	Reg. No					
THIRD SEMESTER M.A. DEGRE	E EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2014					
(CI	UCSS)					
Applied	Applied Economics					
Core VII—OPERATIONS RESEARCH FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS						
Time : Three Hours	Maximum: 36 Weightage					
Part A						
Answer <b>all</b> questions.  Each bunch of <b>four</b> questions carries weightage 1.						
A—Multiple Choice Questions:						
1. Among the following, which is an example for risk?						
(a) Fire.	(b) Natural calamity.					
(c) (a) and (b).	(d) Totally unexpected fall in demand.					
2. While drawing a decision tree, state of nature should start with:						
(a) A circle.	(b) A rectangle.					
(c) Square.	(d) An arrow.					
3. The critical path is:						
(a) The longest path covering all activ	(a) The longest path covering all activities.					
(b) The shortest path covering all activities.						
(c) Longest path.						
(d) Shortest path.						
4. EDL is the methods of measuring decision under:						
(a) Risk.	(b) Uncertainty.					
(c) Certainty.	(d) None of these.					
B. Multiple choice:						
5. If the player select the same strategy each time, then it is referred to as:						
(a) Pure strategy.	(b) Mixed strategy.					
(c) Optimum strategy.	(d) None of these.					

(Pages: 4)

Name.....

Turn over

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6.	An activity which started immediately after one or more of other activities are completed is known as:		
	(a) Predecessor activity.	(b) Successor activity.	
	(c) Dummy activity.	(d) None of these.	
7.	PERT and CPM are:		
	(a) Network techniques.	(b) LPP.	
	(c) Plan models.	(d) None of these.	
8.	The equilibrium point in game theory is:		
	(a) Saddle.	(b) Breakeven point.	
	(c) Pay off.	(d) None of these.	
C–Fill	in the blanks:		
9	LPP is a technique aimed at		
10	method is a combination	of maximin criterion and maxima	ax criterion.
11	The equation to find out the cost slope is		
12	Bayecian theorem deals with		
D-Tru	ne or False :		
13.	Conditions for Maxima is $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} < 0$		
14.	Saddle point is associated with game.		
15.	Transportation problem is sub class of LPF	).	
16.	Beals method is used for solving quadratic	programming.	
		(1)	$6 \times \frac{1}{4} = 4 \text{ weightage}$
	P	art B	
	Answer any <b>ten</b> not e	exceeding one page each.	
17.	Difference between PERT and CPM.		
18.	Discuss Kuhn-Tucker conditions.		
19.	"Economic interpretation of dual" . Explair	1.	

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- 20. Explain general structure of transportation problem.
- 21. Explain methodology of OR.
- 22. Explain the features of LPP.
- 23. Explain the decision making under risk and uncertainty.
- 24. What do you meant by dominance property?
- 25. Distinguish between transportation problem and assignment problem.
- 26. Explain the methods of quadratic programming.
- 27. Write the dual of the following LPP :

Maximise 
$$Z = 3 X_1 + X_2$$

subject to 
$$X_1 + X_2 = \mathbf{1}$$
  
 $2X_1 + 3X_2$   
 $X_i, X_2 = 0$ .

28. Distinguish between smoothing and leveling.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ weightage})$ 

## Part C (Essay questions)

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Answer any three not exceeding three pages each.

29. Solve LPP graphically:

Maximize 
$$Z = 4X_1 + 3X_2$$

subject to 
$$2X_1 + X_2 \cdot 5_{-}$$
 **1000**  $X_i + X_2 = 800$   $X_1 = 400$   $X_2 = 700$   $X_i, X_2 = 0$ .

- 30. Evaluate graphical solution of 2 x n and m x 2 game.
- 31. What is a model? State the different types of model used in OR.

32. Solve the problem using Vogel's approach method:

Warehouse	D	E	F	Available
Plant				
Р	30	20	10	800
Q	5	15	25	500
Required	300	300	400	

- 33. Solve the two person zero sum game and find the value of the game.
  - 3 3 2
  - 6 3 1
  - 2 4 4

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ wei})$