



- 6 a. List out the various methods used for studying correlation.
  - b. A firm is engaged in producing two products A and B. Each unit of product A requires 2 kg of raw material, 4 labour hours and Product B requires 3 kg of raw material and 3 hours of labour. Each products are required to be packed. Every unit of A requires 4 hours while unit of product B needs 3.5hrs for packaging. Every week, the firm has an availability of 60kg of raw material and 96 labour hours. In packaging department 105 hrs are available every week. One unit of product A sold yields Rs 40 and one unit of product B sold gives Rs 35 as profit. Formulate this problem as a LPP to determine as to how many units of each of the products should be produced per week. So that the firm can earn the maximum profit. (06 Marks)
  - c. For a project consisting of several activities, the duration and required resources of carrying out each of the activities and their availabilities are given below :

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Activity	1-2	1-3	1-4	2-4	2-5	3-4	3-5	4-5
Duration	4	3	6	4	8	4	4	6
						7		

- i) Draw a network, identity critical path and compute the total float for each of the activities and Early start, Early finish, Late start and Late finish.
- ii) Find the project completion time under the given resource constraints. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Define Binomial Probability distribution.
  - b. Briefly explain three broad types of correlations.
  - c. A project consists of nine activities whose time estimates (in weeks) are given below :

$\smile$	I ime Estimates								
	Activity	Most optimistic	Most likely	Most pessimistic					
	1 - 2	2	4	6					
	1 - 3	6	6	6 24					
	1 - 5	6	12						
	2 - 3	2	5	8					
	2 - 4	11	•14	23					
	3 - 5	8	10	12					
	3 - 6	3	6	9					
	5 - 6	9	15	27					
9	4 - 6	4	10	16					

- i) Draw a network and identify critical activities.
- ii) What is the expected project completion time and its variance?
- iii) What is the probability of completing the project one week before the expected time?

(08 Marks)

## 8 <u>Compulsory</u> :

A firm own's facilities at seven places. It has manufacturing plants at places A, B and C with daily output of 500, 300 and 200 units of an item respectively. It has warehouses at places P, Q, R and S with daily requirements of 180, 150, 350 and 320 units respectively. Per unit charges (shipping) on different routes are given below :

From To	Р	Q	R	S
A	12	10	12	13
В	7	11	8	14
C	6	16	11	7

The firm wants to send the output from various plants to warehouses involving minimum transportation cost. Solve the problem by using

- i) Least Cost Method [LCM].
- ii) Vogel's Approximation Method [VAM].

(08 Marks) (08 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\* 2 of 2 (02 Marks)

(06 Marks)