

**Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal**  
*(Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)*  
**SYLLABUS FOR BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**(Effective from academic session 2018-19)**

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| <b>Subject Code:</b> HM-HU601                            | <b>Category:</b> Humanities and Social Sciences including Management Courses |
| <b>Subject Name:</b> Humanities II (Operations Research) | <b>Semester:</b> Sixth   |
| <b>L-T-P:</b> 3-0-0                                      | <b>Credit:</b> 3   |
| <b>Pre-Requisites:</b>                                   |  |

**Course Objectives:**

1. To study the various Operations Research tools,
2. To study to apply an appropriate model to the given situation.
3. To formulate the problem.
4. To solve and analyze the problems on Operations Research.

**Course Contents:**

| <b>Module No.</b> | <b>Description of Topic</b>  | <b>Contact Hrs.</b> |
|-------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1                 | <b>Introduction to Operations Research:</b><br>Introduction, Historical Background, Scope of Operations Research, Features of Operations Research, Phases of Operations Research, Types of Operations Research Models, Operations Research Methodology, Operations Research Techniques and Tools, Structure of the Mathematical Model, Limitations of Operations Research  | 2                   |
| 2                 | <b>Linear Programming:</b><br>Introduction, Linear Programming Problem, Requirements of LPP, Mathematical Formulation of LPP, Case Studies of LPP, Graphical Methods to Solve Linear Programming Problems, Applications, Advantages, Limitations.<br><br>Graphical Analysis of Linear Programming Problems: Introduction, Graphical Analysis, Some Basic Definitions, Graphical Methods to Solve LPP, Some Exceptional Cases, Important Geometric Properties of LPP.<br><br>Simplex Method: Introduction, Standard Form of LPP, Fundamental theorem of LPP, Solution of LPP - Simplex Method, The Simplex Algorithm, Penalty Cost Method or Big M-method, Two Phase Method, Solved Problems on Minimisation.<br><br>Duality in Linear Programming Problem: Introduction, Importance of Duality Concepts, Formulation of Dual Problem, Economic | 8                   |

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|----|---|---|
|    | Interpretation of Duality, Sensitivity Analysis.  |   |
| 3  | <b>Transportation Problem:</b><br>Introduction, Formulation of Transportation Problem (TP), Transportation Algorithm (MODI Method), the Initial Basic Feasible Solution, Moving Towards Optimality.   | 3 |
| 4  | <b>Assignment Problem:</b><br>Introduction, Mathematical Formulation of the Problem, Hungarian Method Algorithm, Travelling Salesman Problem  | 3 |
| 5  | <b>Project Management Using CPM-PERT:</b><br>Project Scheduling and PERT-CPM: Introduction, Basic Difference between PERT and CPM, PERT/CPM Network Components and Precedence Relationship, Project Management – PERT, Float calculation and its importance. Cost reduction by Crashing of activity | 5 |
| 6  | <b>Queuing Theory:</b><br>Basis of Queuing theory, elements of queuing theory, Operating characteristics of a queuing system, Queue discipline, Service Mechanism, Classification of Queuing models, $[M/M/1]:\{FCFS\}$ Queue System, numerical   | 3 |
| 7  | <b>Inventory Management:</b><br>Inventory classification, Different costs associated to Inventory, Inventory models with deterministic demands (EOQ, EPQ and price discount models), inventory classification systems   | 4 |
| 8  | <b>Job Sequencing:</b><br>Introduction to sequencing and scheduling models: n job two machines problem, n job 3 machines problem  | 2 |
| 9  | <b>Decision Theory:</b><br>Introduction, Decision under certainty, Decision under risk, Decision under uncertainty: Laplace criterion, MaxiMin criterion, MiniMax criterion, savage MiniMax regret criterion, Hurwicz criterion, Decision tree  | 3 |
| 10 | <b>Replacement Theory:</b><br>Introduction, Replacement of capital equipment which depreciated with time, replacement by alternative equipment, Group and individual replacement policy.  | 3 |

### Course Outcome:

At the end of this course students will be able to

1. Apply forecasting methods for predicting demands.
2. Make decisions under certainty, uncertainty and conflicting situations.
3. Apply linear programming tools for optimal utilization of resources in various types of industries.
4. Solve transportation problems to minimize cost and understand the principles of assignment

of jobs and recruitment policies.

5. Understand the basic elements of a Queuing model
6. Apply PERT/CPM for project scheduling and resource allocation in an optimal way.
7. Manage inventory with cost effectiveness.

### **Learning Resources**

1. F.S. Hillier, G.J. Lieberman, B. Nag and P. Basu, Introduction to Operation Research, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 2017.
2. C. Mohan and K. Deep, Optimization Techniques, New Age, 2009.
3. N.D. Vohra, Quantitative Techniques in Management, 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill.
4. K.V. Mittal and C. Mohan, Optimization Methods in Operations Research and Systems Analysis, New Age, 2003.
5. H.A. Taha, Operations Research - An Introduction, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2002.
6. A. Ravindran, D.T. Phillips and J.J. Solberg, Operations Research: Principles and Practice, 2nd Edition, John Willey and Sons, 2009.
7. K. Bedi, Production and Operations Management, Oxford University Press, 2004.
8. S.J. Chandra and A. Mehra, Numerical Optimization with Applications, Narosa, 2009.
9. J.K. Sharma, Operation Research: Theory and Applications, 5th Edition, Macmillan Pub., 2013.
10. L.W. Wayne, Operations Research Applications and Algorithms, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Brooks/Cole, USA.