

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination [C]  
June/July 2024

Level : B.Sc.  
Year : III  
Time : 2 hrs. 30mins.

Course : COMP 317  
Semester : I  
F. M. : 50

SECTION "B"

[3 Q × 7 = 21 marks]

**30 JUN 2024**

1. Using Charne's big-M method solve the following linear programming problem: [7]

Maximize  $Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3$  Subject to the constraints  
 $3x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 600$ ,  
 $2x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 \geq 480$ ;  $2x_1 + 3x_2 + 3x_3 = 540$ ;  $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$

OR

What sort of LP problem does the dual-simplex method solve? By using this method find the optimal solution of following LP-problem: [1+6=7]

Minimize  $Z = 3x_1 + x_2$  subject to  
 $x_1 + x_2 \geq 1$   
 $2x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 2$   
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

2. What is Monte Carlo Simulation? In a single channel queuing system random numbers for arrivals of customers are 90,67,16, 74,47,68 and random numbers for services of customers are: 77,28,89,14,76, 82, and using Monte Carlo simulation for the queuing system for the table given below: Find [7]
- i. Mean number of customers waiting.
  - ii. Mean inter arrival time of a customer.
  - iii. Mean service time of a customer.
  - iv. Mean idle time of server.
  - v. Mean time that a customer spends in the system.
  - vi. Percentage of time that a server remains busy.

Inter-arrival time (min)	Probability	Service time (min)	Probability
6	0.15	7	0.15
7	0.35	6	0.40
2	0.35	9	0.45
8	0.15	10	

3. What the project net analysis is about? With the help of following information (i) Draw the network diagram (ii) find the expected project length (iii) What is the probability that the project will be completed at least 4 weeks earlier than expected time. [1+2+2+2=7]

	Predecessors	Optimistic time(Weeks)	Most likely	Most pessimistic
A	--	3	4	5
B	---	4	8	10
C	B	5	6	8
D	A,C	9	15	10
E	B	4	6	8
F	D,E	3	4	5
G	D,E	5	6	8
H	D,E	1	3	4
I	G	2	4	5
J	F,I	7	8	10
K	G	4	5	6
L	H	8	9	13
M	J,K,L	6	7	8

SECTION "D"

[5 Q × 5 = 25 marks]

4. A firm manufactures pain relieving pills in two sizes A and B .Size A contains 4grains of element X ,7 grains of element Y and 2 grains of element Z .Size B contains 2 grains of element X,10 grains of element Y,8 grains of element Z. It is found by users that it requires at least 12 grains of element X, 74 grains of element Y, 24 grains of element Z to provide immediate relief. (a) Formulate the problem as the linear programming problem (b) determine by using graphical method that the number of pills a patient should take to get immediate relief. [2.5+2.5=5]
5. Waiting room does not accommodate more than 10 patients. Patient arrive in clinic in first come first served basis 5 per minute Examination time per patient is exponential with mean rate 20 per hour. [2.5+2.5=5]
- What is the probability that an arriving patient will not wait
  - What is the expected time spent until s/he is discharged from the clinic?

6. For the linear programming problem Minimize  $Z = 3x_1 - 3x_2 + 5x_5$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x_1 - x_3 + 2x_5 &\leq 7 \\ -x_2 + 4x_3 &\leq 12 \\ -4x_2 + 3x_3 + 8x_5 &\leq 10 \\ x_1, x_2, x_5 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

That has optimal table is

		$C_j$	1	-3	2	0	0	0
$C_B$	Basis	$X_B = b$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_5$	$s_1$	$s_2$	$s_3$
1	$x_2$	4	1	0	4/5	2/5	1/10	0
-3	$x_3$	5	0	1	2/5	1/5	3/10	0
0	$s_3$	11	0	0	10	1	-1/2	1
		$Z_j - C_j$	0	0	-12/5	-1/5	-4/5	0

- What is the new objective function value when  $x_5$  is forcefully introduced into solution?
- List dual prices
- Does this problem have alternative solution? If yes/no why?
- What do you mean by  $S_3 = 11$ ?
- What is the new objective function value when second resource is increased by unit amount?

OR

Find the optimal solution for following linear programming problem by using the slack variable simplex method [5]

Maximize  $Z = 2x_1 + x_2$  Subject to  $4x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 12$ ,  $4x_1 + x_2 \leq 8$ ,  $4x_1 - x_2 \leq 8$ ,  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

7. An airline company has drawn up a new flight schedule involving five flights. To assist in allocating five pilots to the flights, it has asked them to state their preference scores by giving each flight a number of 10. The higher the number, the greater is the preference. Some of these flights are unsuitable to pilots owing to domestic reasons. Find optimal allocation of pilots to flights in order to meet as many preferences as possible? [5]

		Flight Numbers				
		P	Q	R	S	T
Pilots	A	10	2	---	5	6
	B	7	9	10	8	4
	C	5	4	9	6	---
	D	4	6	2	8	7
	E	5	6	1	4	3

8. Goods have to be transported from factories  $F_1, F_2, F_3$  which supply to warehouses  $W_1, W_2, W_3, W_3$ . Find the optimal quantities of goods to be transported so that following costs becomes minimum. [5]

	$W_1$	$W_2$	$W_3$	$W_3$	Supply
$F_1$	15	11	17	18	10
$F_2$	16	14	16	16	80
$F_3$	13	12	15	15	15
Demand	50	20	50	25	

SECTION "E"

[2Q × 2 = 4 marks]

9. Convert the following assignment problem into linear programming problem

3	2	10
6	4	2
10	5	3

10. Discuss Queueing theory

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Registration No.:

Date **30 JUN 2024**

SECTION "A"

[20Q.  $\times$  0.5 = 10 marks]

Fill in the blank space(s) by writing the most appropriate word(s) or symbol(s).

1. The shortest possible time in which an activity can be achieved under ideal circumstances is known as \_\_\_\_\_
2. Effective arrival rate in queueing system with actual arrival rate  $\lambda$  and Probability of  $N$  customers in the system  $P_N$  is given by  $\lambda_{eff} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
3. Simulation is not the \_\_\_\_\_ technique
4. In interger programming problem the new constrain so determined is named as \_\_\_\_\_
5. If initial solution of transportation problem does not show number of basic cells = value of  $m + n - 1$  then such a solution is called \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mathematical formula for sales man problem is \_\_\_\_\_
7. Maximization Assignment problem is converted into minimization by \_\_\_\_\_
8. The linear programming problem whose objective function is parallel to one of the constraints then such a problem possesses \_\_\_\_\_ solution.
9. If a tourist cannot visit a city twice then such a problem is termed as \_\_\_\_\_
10. If  $E_3 = 8, L_2 = 5, t_{23} = 2 \text{ min}$  then independent float is \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blank spaces (Question number 11 through 20) by choosing the most appropriate answers from among the given ones. **DO NOT TICK** the answers.

11. If the function  $f(x_1 + x_2) = f(x_1) + f(x_2)$  then  $f(x)$  indicates \_\_\_\_\_  
[  $f(x)$  is quadratic     $f(x)$  is cubic     $f(x)$  is biquadratic     $f(x)$  is linear ]

12. Meaning of PERT is \_\_\_\_\_  
 [ Program Evaluation and Rate Technology  
 Program Evaluation and Robot Technique  
 Program Evaluation and Robot Technology  
 Program Evaluation and Review Technique ]
13. Assignment problem is the special case of \_\_\_\_\_  
 [ Linear programming problem                      Transportation Problem  
 Travelling salesman Problem                      Integer Programming Problem ]
14. Maximize  $z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$  subject to the constraints  $8x_1 + 9x_2 \geq 100$  Where coefficient 9 indicates \_\_\_\_\_  
 [ Profit per unit production of product  $x_2$   
 Objective function value when resource is increased by unit amount  
 1<sup>st</sup> resource required to produce one unit of second product  
 The amount by which the objective value changes when  $x_2$  is brought into solution ]
15. In M/M/1 queueing system if  $\frac{1}{\lambda} = 10 \text{ min}$ ,  $\mu = 30/\text{hr}$  then probability of server being busy is \_\_\_\_\_  
 [ 0.1                                      0.2                                      0.3                                      0.4 ]
16. Which one of the following is the indication of transportation problem has alternative solution \_\_\_\_\_  
 [  $d_{ij} > 0$ ,                                       $d_{ij} < 0$ ,  
 $d_{ij} = 0$ ,                                       $d_{ij} < 0$  and  $d_{ij} = 0$  simultaneously ]
17. In queueing model M/M/7/8/9 the value 9 defines \_\_\_\_\_  
 [ Number of servers                                      System capacity  
 Population size                                      Waiting number of customers ]
18. Linear Programming is the \_\_\_\_\_  
 [ Approximation technique                                      Numerical technique  
 Optimization technique                                      Simulation technique ]
19. Monte Carlo technique is \_\_\_\_\_  
 [ Dynamic simulation technique                                      Static simulation technique  
 Probabilistic simulation technique                                      Deterministic simulation technique ]
20.  $r_0 = 37, p = 47, m = 100$  then  $r_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 [ 37,                                      17,                                      39,                                      17.39 ]