4. State the conditions under which the problem of processing of jobs through three machines has been solved. Describe the corresponding algorithm. Find the sequence that minimizes the total time required to complete the following tasks :

| Task | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Machine I | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 7 |
| Machine II | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Machine III | 5 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 12 |

## Unit III

5. Explain the following :
(a) Briefly state the limitations of the queuing theory.
(b) For what type of business problems might game theory be helpful ? Explain.

## Unit I

1. Briefly describe the graphic and simplex methods of solving a linear programming problem. Why is simplex method considered superior to graphic methods ? Explain.
2. Two product A and B are processed on three machines $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z . The Processing time per unit, machine availability and profit per unit are as under :

| Machine | Processing <br> Time (Hours) <br> X Product | Processing <br> Time (Hours) <br> Y Product | Availability <br> (Hours) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | 2 | 3 | 1500 |
| Y | 3 | 2 | 1500 |
| Z | 1 | 1 | 1000 |
| Profit <br> per unit | Rs. 20 | Rs. 24 |  |

Formulate on appropriate linear Programming Model for this problem and solve it by simplex method. Also state the shadow prices per hour in respect of machine $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z .

## Unit II

3. (a) When do you say a solution to a transportation problem is degenerate ?
(b) A company has three plants $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ and each producing $50,100,150$ units of simlar products. There are five ware houses $\mathrm{W}_{1}, \mathrm{~W}_{2}, \mathrm{~W}_{3}, \mathrm{~W}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{W}_{5}$ having demand of $100,70,50,40$ and 40 units respectively. The cost of transporting the products from plants to warehouses is given in the following matrix.

|  | $\mathrm{W}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{~W}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~W}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{~W}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{~W}_{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | 20 | 28 | 32 | 55 | 70 |
| Y | 48 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 25 |
| Z | 35 | 55 | 22 | 45 | 48 |

Determine the transportation schedule so that the cost is minimized.

| Dose per week | 20 | 25 | 40 | 60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of week | 5 | 15 | 25 | 5 |

Calculate :
(a) Expected monetary value
(b) Expected opportunity loss and Expected value of perfect information EVPI.
8. What do you mean by network analysis ? Explain the different between PERT and CPM.
6. Write short notes on the following :
(a) A health care organization purchases health article- A at the rate of Rs. 42 per piece from a vendor. The requirements of this Quality management in CSSD and housekeeping services. Health articleA are 1800 per year. What should be the ordering quantity per order, if the cost per placement of an order is Rs. 16 and inventory carrying charges per rupee per year is 20 paise. Computer EOQ .
(b) Define the scope of Lead Time and Economical lost size.

## Unit IV

7. A physician purchases a particular medicine on Monday of each week. The medicine must be used within the week following, otherwise its becomes worthless. The medicine cost Rs. 2 per dose and the physician charges Rs. 4 per dose. In the past 50 week, the records of uses are as follow :
