

*This question paper contains 4 printed pages.*

**5184-G**

Your Roll No. ....

**B.Sc. Prog. / Sem. I**

**B**

**MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES**

**Paper ORC-I : Operational Research Concurrent – I**

**(Admissions of 2011 and onwards)**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks : 75**

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately  
on receipt of this question paper.)*

*Attempt any five questions.*

1. (a) Define Operational Research as a decision making science. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Operational Research approach? 7.5

(b) A box manufacturer makes small and large boxes from a piece of cardboard. The large box requires 4 sq ft and small box 3 sq ft per box. He is required to make at least 3 large boxes and at least twice as many small boxes. If 60 sq ft of cardboard is available and profit is Rs. 3 on large and Rs. 2 on small, maximize profit using graphical method.

7.5

2. (a) Define the following terms:

(i) Extreme point

(ii) Basic feasible solution.

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**P. T. O.**

- (b) Determine all possible basic feasible solutions for the following set of equations:

$$4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 7$$

$$-x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 = 14. \quad 5$$

- (c) Define a convex set and examine the convexity of the set:

$$S = \{(x, y) : 3x^2 + 2y^2 \leq 6\}. \quad 7$$

3. (a) With the help of simplex method verify whether the following problem is inconsistent or unbounded:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min} \quad & z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 \\ \text{subject to} \quad & 2x_1 + x_2 \geq 2 \\ & 3x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 12 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned} \quad 7.5$$

- (b) Write the dual of the following linear programming problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min} \quad & z = 3x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 \\ \text{subject to} \quad & 2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 \geq 1 \\ & x_2 + x_3 = 10 \\ & x_1 + 4x_2 + 7x_3 \leq 92 \\ & x_1 \text{ is unrestricted, } x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \\ & \text{and } x_3 \text{ is unrestricted in sign.} \end{aligned} \quad 5$$

- (c) What is an infeasible solution? How is this condition recognized in the graphical method? 2·5
4. (a) What is Inventory Control? Why is it kept in an organization? Explain the different costs involved in the Inventory problems. 8
- (b) Find out economic order quantity and reorder level when demand is deterministic and instantaneous at 800 units/year, unit cost is Rs. 10/unit, Inventory carrying cost is Rs. 3/unit/time. The ordering cost is Rs. 30/order. The lead time is 14 days. 7
5. (a) Formulate an optimal order policy when demand is finite and deterministic, shortages are allowed and fully backlogged, production is instantaneous. 8
- (b) Describe an all unit discount model in Inventory model. Find out the optimal order quantity when:

Demand — 1000 units/year

Ordering cost— Rs. 8/order

Inventory carrying charge is 20%.

<i>Price Breaks</i>	<i>Unit cost</i>	
$0 \leq Q < 200$	$c_0 = \text{Rs. } 1 \cdot 0$	
$200 \leq Q$	$c_1 = \text{Rs. } 0 \cdot 95$	7