

**M.sc 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester Examination,2021**  
**Applied Mathematics With Oceanology And Computer Programming**  
**Paper: MTM - 306 (Operation Research Modelling-I)**  
**(Calculator may be used)**

Full Marks:50

Time:2 hour

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

1. Answer any **four** questions: 2x4=8

- (a) State Bellman's principle of optimality.
- (b) Discuss 'gradual failure' and 'sudden failure' of items with example.
- (c) What do you mean by time-cost trade-off? Define cost slope.
- (d) Write a brief note on individual replacement and group replacement.
- (e) Write the basic concept of supply chain model.
- (f) Write brief notes on setup cost and lead time, in connection with inventory control.
- (g) What are the critical paths and critical activities in network analysis?
- (h) What is PERT and CPM?

2. Answer any **four** questions: 4x4=16

- (a) Discuss the common errors in network construction. What are the main features of it?
- (b) Let us consider the following problem:

$$\text{Maximize } z = f_1(y_1) + f_2(y_2) + \dots + f_n(y_n)$$

$$\text{Subject to } y_1 y_2 \dots y_n \geq p, p > 0, y_j > 0 \text{ for all } j.$$

Define the state variables and decision functions to solve this problem by the dynamic programming method.

Also, give an outline to solve this type of problem.

- (c) Explain Monte-Carlo simulation method. State different mathematical steps in Monte-Carlo method.
- (d) How do you calculate the earliest starting time and earliest finish time?
- (e) A machine owner finds from his past records that the cost per year of maintaining a machine whose purchase price is Rs. 6000 are as given below:

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maintenance cost (Rs)	1000	1200	1400	1800	2300	2800	3400	4000
Resale price	3000	1500	750	375	200	200	200	200

Determine at what age a replacement is due?

- (f) Explain a method for the generation of random numbers.
- (g) A pipeline is due for repairs. It will cost Rs. 10000 and last for 3 years. Alternatively, a new pipeline can be laid at a cost of Rs 30000 and last for 10 years. Assuming cost of capital to be 10% and ignoring salvage value, which alternative should be chosen.

(h) Write down the common errors in drawing networks. Draw the network for the following data:

<i>Activity</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>I</i>
<i>Preceding Activity</i>	–	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B, E</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D, F</i>	<i>G</i>

3. Answer any *two* questions:

8x2=16

(a) Solve the following LP problem by dynamic programming method.

$$\text{Maximize } z = 8x_1 + 7x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 9$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 17$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

8

(b) What is replacement? Deduce the optimal replacement policy(s) for items whose running cost increases with time in discrete units and value of money remains constant during a period.

8

(c) A project consists of eight activities with the following relevant information.

Activity	Time estimates (days)			Predecessor
	$t_0$	$t_m$	$t_p$	
A	1	1	7	None
B	2	4	7	None
C	2	2	8	None
D	1	1	1	A
E	2	5	14	B
F	2	5	8	C
G	3	6	15	D, E
H	1	2	3	F, G

(i) Draw the network and find the expected project completion time.

(ii) If the duration for activity *F* increases to 14 days what will be its effect on this expected project.

8

(d) Formulate and solve single period discrete probabilistic inventory model with continuous demand, zero lead time, no replenishment cost, costs are independent of time.

8

**[Internal Assessment : 10 Marks]**