# EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS <br> THIRD EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2008 / 2009 <br> FIRST SEMESTER (Feb., 2010) <br> MT 305 - OPERATIONAL RESEARCH <br> (Proper \& Repeat) 

1. (a) Define the "feasible region for a linear programming problem".
(b) Explain how do you find the optimal solution in the graphical method.
(c) A firm assembles and sells two different types of outboard motors, A and B, using four resources. The production process can be described as follows:

| Resources | Capacity per month |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor unit shop resource | 400 Type A units or 250 type B units <br> or any linear combination of both |
| Type A gear and drive shop resource | 175 Type A units |
| Type B gear and drive shop resource | 225 Type B units |
| Final assembly resource | 200 Type A units or 350 Type B units <br> or any linear combination of both |

Type A units bring in a profit of Rs. 90 each and Type B units, Rs. 60 each. What should be the optimum product mix?
2. Use simplex method to solve the following Linear Programming Problem:

Maximize $Z=30 x_{1}+20 x_{2}$, subject to the constraints:

$$
\begin{aligned}
-x_{1}-x_{2} & \geqslant-8 \\
-6 x_{1}-4 x_{2} & \leqslant-12 \\
5 x_{1}+8 x_{2} & =20, \quad x_{1}, x_{2} \geqslant 0
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Use Revised Simplex Method to solve the following Linear Programming Problem: Minimize $Z=-4 x_{1}+x_{2}+2 x_{3}$, subject to the constraints:

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x_{1}-3 x_{2}+2 x_{3} & \leqslant 12 \\
-5 x_{1}+2 x_{2}+3 x_{3} & \geqslant 4 \\
-3 x_{1}+2 x_{3} & =-1, \quad x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} \geqslant 0
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Briefly explain the Vogel's approximation method.

A company has four factories $F_{1}, F_{2}, F_{3}$ and $F_{4}$ manufacturing the same product. Production and raw material cost differ from factory to factory, and are given in the following table in the first two rows. The transportation costs from the factories to sales depots $S_{1}, S_{2}, S_{3}$ are also given.
The last two columns in the table give the sale price and the total requirement at each depot. The production capacity of each factory is given in the last row.

|  |  | $F_{1}$ | $F_{2}$ | $F_{3}$ | $F_{4}$ | Sales Price <br> per <br> units | Requirement <br> in <br> units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production cost/unit |  | 15 | 18 | 14 | 13 |  |  |
| Raw material cost/unit |  | 10 | 9 | 12 | 9 |  |  |
| Transportation cost/unit | $S_{2}$ | 1 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 32 | 120 |
|  | $S_{3}$ | 5 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 31 | 150 |
|  |  | 10 | 150 | 50 | 100 |  | 80 |

Determine the most profitable production and distribution schedule and the corresponding profit.

Enumerate the steps involved in solving minimization assignment problems.

An air -line that operates 7 days a week has the time table shown below. Crews must have a minimum layover 5 hours between flights. Obtain the pairing of the flights that minimizes layover time away from home assuming that crews flying from Delhi to Jaipur can be based either at Delhi or Jaipur for any given pairing, the crew will be based at the city that results in smaller layover.

| Flight No. | Delhi <br> Depart | Jaipur <br> Arrival | Flight No. | Jaipur <br> Depart | Delhi <br> Arrival |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 201 | 8.00 | 9.15 |
| 102 | 8.00 | 9.00 | 202 | 8.30 | 9.45 |
| 103 | 13.30 | 14.30 | 203 | 12.00 | 13.15 |
| 104 | 18.30 | 19.30 | 204 | 17.30 | 18.45 |

6. The following information are given regarding a project:

| Activity | Required Preceding Activity | Duration (Days) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | None | 2 |
| B | None | 7 |
| C | None | 1 |
| D | A | 6 |
| E | B | 5 |
| F | B | 8 |
| G | C | 3 |
| H | D | 1 |
| I | E | 4 |
| J | G, F | 5 |
| K | H, I | 3 |

(a) Draw the network for the above project.
(b) Find the maximum flow for the following network using
i. Intuitive technique,
ii. Labeling technique.

