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Optimization Techniques I-MM 609/AMC-316 (Semester III) (Common for Math/AMC) M.Sc Math/M.Sc. Maths (AMC)) (Syll-Dec-2019)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum marks: 70

Note: Attempt any four questions. All Questions carry equal marks

I (a) Solve graphically the following LPP Max. $z = 20 x_1 + 10 x_2$ Sub. to $x_1 + 2 x_2 \le 40$, $3x_1 + x_2 \ge 30$, $4x_1 + 3 x_2 \ge 60$ $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ (b) Solve the L.P.P. using Big M method: Maximize $z = x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4$ subject to constraints: $x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 15$, $2x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 = 20$, $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 10$, $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \ge 0$

II (a) State and prove complimentary slackness theorem.

(b) Use Branch and Bound method to solve the following Integer Linear programming problem:

Maximize $z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$ subject to constraints: $5x_1 + 7x_2 \le 35, 4x_1 + 9x_2 \le 36, x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ are integers

Maximize $z = 4x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3$ subject to constraints

 $4x_1 - 4x_2 \le 5, -x_1 + 6x_2 \le 5, -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \le 5$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$$
; x_1 and x_3 are integers

(b) The manager of an oil refinery must decide on the optimum mix of two possible blending processes of which the input and output production runs are as follows:

Process	Input		Output		
	Crude Crude		Gasoline	Gasoline	
	А	В	Х	Y	
1	6	4	6	9	
2	5	6	5	5	

The maximum amounts available of crudes A and B are 250 units and 200 units respectively. Market demand shows that at least 150 units of gasoline X and 130 units

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of gasoline Y must be produced. The profits per production run from process 1 and process 2 are Rs. 4 and Rs.5 respectively. Formulate the problem for maximizing the profit.

IV Given the LPP

Maximize $z = 3x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3$ subject to constraints: $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \le 430, 3x_1 + 2x_3 \le 460, x_1 + 4x_2 \le 420$ $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$

BV	<i>x</i> ₁	<i>x</i> ₂	<i>x</i> ₃	<i>s</i> ₁	<i>s</i> ₂	<i>S</i> 3	Sol
Z	3	2	0	0	2	0	920
<i>s</i> ₁	-1/2	2	0	1	-1/2	0	200
<i>x</i> ₃	3/2	0	1	0	1/2	0	230
<i>s</i> ₃	1	4	0	0	0	1	420

If we add $x_1 + x_3 \le 200$ to this LPP, find the new optimal solution of the modified problem using sensitivity analysis.

A product is manufactured by four factories A, B, C and D. The unit production costs in them are Rs. 2, Rs.3, Rs.1 and Rs.5 respectively. Their production capacities are 50, 70, 30 and 50 units respectively. These factories supply the product to four stores, demands of which are 25, 35, 105 and 20 units respectively. Unit transportation cost in rupees from each factory to each store is given in the table below:

		Stores				
		1	2	3	4	
	А	2	4	6	11	
Factories	В	10	8	7	5	
	С	13	3	9	12	
	D	4	6	8	3	

Determine the transportation plan to minimize the total production –cumtransportation cost

Solve the following assignment problem of minimizing total time of doing all the Jobs.

	JOBS						
	Ι	II	III	IV	V		
1	6	2	5	2	6		
2	2	5	8	7	7		

V

VI

3	7	8	6	9	8
4	6	2	3	4	5
5	9	3	8	9	7
6	4	7	4	6	8

VII Solve the following game by linear programming technique:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} player B \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & -3 \\ 3 & \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

- VIII (a) Find the optimal strategies for both-persons and the value of game for zero-sum twopersons game graphically, whose payoff matrix is as follows:
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
 - (b) Solve the following game using dominance property

$$\begin{array}{cccc} player B \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & [10 & 5 & -2] \\ player A & 2 & [13 & 12 & 15] \\ 3 & [16 & 14 & 10] \end{array}$$

- IX (a) Prove that Dual of a Dual is primal.
 - (b) What are the limitations of O.R. techniques
 - (c) Write a short note on post optimal analysis.
 - (d) Explain the difference between transportation problem and assignment problem
 - (e) When the problem of degeneracy arises in transportation problem? How do we handle this problem?

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