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### BENGALURU SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

#### TEST 1

Winter Semester: 2021 - 22 Course Code: CSE 226 Course Name: Optimization Techniques Program & Sem: B.Tech & 6<sup>th</sup> Semester

Date: 27.04.2022 Time: 01:30PM to 02:30PM Max Marks: 30 Weightage: 15%

#### Instructions:

- *(i)* Read the questions properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted.

#### Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

#### Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TWO marks. (4Q x 2M = 8M)

- A company produces 2 models M1 and M2, each unit of M1 and M2 gives profit of \$10 and \$20 respectively. It takes 2 hours to produce each unit of model M1 and 3 hours to produce each unit of model M2 and the number of available hours per week is 50. Write the LPP of the problem. (C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]
- In graphical method, the points in the common region satisfying all the constraints simultaneously is called \_\_\_\_\_\_. (C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]
- 3. In simplex method, if the pivot column (new column) has the element 0, then the solution is \_\_\_\_\_. (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]
- 4. If the objective function is of minimization type in the simplex method and if the optimal solution is Max z\* = 20 attains at x = 2 and y = 5, then the original solution is \_\_\_\_\_\_ which is attained at \_\_\_\_\_\_. (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]

#### Part B [Thought-Provoking Questions]

#### Answer both the Questions. Each question carries SIX marks. (2Q x 6M = 12M)

5. A computer company manufactures laptops & desktops that fetches profit of Rs. 700/- & Rs. 500/- per unit respectively. Each unit of laptop takes 4 hours of assembly time & 2 hours of testing time while each unit of desktop requires 3 hours of assembly time & 1 hour for testing. In a given month the total number of hours available for assembly is 210 hours & for inspection is 90 hours. Formulate the problem as LPP in such a way that the total profit is maximum.

(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

6. Solve the following LPP by means of the graphical method

Maximize  $z = 100x_1 + 40x_2$ 

subject to the constraints

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \le 1000$$
  

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \le 900$$
  

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \le 500$$
  

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

#### Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

#### Answer the following Question. Question carries 10 marks. (1Q x 10M = 10M)

7. Solve the following LPP using the simplex method

Maximize z = 2x + 4y

subject to the constraints

$$3x + y \le 22$$
$$2x + 3y \le 24$$
$$x, y \ge 0$$

(C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]

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## AIN MORE KNOWLEDGE EACH GREATER HEIGHTS

#### PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

#### TEST 2

Winter Semester: 2021-22 Course Code: CSE 226 Course Name: Optimization Techniques Program & Sem.: B.Tech & 6<sup>th</sup> Semester Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2022 Time: 01:30 PM to 02:30 PM Max Marks: 30M Weightage: 15%

#### Instructions:

- *(i)* Read the questions properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted.

#### Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

#### Answer all the questions. Each question carries TWO marks. (4Q x 2M = 8M)

- 1. If an artificial variable is present in the optimum basis with positive level in Big-M method, then the solution of the LPP is \_\_\_\_\_. (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]
- 2. The LPP associated with another LPP is called \_\_\_\_\_. (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]
- If the sum of supplies and the sum of demands are equal, then the transportation problem is said to be \_\_\_\_\_. (C.O.No.3) [Comprehension]
- According to the least cost method, if the transportation problem is unbalanced, then the solution of the problem is \_\_\_\_\_. (C.O.No.3) [Comprehension]

#### Part B [Thought-Provoking Questions]

#### Answer both the questions. Each question carries SIX marks. (2Qx6M =12M)

5. Convert the following primal problem into its dual problem.

$$Minimize \ Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$$

subject to the constraints

$$-3x_1 + 9x_2 \le 10$$
  
 $x_1 + 2x_2 = 5$   
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ 

(C.O.No.2) [Comprehension] Page **3** of **8** 

6. Solve the following transportation problem I	by the Vogel's approximation method.
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	$D_1$	<i>D</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>D</i> <sub>3</sub>	$D_4$	Supply
01	11	13	17	14	250
02	16	18	14	10	300
03	21	24	13	10	400
Demand	200	225	275	250	

(C.O.No.3) [Comprehension]

#### Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the following question. The question carries TEN marks.

(1Qx10M =10M)

7. Use duality to solve the following LPP

Maximize Z = 3x + 4y

subject to the constraints

$$x - y \le 1$$
$$x + y \ge 4$$
$$x - 3y \le 3$$
$$x, y \ge 0$$

(C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]



#### PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

#### SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

#### END TERM EXAMINATION

Winter Semester: 2021-22 Course Code: CSE226 Course Name: Optimization Techniques Program & Sem: B. Tech & VI Sem Date: 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022 Time: 09.30 AM to 12.30 PM Max Marks: 100 Weightage: 50 %

#### Instructions:

- (iv) Read all the questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (v) Scientific and non-programmable calculators are permitted.

#### Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the questions. Each question carries TWO marks.	(10Q x
2M = 20M)	

- 1. The constraints of LPP may be in the form of \_\_\_\_\_ (or) \_\_\_\_. (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
- The set of values of decision variables x<sub>j</sub> (j = 1, 2, ..., n) that satisfy all the constraints and non-negativity conditions of LPP is called \_\_\_\_\_.
   (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
- The area which is bounded by all the constraints including all the boundary points is called \_\_\_\_\_\_. (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
- For maximization LPP model, the simplex method is terminated when all values of indicator are \_\_\_\_\_. (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]
- 5. The dual of the dual problem is known as \_\_\_\_\_. (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]
- When the total supply is equal to the total demand in a transportation problem, the problem is said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_.
   (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

7. The method used for solving an assignment problem is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

- An activity which must be completed before one or more other activities start is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_. (C.O.No.4) [Knowledge]
- Draw the network diagram for the following project: activity C must follow the activity A, and the activity D must follow A and B. (C.O.No.4) [Knowledge]
- 10. A case of disconnect activity before the completion of all activities is known as (C.O.No.4) [Knowledge]

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer all the questions. Each question carries TEN marks. (5Q x 10M = 50M)

11. Solve the following LPP using the graphical method

Minimize 
$$z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

subject to

$$5x_{1} + x_{2} \ge 10$$

$$x_{1} + x_{2} \ge 6$$

$$x_{1} + 4x_{2} \ge 12$$

$$x_{1}, x_{2} \ge 0$$
[Comprehension]

12. Solve by using Big-M method

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Maximize z = 3x_1 + 2x_2

subject to

2x_1 + x_2 \le 2

3x_1 + 4x_2 \ge 12

x_1, x_2 \ge 0 (C.O.No.2)

[Comprehension]
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13. Use the duality to solve the following LPP

Maximize Z = 3x + 4y

subject to

$$x - y \le 1$$
  

$$x + y \ge 4$$
  

$$x - 3y \le 3$$
  

$$x, y \ge 0$$
(C.O.No.2)

[Comprehension]

14. Obtain the initial basic feasible solution for the following transportation problem using North-West corner rule and Vogel's approximation method.

	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Supply
01	2	11	10	3	7	4
O2	1	4	7	2	1	8
O3	3	9	4	8	12	9
Demand	3	3	4	5	6	

(C.O.No.3)

[Comprehension]

15. Draw the network diagram, determine the critical path and the total duration of the following project.

Activity	1-2	1 – 3	1 - 5	2 - 3	2 - 4	3 - 4	3 – 5	3 - 6	4 - 6	5-6
Duration	8	7	12	4	10	3	5	10	7	4

(C.O.No.4) [Comprehension]

#### Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

# Answer both the questions. Each question carries FIFTEEN marks. (2Q x 15M = 30M)

16. Solve the following using the simplex method

Maximize 
$$z = 3x + 4y$$

subject to

 $2x + y \le 40$   $2x + 5y \le 180$   $x, y \ge 0.$  (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]

17. A company is producing a single product and selling it through five agencies situated in different cities. All of a sudden, there is a demand for the product in five more cities that do not have any agency of the company. The company is faced with the problem of deciding on how to assign the existing agencies to dispatch the product to the additional cities in such a way that the travelling distance is minimized. The distances (in km) between the surplus and deficit cities are given in the following distance matrix.

Deficit					
city	I	II		IV	V
Surplus city					
city					
А	160	130	175	190	200
В	135	120	130	160	175
С	140	110	155	170	185
D	50	50	80	80	110
E	55	35	70	80	105

Determine the optimum assignment schedule. [Comprehension] (C.O.No.3)