

MCA DEGREE II SEMESTER EXAMINATION, APRIL 2008

CAS 2205 COMPUTER BASED OPTIMIZATIONS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum marks : 50

PART A(Answer **ALL** questions)(All questions carry **EQUAL** marks)

(15 x 2 = 30)

- I. a. What do you mean by an LPP. Express it mathematically.
 b. Define artificial variables.
 c. Distinguish between dual and primal problem in LPP.
- II. a. Write the mathematical formulation of a transportation problem.
 b. Explain briefly a method of solving an assignment problem.
 c. What do you mean by degeneracy in transportation problems?
- III. a. Define the binary LPP.
 b. Write the mathematical formulation of a travelling salesman problem.
 c. Write a note on integer programming problem.
- IV. a. State Bellman's principle of optimality.
 b. Write a note on probabilistic dynamic programming.
 c. Explain the characteristics of a dynamic programming problem.
- V. a. Explain the characteristics of a queuing system.
 b. Distinguish between discrete and continuous Markov chains.
 c. What do you mean by Birth-Death process?

PART B(All questions carry **EQUAL** marks)

(5 x 4 = 20)

- VI. A. Solve by Simplex method
 Maximise $Z = 4x_1 + 10x_2$ Subject to
- $$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 50$$
- $$2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 100$$
- $$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 90$$
- $$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

OR

- B. Solve by dual Simplex method
 Minimise $Z = 3x_1 + x_2$ Subject to
- $$x_1 + x_2 \geq 1$$
- $$2x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 2$$
- $$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

(Turn over)

VII. A. Solve the following transportation problem:

	A	B	C	D	Available
E	11	13	17	14	250
F	16	18	14	10	300
G	21	24	13	10	400
Demand	200	225	275	250	

OR

B. Solve the assignment problem:

	A	B	C	D
1	10	25	15	20
2	15	30	5	15
3	35	20	12	24
4	17	25	24	20

VIII. A. Solve by branch and bound technique:

Maximise $Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$ Subject to

$$5x_1 + 7x_2 \leq 35$$

$$4x_1 + 9x_2 \leq 36$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \text{ and are integers}$$

OR

B. Solve the TSP

	A_1	A_2	A_3	A_4	A_5
A_1	∞	2	5	7	1
A_2	6	∞	3	8	2
A_3	8	7	∞	4	7
A_4	12	4	6	∞	5
A_5	1	3	2	8	∞

IX. A. Use DPP to show that

$Z = p_1 \log p_1 + p_2 \log p_2 + \dots + p_n \log p_n$ subject to the constraints

$$p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_n = 1 \text{ and } p_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n \text{ is a minimum when } p_1 = p_2 = \dots = p_n = \frac{1}{n}.$$

OR

B. Use DPP to solve the LPP

Maximise $Z = 3x_1 + 5x_2$ Subject to

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 6$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 18$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

(Contd....3)

(3)

- X. A. The rate of arrivals at a public telephone booth follows Poisson distribution with an average time of 10 minutes between one customer and the next. The duration of a phone call is assumed to follow exponential distribution with mean time of 3 minutes.
- (a) What is the probability that a person arriving at the booth will have to wait?
- (b) What is the average length of the non-empty queues that form from time to time?
- OR**
- B. Show that for a single service station, Poisson arrivals and exponential service time, probability that exactly n calling units are in the queuing system is $(1 - \rho) \rho^n$ when ρ is the traffic intensity.
