



Second Semester MBA Degree Examination, June/July 2025 Operation Research

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Notes: 1. Answer any FOUR full questions from Q.No. 1 to Q.No. 7.
2. Question No. 8 is compulsory.
3. M: Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.*

			M	L	C																																				
Q.1	a.	Give a brief historical development of Operations Research.	3	L1	CO1																																				
	b.	A firm is engaged in producing two products A and B. Each unit of product A requires 2 kg of raw material and 4 hours of processing time while each unit of product B requires 3 kg of raw material and 3 hours of processing time. The firm has an availability of 100 kg of raw material and 200 hours of processing time. The profit on one unit of product A and B are Rs.80 and Rs.60 respectively. Formulate the problem as an LPP.	7	L3	CO2																																				
	c.	Solve the following LPP using graphical method, $Z_{max} = 6x_1 + 8x_2$, subject to $x_1 + x_2 \leq 450$, $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 600$ and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$.	10	L3	CO2																																				
Q.2	a.	State the basic assumptions underlying sequencing problems.	3	L1	CO3																																				
	b.	Define the term Operations Research. Mention different phases of operations research.	7	L1	CO1																																				
	c.	Consider the processing time estimates (in minutes) of 5 jobs each of which should go through on two machines M_1 and M_2 in the order M_1, M_2 . <table><tr><td>Job</td><td>J_1</td><td>J_2</td><td>J_3</td><td>J_4</td><td>J_5</td></tr><tr><td>M_1</td><td>5</td><td>1</td><td>9</td><td>3</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>M_2</td><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>4</td></tr></table> Obtain an optimal sequence of the jobs on the machines; find the total elapsed time and idle time of each machine.	Job	J_1	J_2	J_3	J_4	J_5	M_1	5	1	9	3	10	M_2	2	6	7	8	4	10	L3	CO3																		
Job	J_1	J_2	J_3	J_4	J_5																																				
M_1	5	1	9	3	10																																				
M_2	2	6	7	8	4																																				
Q.3	a.	What is meant by an unbalanced transportation problem?	3	L2	CO1																																				
	b.	Find an initial basic feasible solution to the following Transportation Problem using North West Corner Rule. <table><tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="2"></td><td colspan="3">Destination</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr><tr><td>D_1</td><td>D_2</td><td>D_3</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Origin</td><td>O_1</td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>O_2</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>O_3</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>O_4</td><td>1</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>18</td><td></td></tr></table>			Destination				D_1	D_2	D_3	Origin	O_1	2	7	4	5	O_2	3	3	1	8	O_3	5	4	7	7	O_4	1	6	2	14			8	8	18		7	L3	CO2
		Destination																																							
		D_1	D_2	D_3																																					
Origin	O_1	2	7	4	5																																				
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	O_3	5	4	7	7																																				
	O_4	1	6	2	14																																				
		8	8	18																																					
	c.	Solve the following assignment problem. Assign the tasks (1, 2 and 3) to the persons (A, B and C) so as to minimize the total cost of assignment. <table><tr><td></td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>12</td><td>11</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>11</td><td>14</td><td>12</td></tr></table>		A	B	C	1	12	11	8	2	8	9	11	3	11	14	12	10	L3	CO2																				
	A	B	C																																						
1	12	11	8																																						
2	8	9	11																																						
3	11	14	12																																						

Q.4	a.	Write a note on degeneracy of transportation problem.	3	L2	CO2																									
	b.	Solve the following game using the concept of dominance. <div style="text-align: center;"><table><tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="3">B</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>I</td><td>II</td><td>III</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">A</td><td>I</td><td>1</td><td>7</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>III</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>6</td></tr></table></div>			B					I	II	III	A	I	1	7	2	II	6	2	7	III	5	2	6	7	L2	CO3		
		B																												
		I	II	III																										
A	I	1	7	2																										
	II	6	2	7																										
	III	5	2	6																										
	c.	Solve the following 2×3 game using graphical method. <div style="text-align: center;"><table><tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="3">B</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>I</td><td>II</td><td>III</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">A</td><td>I</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>8</td><td>5</td><td>2</td></tr></table></div>			B					I	II	III	A	I	1	3	11	II	8	5	2	10	L2	CO3						
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		I	II	III																										
A	I	1	3	11																										
	II	8	5	2																										
Q.5	a.	Write a short note on Decision Theory.	3	L2	CO2																									
	b.	Obtain an initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem using Vogel's Approximation Method. <div style="text-align: center;"><table><tr><td></td><td>D₁</td><td>D₂</td><td>D₃</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>O₁</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>O₂</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>O₃</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>20</td><td>15</td><td>30</td><td></td></tr></table></div>		D ₁	D ₂	D ₃		O ₁	2	2	3	10	O ₂	4	1	2	15	O ₃	1	3	1	40		20	15	30		7	L3	CO2
	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃																											
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O ₂	4	1	2	15																										
O ₃	1	3	1	40																										
	20	15	30																											
	c.	Define the following terms with reference to game Theory: i) Pay off matrix ii) Pure Strategy iii) Mixed Strategy iv) Value of Game v) Fair Game	10	L2	CO3																									
Q.6	a.	Define the term sequencing and state it's importance.	3	L1	CO1																									
	b.	Explain the Max, Min and Min. Max principles with an example for each.	7	L2	CO3																									
	c.	Three different operations have to be performed on the machines M ₁ , M ₂ and M ₃ in the order M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ . Obtain the optimal sequence if the processing time estimates of four jobs on the three machines are as follows. <div style="text-align: center;"><table><tr><td>Job</td><td>J₁</td><td>J₂</td><td>J₃</td><td>J₄</td></tr><tr><td>M₁</td><td>3</td><td>12</td><td>5</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>M₂</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>M₃</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>9</td><td>12</td></tr></table></div>	Job	J ₁	J ₂	J ₃	J ₄	M ₁	3	12	5	2	M ₂	8	6	4	6	M ₃	13	14	9	12	10	L3	CO3					
Job	J ₁	J ₂	J ₃	J ₄																										
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M ₂	8	6	4	6																										
M ₃	13	14	9	12																										
Q.7	a.	Describe the phases of project management.	3	L4	CO4																									
	b.	Differentiate between PERT and CPM.	7	L2	CO4																									
	c.	A small project consists of the following jobs whose time estimates in days are given in the table. <table><tr><td>Job</td><td>1-2</td><td>1-3</td><td>2-3</td><td>2-5</td><td>3-4</td><td>3-6</td><td>4-5</td><td>4-6</td><td>5-6</td><td>6-7</td></tr><tr><td>Time</td><td>15</td><td>15</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>8</td><td>12</td><td>1</td><td>14</td><td>3</td><td>14</td></tr></table> i) Draw an arrow diagram representing the project. ii) Find the critical path and total project duration.	Job	1-2	1-3	2-3	2-5	3-4	3-6	4-5	4-6	5-6	6-7	Time	15	15	3	5	8	12	1	14	3	14	10	L4	CO4			
Job	1-2	1-3	2-3	2-5	3-4	3-6	4-5	4-6	5-6	6-7																				
Time	15	15	3	5	8	12	1	14	3	14																				