# Bachelor of Computer Application (B.C.A.) Semester-IV Examination OPERATIONS RESEARCH—II <br> Paper-IV 

Time : Three Hours]
[Maximum Marks : 50
Note :-(1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
(2) Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

## EITHER

1. (A) For the game with pay off matrix determine optimum strategy and value of the game :

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Player B } \\
\text { Player A }\left[\begin{array}{rr}
1 & 2 \\
5 & 4 \\
-7 & 9 \\
-4 & -3 \\
2 & 1
\end{array}\right]
\end{gathered}
$$

(B) Explain dominance rules with example.

OR
(C) Explain Savage Criterion.
(D) A Manager has a choice between :
(i) A risky contract promising Rs. 7 lakhs with probability 0.6 and Rs. 4 lakhs with probability 0.4 and
(ii) A diversified portfolio consisting of two contracts with independent outcomes each promising Rs. 3.5 lakhs with probability 0.6 and Rs. 2 lakhs with probability 0.4

Construct decision tree for using EMV criteria. What is the decision using EMV criteria ? 5 EITHER
2. (A) Write rules for Network Construction.
(B) Draw a network diagram for :

| Project Activity | Preceding Activity |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | - |
| B | - |
| C | - |
| D | - |
| E | A, B |
| F | F |
| G | D |
| H | G, H |
| I | C, I |

OR
(C) Explain the basic difference between PERT and CPM.
(D) Draw the PERT network and find out expected project completion time

| Activity | Immediate Predecessor | Estimated duration |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Optimistic | Most Likely | Pessimistic |
| A | - | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| B | - | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| C | - | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| D | A | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| E | B | 2 | 5 | 14 |
| F | C | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| G | D, E | 3 | 6 | 15 |
| H | F, G | 1 | 2 | 3 |

## EITHER

3. (A) What are the various costs associated with inventory? Explain.
(B) Explain EOQ Model with constant rate of demand.

OR
(C) A contractor has to supply 20,000 units per day. He can produce 30,000 urits per day. The cost of holding a stock per unit is Rs. 3 per year and set up cost per run is $\$$ R's. 50 . How frequently and of what size, the production runs be made ?
(D) Find the optimal order quantity for a product for which price breaks are as follows :

## Quantity

$0 \leq \mathrm{Q}_{1}<500$
$500 \leq \mathrm{Q}_{2}<750$
$750 \leq Q_{3}$
The monthly demand for the product is 200 units, the cost of storage is $2 \%$ of the unit cost and the cost of ordering is Rs. 350.

## EITHER

4. (A) What are the elements of Queuing System ?
(B) In a railway marshalling yard, goods trains arrive at a rate of 30 trains per day. Assuming the inter-arrival time follows an exponential distribution and the service time distribution is also exponential with an average $36 \cdot 10 \mathrm{mutes}$. Calculate the following :
(i) The mean queue size
(ii) The probability that the queue size exceeds 10
(iii) Expected waiting theme in the system.

OR
(C) What do you mean by queuing control?
(D) A supermarket has two girls servicing at the counters. The customers arrive in a Poisson fashion at the rate of 12 per hour. The service time for each customer is exponential with mean 6 minutes. Find :
(i) The probability that an arriving customer has to wait for service.
(ii) The average number of customers in the system and
(iii) The average time spent by a customer in the super-market.
5. Attempt ALL :
(A) Write rules for determining saddle point.
(B) Give the iterative procedure of determining the critical path.
(C) What is buffer stock ? How will you calculate buffer stock ?
(D) Explain Kendal's notation for representing queuing models.

