his of operation is 100, Alt. B is economical & preferred

2=649 hrs Costin 1815 bo7. No. of hour of operation

het & be the no. of hour of operations of each engine per far TG = Total equivalent annual cost of garoline engine The = Potal equivalent annual cost of divel engine Tez z Total equivalent annual cost of butane engine. TC1 = 2000 (A/P,15.1.,5) +200 +3.6 X z 796.64 + 3.6 × TC2 = 280 (A/P, 15.1.5) +240 +3.3 × = 1075.3 +3.3 × TL3 = 3310 (AP: 15.1.,5) + 315 + 2.9x = 1299.5 + 2.9 x The B.E blw the alternatives can be found by equating the alternatives at a time in pairs. TC, = TC2 796.64 +3.6 X = 1078.3 +3.3 X (1) 2 (E) x = 928.86 = 929 hrz. TL2=TC3 B 23 1075.3 +3.3x = 1299.5+2.9x x = 56 1 hus. TL3 = TL1 (3 20) 796.64+3.6X 1299.5 tagx x = 719hz.



Upto 719 hrs, 90 for Alt. 1. - Gasoline engine Greater than 719 hrs, 90 for Alt-3 - Butane engine Do not 90 for dissel engine (Alt-2)