Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE)

Program: BE Mechanical Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Rev2012 Examination: Final Year Semester VII Course Code: MEE7099 and Course Name: Operations Research

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

Q1.	Consider the constraint 5 x + 3 y - 4 z \leq 7. Find the value of the slack						
	variable s associated to this constraint for the point A $(1,2,3)$.						
Option A:	s = 8	s = 8					
Option B:	s = 6						
Option C:	s = 0						
Option D:	s = 1						
Q2.	Find the value of A & B from the simplex method from the tableau:						
		x ₁	x ₂	X3	X4		
		1	1	D	2	2	
	X1	1	-1	В	3	3	
	X2	Α	-2	1	1	4	
	13		-	1			
	Z	0	3	0	-4	-1	
Option A:	(1,1)						
Option B:	(2,2)						
Option C:	(3,3)						
Option D:	(0,0)						
Q3.	The graph of $x \le 2$ and $y \ge 2$ will be situated in the						
Option A:	First and second quadrant						
Option B:	Second and third quadrant						
Option C:	Third and fourth quadrant						
Option D:	First and fourth quadrant						
Q4.	Maximize $4x + 6y$ subject to $3x + 2y \le 6$ $2x + 3y \le 6$ $x, y \ge 0$. Dual is given						
	by						
Option A:	Min bu + by subject to $3u + 2v \ge 4$; $2u + 3v \ge 6u$; and $v \ge 0$ More $6u + 6u$ subject to $2u + 2v \le 4$; $2u + 2v \le 6u$ and $v \ge 0$						
Option B:	Max bu + bu subject to $3u + 2v \le 4$; $2u + 3v \le 6$; and $u, v \ge 0$						
Option C:	Max $4u + 6v$ subject to $3u + 2v \ge 6$; $2u + 3v \ge 6$; and $u, v \ge 0$ Min $4u + 6v$ subject to $2u + 2v \le 6$; $2u + 2v \le 6$; and $u, v \ge 0$						
Option D.	Min 4u + 6u subject to $3u + 2v \le 6$; $2u + 3v \le 6$; and $u, v \ge 0$						
Q5.	A tie for leaving variables in simplex procedure implies:						
Option A:	optimality						
Option B:	no solution						
Option C:	Cycling						
Option D:	unbounded						

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Q6.	A linear programming problem with mixed constraints (some constraints of \leq				
	type and some of \geq type) can be solved by which of the following methods?				
Option A:	Big-M method or Two-phase method				
Option B:	Dual Simplex method				
Option C:	Only Big-M method				
Option D:	Only Two-phase method				
Q7.	In the solution of a linear programming problem by Simplex method, if during iteration, all ratios of right-hand side b_i to the coefficients of entering variable a_i are found to be negative, it implies that the problem has				
Option A:	Infeasible				
Option B:	Unbounded				
Option C:	Infinite				
Option D:	Degeneracy				
Q8.	In marking assignments, which of the following should be preferred?				
Option A:	Only column having single zero				
Option B:	Column having more than one zero				
Option C:	Only row having single zero				
Option D:	Only Row/column having single zero				
Q9.	In an assignment problem involving 5 workers and 5 jobs, total number of assignments possible are				
Option A:	10				
Option B:	5				
Option C:	25				
Option D:	15				
Q10.	In assignment problem of maximization, the objective is to maximize				
Option A:	Loss				
Option B:	Cost				
Option C:	Profit				
Option D:	Production time				
_					
Q11.	When the total demand is equal to supply then the transportation problem is				
_	said to be				
Option A:	Maximization				
Option B:	Minimization				
Option C:	Unbalanced				
Option D:	Balanced				
-					
Q12.	Traffic intensity in Queuing Theory is also called				
Option A:	Service factor				
Option B:	Arrival factor				
Option C:	Utilization factor				
Option D:	Departure factor				
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013.	At a bank teller window, customers arrive at the average rate of twenty per			
C	hour according to the poison's distribution. The bank teller spends an average			
	of two minutes per customer to complete a service and service time is			
	exponentially distributed. Customers who arrive from an infinite population			
	are served first come and first served basis. What is the probability of teller to			
	be idle?			
Option A:	0.33			
Option B:	0.66			
Option C:	0.1			
Option D:	10			
Q14.	Dynamic programming cannot be applied to find			
Option A:	Shortest route			
Option B:	Distribution of resources			
Option C:	Evaluating investment opportunities			
Option D:	Static Problems			
Q15.	Replacement theory is not applied when			
Option A:	Efficiency of which declines gradually			
Option B:	Items breaking down suddenly			
Option C:	Jobs are to be optimally sequenced			
Option D:	Items are worn out into scrap			
Q16.	Simulation theory uses			
Option A:	Vogel's Approximation method			
Option B:	MODI method			
Option C:	Bellman's Optimality Principle			
Option D:	Monte Carlo Technique			
Q17.	The simulation which uses computer graphic displays to present the			
	consequences of change in the value of input variation in the model is called			
Option A:	Interactive simulation			
Option B:	Independent simulation			
Option C:	Dependent simulation			
Option D:	Probabilistic simulation			
010				
Q18.	Solving a complex problem by breaking it down into a collection of simpler sub			
Outing As	problems and solving each of those sub problems is called			
Option A:	Simplex method			
Option B:	Simulation Dynamia programming			
Option D:	Dynamic programming			
Option D.	Sequencing			
010	Calculate the value of some:			
V17.				
	3 2			
	-2 -3			
	-4 -5			

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Option A:	2				
Option B:	-2				
Option C:	3				
Option D:	5				
Q20.	The strategies selected by players in which both plays particular strategy, then				
	the strategy is called				
Option A:	Mixed Strategy				
Option B:	Pure Strategy	Pure Strategy			
Option C:	Single Strategy				
Option D:	Zero Strategy				
Q21.	Find the ranges of	values of p a	nd q which will	l render the ma	atrix cell (2, 2), a
	saddle point for th	e game.			Г
		2	4	5	
		10	7	a	_
		10	/	Ч	_
		4	р	6	
Option A:	p≥7, q ≤7				
Option B:	p≤7, q≥7				
Option C:	p≥-7, q ≤-7				
Option D:	p≤-7, q≥-7				
Q22.	A particular item	has a demand	of 9,000 units/	year. The cost	of one
	procurement is Rs	100 and the	holding cost pe	er unit is Rs. 2.	40 per year. The
	replacement is instantaneous and no shortages are allowed. Determine the				
Option A:	economic lot size				
Option R:	880 units/ procurement				
Option C:	886 units/ procurement				
Option D:	866 units/ procurement				
Option D.					
023.	A particular item has a demand of 9 000 units/year. The cost of one				
	procurement is Rs. 100 and the holding cost per unit is Rs. 2.40 per vear. The				
	replacement is instantaneous and no shortages are allowed. Determine the				
	number of orders per year				
Option A:	10.4 orders/year				
Option B:	9.2 orders/year				
Option C:	11.2 orders/year				
Option D:	12 orders/year				
024	In investory control theory, the artificity lot size is the set of the				
Q24.	in inventory contr	or theory, the	optimum lot si	ze is also calle	eu as
Option A:	economic order quantity				
Option B:	economic order quantity				

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Option C:	capacity of a warehouse		
Option D:	lot size corresponding to break-even analysis		
Q25.	may be defined as the time interval between the placement of an		
	order for an item and its receipt in stock.		
Option A:	Down time		
Option B:	Oder time		
Option C:	Lead time		
Option D:	Stock time		

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Program: BE Mechanical Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016 Examination: Final Year Semester VII Course Code: ILO 7015 and Course Name: Operations Research

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

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Question	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	А
Q2.	D

Question	(Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')		
Q1.	А		
Q2.	D		
Q3.	А		
Q4	А		
Q5	С		
Q6	А		
Q7	В		
Q8.	D		
Q9.	В		
Q10.	С		
Q11.	D		
Q12.	С		
Q13.	А		
Q14.	D		
Q15.	С		
Q16.	D		
Q17.	А		
Q18.	С		
Q19.	А		
Q20.	В		
Q21.	В		
Q22.	D		
Q23.	А		
Q24.	В		
Q25.	С		