(8 pages)

Reg. No.: ....

Code No.: 12085 E Sub. Code: EECO 43

## B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

Fourth Semester

Commerce

Elective - OPERATIONS RESEARCH

(For those who joined in July 2023 only)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A —  $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL questions.

## Choose the correct answer:

- The feasible region in a Linear Programming problem is:
  - (a) The area satisfying all constraints
  - (b) The area satisfying only one constraint
  - (c) The area outside the graph
  - (d) The area maximizing cost

- 2. The graphical method of solving LPP can only be used when there are:
  - (a) More than 3 variables
  - (b) Only 2 decision variables
  - (c) At least 5 constraints
  - (d) No constraints
- 3. The North-West Corner Rule is used for:
  - (a) Finding an optimal solution to the transportation problem
  - (b) Finding an initial feasible solution
  - (c) Reducing transportation costs
  - (d) Assigning tasks to workers
- The Vogel's Approximation Method (VAM) provides:
  - (a) An initial solution closer to the optimal solution
  - (b) The final optimal solution
  - (c) The highest transportation cost
  - (d) A random allocation of resources

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- 5. A game is said to be fair when:
  - (a) The sum of payoffs is zero
  - (b) All players have equal probability of winning
  - (c) Both players use the maximum strategy
  - (d) No dominant strategy exists
- 6. The Dominance Property in Game Theory states that:
  - (a) A dominated strategy should be eliminated
  - (b) The optimal strategy is always to minimize losses
  - (c) Players should choose a random strategy
  - (d) Each player has an equal chance of winning
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ inventory model deals with uncertain demand.
  - (a) EOQ model
  - (b) Single Period Probabilistic Inventory Model
  - (c) Deterministic Inventory Model
  - (d) Fixed Order Quantity Model

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- 8. Material Requirement Planning (MRP) is used for
  - (a) Determining the materials needed for production
  - (b) Ordering random inventory levels
  - (c) Managing financial investments
  - (d) Assigning workers to jobs
- 9. CPM stands for:
  - (a) Critical Path Method
  - (b) Cost-Path Model
  - (c) Critical Performance Measurement
  - (d) Cumulative Process Model
- 10. Slack time in network analysis refers to:
  - (a) The extra time available for an activity without delaying the project
  - (b) The minimum time required to complete a project
  - (c) The time taken to complete all critical activities
  - (d) The maximum time required for an activity

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## PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b). Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

 (a) Brief about the different approaches to Operations Research.

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- (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of the Simplex Method?
- 12. (a) What are the key differences between the North-West Corner Method and Least Cost Method?

Or

- (b) Discuss the significance of the Stepping Stone Method in Transportation Problems.
- 13. (a) What are the different strategies followed by players in a game?

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of the minimax criterion in Game Theory.
- 14. (a) What is Material Requirement Planning (MRP)? Explain its advantages.

Or

(b) A company sells 5000 units of a product annually. The ordering cost is Rs. 200 per order, and the holding cost per unit per year is Rs.5. find the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ).

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 (a) Explain the concept of slack time in network analysis.

Or

(b) What are the key applications of PERT in project scheduling?

PART C —  $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

 (a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Formulating LPP.

Or

(b) A company manufactures two products, A and B. Each unit of A requires 2 hours of labor and 3 kg of raw material, while each unit of B requires 4 hours of labor and 2 kg of raw material. The total available labor hours are 40, and the total raw material available is 30 kg. The profit per unit for A is Rs.5, and for B, it is Rs.4.

Formulate the problem as an LPP to maximize profit.

17. (a) Find out the transportation cost by using least cost method.

	$W_1$	$W_2$	$W_3$	Supply
$S_1$	7	6	9	20
$S_2$	5	7	3	28
$S_3$	4	5	8	17
Demand	21	25	19	65

Or Page 6 Code No. : 12085 E (b) A company wants to assign 4 workers (A.B.C.D) to 4 tasks. The cost matrix is as follows:

	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4
Α	9	2	7	8
В	6	4	3	7
C	- 5	8	1	8
D	7	6	9	- 4

Solve using the Hungarian method.

18. (a) Discuss the role of Simulation in business decision-making. What are its advantages and limitations?

Or

(b) Solve the following game using the Dominance Property:

	B1	B2	ВЗ	B4
A1	3	4	2_	-1
A2	6	2	5	4
A3	2	1	3	6
A4	4	5	6	3

19. (a) What is Reorder Point (ROP)? How is it determined in deterministic and probabilistic inventory systems?

Or

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- (b) A company is considering shifting from traditional inventory management to JIT. Discuss the impact on costs, order frequency, supplier relationships, and risk of stock outs.
- 20. (a) Explain the steps involved in crashing a project and how it affects project costs.

Or

(b) A project consists of the following activities with their time estimates in days:

Activity	Predecessor	Duration (Days)
A -	_	5
В	A	3
C	A	4
D	В	6
E	C	2
F	D, E	5

- (i) Draw the project network diagram.
- (ii) Find the Critical Path and Project Completion Time.

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