

VIT
 Vellore Institute of Technology
 Vellore – 632014, Tamil Nadu, India
 DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
 SCHOOL OF ADVANCED SCIENCES
 FALL SEMESTER 2024-2025

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST – I

Programme Name & Branch: **B. Tech.**

Course Code: **CBS1008**

Course Name: **Operations Research**

Slot: **E1**

Duration: **90 minutes**

Class ids: **VL2024250105127, VL2024250105123**

Faculty: **Dr. Amrit Das, Dr. M. Mubashir Unnissa**

Max. Marks: **50**

General instruction(s): *Answer all questions, Graph paper will be provided on request.*

Q. No	Question	Marks																																	
1.	Food X contains 6 units of vitamin A per gram and 7 units of vitamin B per gram and costs 12 paise per gram. Food Y contains 8 units of vitamin A per gram, 12 units of vitamin B per gram and costs 20 paise per gram. The daily minimum requirements of vitamin A and B are 100 units and 120 units respectively. Formulate the problem as a LPP model and find the minimum costs of the product mixture by graphical method.	10																																	
2.	Find the optimal solution of the following linear programming problem by simplex method. Minimize $z = x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3$ Subject to $3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 7$ $-2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 12$ $-4x_1 + 3x_2 - 8x_3 \leq 10$ and $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$	10																																	
3.	Use the Big-M method to find the optimal solution for the following linear programming problem. Maximize $z = 5x_1 - 4x_2 + 3x_3$ Subject to $2x_1 + x_2 - 6x_3 = 20$ $6x_1 + 5x_2 + 10x_3 \leq 20$ $8x_1 - 3x_2 + 6x_3 \leq 50$ and $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$	10																																	
4.	Find the initial basic feasible solution of the following transportation problem using VAM method and then test the optimality using UV- method to obtain the optimal solution for the transportation problem. <table><tr><td></td><td>D_1</td><td>D_2</td><td>D_3</td><td>D_4</td><td>Capacities</td></tr><tr><td>O_1</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>14</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>O_2</td><td>2</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>6</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>O_3</td><td>6</td><td>11</td><td>7</td><td>13</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Demands</td><td>9</td><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td></td></tr></table>		D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	Capacities	O_1	5	4	6	14	15	O_2	2	9	9	6	4	O_3	6	11	7	13	8	Demands	9	7	5	6		10			
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5.	Consider the problem of assigning four operators to four machines. The assignment costs in rupees are given here. Operator 1 cannot be assigned to machine III and Operator 3 cannot be assigned to machine IV. Find the optimal cost of assignment using the Hungarian method. <table><tr><td></td><td></td><th colspan="4">Machines</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><th>I</th><th>II</th><th>III</th><th>IV</th></tr><tr><th rowspan="4">Operators</th><th>1</th><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>-</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><th>2</th><td>7</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><th>3</th><td>9</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><th>4</th><td>7</td><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr></table>			Machines						I	II	III	IV	Operators	1	5	5	-	2	2	7	4	2	3	3	9	3	5	-	4	7	2	6	7	10
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