



PG – 533

II Semester M.Com. Degree Examination, July 2017
(CBCS)

COMMERCE

Paper – 2.5 : Operation Research and Quantitative Techniques

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any seven** of the following sub-questions in about 3-4 lines **each**.
Each sub-question carries **two** marks : (7×2=14)
- Define linear programming.
 - What is non-degenerate Basic Feasible Solution ?
 - What do you mean by model with one price break ?
 - What do you mean by probability ?
 - Define the term capital budgeting.
 - What do you mean by Independent Float ?
 - Define Operational Research.
 - What do you mean by decision tree analysis ?
 - State the uses of EOQ.
 - What is EMV under Decision Theory ?

SECTION – B

Answer **four** of the following in about **one page**. **Each** question carries **5** marks : (4×5=20)

- "PERT provides the framework with which a project can be described, scheduled and the controlled" – Discuss.
- 12 'one rupee' coins are distributed at random among 5 beggars A, B, C, D and E. Find the probability that :
 - They get 4, 2, 0, 5 and 1 coins respectively
 - Each beggar gets at least two coins and
 - None of them goes empty handed.

P.T.O.



4. Explain the different types of risks faced by the entrepreneur regarding capital budgeting.
5. In a plant layout, four different machines M1, M2, M3 and M4 are to be erected in a machine shop. There are five vacant areas A, B, C, D and E. Because of limited space, Machine M2 cannot be erected at area C and Machine M4 cannot be erected at area A. The cost of erection of machines is given below :

		Area				
		A	B	C	D	E
M1	4	5	9	4	5	
M2	6	4	-	0	3	
Machines M3	4	5	8	5	1	
M4	-	2	6	1	2	

6. Explain what is meant by probability distribution of a random variable ? How is it useful in decision making ?
7. Geetha Perfume Company produces both perfumes and body spray from two flower extracts F1 and F2. The following data is provided :

Liters of Extract			
	Perfume	Body Spray	Daily Availability (ltrs)
Flower Extract, F1	8	4	20
Flower Extract, F2	2	3	8
Profit per litre (Rs.)	7	5	

The maximum daily demand of body spray is 20 bottles of 100 ml each. A market survey indicates that the daily demand of body spray cannot exceed that of perfume by more than 2 litres. The company wants to find out the optimal mix of perfume and body spray that maximizes the total daily profit. Formulate the problem as a linear programming model.



SECTION – C

Answer **any three** of the following. **Each** question carries **12** marks : **(3×12=36)**

8. What is decision making under uncertainty ? Describe the methods which are useful for decision-making under uncertainty.

9. Solve the following LPP by graphical method :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize } Z = & 18x_1 + 12x_2 \\ \text{Subject to constraints, } & 2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 60 \\ & 3x_1 + x_2 \geq 30 \\ & 8x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 120 \\ & \text{Where } x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

10. Draw the network for the following project given in Table below :

Activity	Preceded by Initial activity	Duration (weeks)
A	--	10
B	A	9
C	A	7
D	B	6
E	B	12
F	C	6
G	C	8
H	F	8
I	D	4
J	g, h	11
K	E	5
L	I	7

Number the events by Fulkerson's rule and find the critical path. Also find the time for completing the project.

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11. What is Monte Carlo simulation ? Explain how simulation is useful in solving queuing and inventory problems.
12. Determine an initial basic feasible solution for the following TP, using the least cost method.

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	Supply
O_1	6	4	1	5	14
O_2	8	9	2	7	16
O_3	4	3	6	2	5
Demand	6	10	15	4	35
