

D 90136

(Pages : 3)

Name .....

Reg. No .....

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) [09 SCHEME] DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015**

EC/PTEC 09 502—QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 70 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

1. What are the different environments in which decisions are made ?
2. Explain the term 'carrying cost' in inventory management.
3. Define the terms basic solutions and basic feasible solutions.
4. What do you understand by a balanced and unbalanced transportation problem ?
5. What are the three time estimates and the expected time in PERT networks ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any four questions.*

6. What is meant by statistical decision analysis ? Describe some methods which are useful in decision-making under uncertainty ?
7. Discuss the similarities and differences of CPM and PERT.
8. What are the assumptions in EOQ formula ?
9. Explain the algorithm of Charnes M method of solving linear programming.
10. Explain stepping stone method in solving the context of Transportation problem.
11. Four different jobs can be done on four different machines. The set-up and take-down time costs are assumed to be prohibitively high for changeovers. The matrix below gives the cost in rupees of producing job  $i$  on machine  $j$ .

		Machines			
		M <sub>1</sub>	M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>4</sub>
Job	J <sub>1</sub>	5	7	11	6
	J <sub>2</sub>	8	5	9	6
	J <sub>3</sub>	4	7	10	7
	J <sub>4</sub>	10	4	8	3

How should the job be assigned to the various machines so that the total cost is minimized ?

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

Turn over

## Part C

Answer the following questions.

12. (a) The following matrix gives the pay-off of different strategies  $S_1, S_2, S_3$  against different conditions  $N_1, N_2, N_3$  and  $N_4$ . Indicate the decision taken under the following approach :

- |                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Pessimistic. | (ii) Optimistic.        |
| (iii) Regret.    | (iv) Equal probability. |

Or

(b) Explain multistage decision making with suitable example.

13. (a) Discuss in detail about Inventory control.

Or

(b) 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 year. The replacement is instantaneous and no shortages are allowed.

Determine :

- (i) The economic lot size.
- (ii) The number of orders per year.
- (iii) The time between orders.
- (iv) The total cost per year if the cost of one unit is Re. 1.

14. (a) Solve by simplex method :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 3x_1 - x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 3$$

$$x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

Or

(b) Use the two-phase method to :

$$\text{Minimize } Z = x_1 + x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } 2x_1 + x_2 \geq 4$$

$$x_1 + 7x_2 \geq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

15. (a) Solve the following assignment problem :

	I	II	III	IV	V
A	6	2	5	2	6
B	2	5	8	7	7
C	7	8	6	9	8
D	6	2	3	4	5
E	9	3	8	9	7
F	4	7	4	6	8

Or

(b) Solve the following transportation problem by finding an initial basic feasible solution and then by testing for optimality :

	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	Supply
S <sub>1</sub>	11	20	7	8	50
S <sub>2</sub>	21	16	10	12	40
S <sub>3</sub>	8	12	18	9	70
Demand	30	25	35	40	

(4 × 10 = 40 marks)