## PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY <br> BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
MAKEUP EXAMINATION - JAN 2023
Course Code: CSE 226
Course Name: Optimization Techniques
Program : B. Tech
Date: 30-JAN-2023
Time: 01:00PM - 04:00PM
Max Marks: 100
Weightage: $50 \%$

## Instructions:

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

## Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TWO marks.

1. In LPP $\qquad$ are expressed in the form of inequalities or equations.
(C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
2. The set of values of decision variables $x_{j}(j=1,2, \ldots, n)$ that satisfy all the constraints and non-negativity conditions of an LP problem is called $\qquad$ to that LP problem.
(C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
3. The area which is bounded by all the constraints including all the boundary points is called
$\qquad$ .
(C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
4. If the objective function is Minimize in the simplex method, then the optimal solution is Max $z^{*}=-20$ attains at $x=2$ and $y=5$, then the original solution is $\qquad$ .
(C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]
5. The dual of dual problem is known as $\qquad$ .
(C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]
6. When total supply is equal to total demand in a transportation problem, the problem is said to be $\qquad$ .
(C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]
7. The method used for solving an assignment problem is called $\qquad$ .
(C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]
8. An activity which must be completed before one or more other activities start is known as $\qquad$ .
(C.O.No.4) [Knowledge]
9. Draw the network diagram for the activity $C$ must follow the activity $A$, and the activity $D$ must follow $A$ and $B$.
(C.O.No.4) [Knowledge]
10. The $\qquad$ is the sequence of critical activities between the start event and end event of a project. (C.O.No.4) [Knowledge]

## Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

## Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TEN marks.

$(5 Q \times 10 M=50 M)$
11. Solve the following LPP using graphical method

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Maximize } z=3 x_{1}+2 x_{2} \\
& \text { subject to } \\
& \qquad \begin{array}{l}
x_{1}-x_{2} \geq 1 \\
x_{1}+x_{2} \geq 3 \\
x_{1}, x_{2} \geq 0
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]
12. Solve by using Big-M method

$$
\text { Maximize } z=3 x_{1}+2 x_{2}
$$

Subject to

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x_{1}+x_{2} \leq 2 \\
& 3 x_{1}+4 x_{2} \geq 12 \\
& x_{1}, x_{2} \geq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

(C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]
13. Solve the following LPP using dual simplex method

$$
\text { Minimize } z=5 x+6 y
$$

Subject to

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+y \geq 2 \\
& 4 x+y \geq 4 \\
& x, y \geq 0 .
\end{aligned} \quad \text { (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension] }
$$

14. Obtain the initial solution for the following TP using North-West corner rule and Vogel approximation method.

|  | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| O2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| O3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| Demand | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |  |

(C.O.No.3) [Comprehension]
15. Draw the PERT diagram and determine 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 |

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries FIFTEEN marks.
16. Solve the following by simplex method

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Maximize } z=x+1.5 y \\
& \text { subject to } \\
& \qquad \begin{array}{c}
x+2 y \leq 160 \\
3 x+y \leq 240 \\
x, y \geq 0 .
\end{array} \\
& \text { (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension] }
\end{aligned}
$$

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 <br> city <br> Surplus <br> city | I | II | III | IV | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 160 | 130 | 175 | 190 | 200 |
| B | 135 | 120 | 130 | 160 | 175 |
| C | 140 | 110 | 155 | 170 | 185 |
| D | 50 | 50 | 80 | 80 | 110 |
| E | 55 | 35 | 70 | 80 | 105 |

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

