5. Use Big-M Method to solve the given LPP :

Maximize $Z=5 x_{1}+3 x_{2}$
Subject to constraints

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x_{1}+4 x_{2} & \leq 12 \\
2 x_{1}+2 x_{2} & =10 \\
5 x_{1}+2 x_{2} & \geq 10 \\
x_{1}, x_{2} & \geq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

## Unit III

6. Using Dual Simplex Method solve :

Maximize $\mathrm{Z}=x_{1}+2 x_{2}+3 x_{3}$
Subject to

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x_{1}-x_{2}+x_{3} & \geq 4 \\
x_{1}+x_{2}+2 x_{3} & \leq 8 \\
x_{2}-x_{3} & \geq 2 \\
x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} & \geq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

7. Determine the optimal transportation plan and least transportation cost for the following table :

15

| Plant | $\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{4}}$ | Availability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ | 11 | 20 | 7 | 8 | 50 |
| $\mathrm{~F}_{2}$ | 21 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 40 |
| $\mathrm{~F}_{3}$ | 8 | 12 | 18 | 9 | 70 |
| Requirement | 30 | 25 | 35 | 40 |  |

Roll No. $\qquad$

## 18A705

## Dual Degree B. Sc. (Hons.)/ <br> M. Sc. Mathematics <br> EXAMINATION, Dec. 2018

(First Semester)
(Main Only)
MATHS
DMT223B
OPERATIONS RESEARCH-I

Time : 3 Hours]
[Maximum Marks : 75
Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

Note : The question paper consists four Units and one compulsory question. The student should attempt a total Five questions, by selecting one question from each Unit and the compulsory question.

## Compulsory Question

1. (a) Write the steps of formulation of a linear programming problem.
(b) Explain various terms like basic solution, feasible solution and degeneracy in a linear programming problem.
(c) Write the principle of duality and convert the given LPP into its dual form : 3 Maximize $Z=5 x_{1}+3 x_{2}$

Subject to

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x_{1}+x_{2} \leq 2 \\
5 x_{1}+2 x_{2} \leq 10 \\
3 x_{1}+8 x_{2} \leq 12 \\
x_{1}, x_{2} \geq 0
\end{array}
$$

(d) What do you mean by an assignment problem ? Explain with the help of a suitable examples.
(e) Write the rules of dominance used to reduce the size of the payoff matrix in game theory.

## Unit I

2. Define the scope, methodology and applications of operation research.
3. Solve the given LPP by graphically method :

Maximize $Z=20 x_{1}+10 x_{2}$
Subject to constraints

$$
\begin{aligned}
x_{1}+2 x_{2} & \leq 40 \\
3 x_{1}+x_{2} & \geq 30 \\
4 x_{1}+3 x_{2} & \geq 60 \\
x_{1}, x_{2} & \geq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

Also write the limitations of graphical method.

## Unit II

4. Solve the following LPP by simplex method :

Maximize $\mathrm{Z}=x_{1}-3 x_{2}+3 x_{3}$
Subject to

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 x_{1}-x_{2}+2 x_{3} \leq 7 \\
2 x_{1}+4 x_{2} \geq-12 \\
-4 x_{1}+3 x_{2}+8 x_{3} \leq 10 \\
x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} \geq 0
\end{array}
$$

## Unit IV

8. Solve the following minimal assignment problem :

|  | Man | I | II | III | IV | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Task | A | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
|  | B | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
|  | C | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
|  | D | 3 | , | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|  | E | 1 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 |

9. Using algebraic method solve the game whose payoff matrix is given below :

| Player A | $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{4}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{4}}$ | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 |

Unit IV
8. Solve the following minimal assignment problem :

|  | Man | I | II | III | IV | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Task | A | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
|  | B | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
|  | C | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
|  | D | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|  | E | 1 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 |

9. Using algebraic method solve the game whose payoff matrix is given below :

| Player A | $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{4}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{4}}$ |  |  |  |  |

