

D 140020

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION**APRIL 2026**

B.B.A.

BBA 6B 13—MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer all questions.*

1. What is operation research ?
2. What is LPP ?
3. Explain Network diagram.
4. What is critical activity ?
5. What is decision tree ?
6. What is Expected Monetary Value ?
7. What is Transportation Model ?
8. What is Float and Slack ?
9. What is Constraints ?
10. Define Risk.
11. What do you mean by Expected value of perfect information ?
12. What is Maximax criterion ?
13. What is feasible solution ?
14. What is degeneracy of transportation problem ?
15. What do you mean by pure strategy ?

(15 × 2 = 30, Maximum ceiling 25 marks)

Turn over

Part B*Answer all questions.*

16. Explain the characteristics of operation research.
17. What are the objectives of network analysis ?
18. Distinguish between PERT and CPM.
19. What are the objectives of operation research ?
20. A company has two types of pens say A and B. Pen A is a superior quality and Pen B is a lower quality. Profits on pen A and pen B are Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 per pen respectively. Raw materials required for each pen A is twice as that of Pen B. The supply of raw material is sufficient only for Rs. 1,000 pens of B per day. Pen A requires a special clip and only 400 such clips are available per day. For pen B, only 700 clips available per day.

Formulate the problem in to a LPP.

21. What are the assumptions and limitations of game theory ?
22. Draw the network for the project whose activities with their relationships are given below : A, C, D can start simultaneously ; $E > B, C$; $F, G > D$; $H, I > E, F$; $J > I, G$; $K > H$; $B > A$
23. Find the initial feasible solution to the transportation problem by North West Corner rule.

Destination

Origins	D1	D2	D3	D4	Supply
O1	6	4	1	5	14
O2	8	9	2	7	16
O3	4	3	6	2	5
Demand	6	10	15	4	

(8 × 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 Marks)

Part C

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain important Functions and techniques of operation research.
25. Solve the L.P.P

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } Z &= 7x_1 + 5x_2 \\ \text{subject to } X_1 + 2X_2 &\leq 6 \dots\dots\dots (1) \\ 4X_1 + 3X_2 &\leq 12 \dots\dots\dots (2) \\ X_1, X_2 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

26. Find the initial solution for transportation problem by Vogel's method :

	To			
	W1	W2	W3	Supply
F1	2	7	4	5
F2	3	3	1	8
F3	5	4	7	7
F4	1	6	2	14
Demand	7	9	18	

27. A project has the following time schedule :

Activity	:	1-2	1-3	1-4	2-5	3-6	3-7	4-6	5-8	6-9	7-8	8-9
Duration (months)	:	2	2	1	4	8	5	3	1	5	4	3

Construct Network and compute (1) EST, LST, EFT and LFT of the activities ; (2) Total float for each activity ; and (3) Critical path and its duration.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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**SIXTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH 2025**

B.B.A.

BBA6B13—MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

(Admissions Year—2019 Onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer all questions.*

1. What are analogue models ?
2. Explain transportation problem.
3. Explain Hurwitz alpha criterion.
4. What are the nodes in decision tree ?
5. Explain value of the game.
6. What is linear programming problems ?
7. What is optimal solution ?
8. What do you mean by mixed strategy ?
9. Explain pay-off.
10. What is node in network diagram ?
11. What is decision tree ?
12. What is iconic model ?
13. Explain balanced transportation problem.

Turn over

14. Name any *two*-optimality test in transportation problem.
15. What is slack ?

(15 × 2 = 30 Maximum ceiling 25 marks)

Part B

Answer all questions.

16. Discuss the limitations of PERT and CPM.
17. Discuss the assumptions of game theory.
18. Explain the terms : (a) Expected Monetary value ; and (b) Expected opportunity loss criteria.
19. Discuss the basic assumptions of Linear Programming Problem.
20. Draw a network diagram from the following activities and find the critical path.

Activity	:	1 – 2	1 – 3	1 – 4	2 – 5	3 – 5	4 – 6	5 – 6
Duration	:	2	4	3	1	6	5	7

21. A company manufactures two products A and B. Each unit of B takes twice as long to produce as one unit of A and if the company were to produce only A it would have time to produce 2000 units per day.

The availability of the raw material is enough to produce 1500 units per day of both A and B together. Product B requiring a special ingredient, only 600 units of it can be made per day. If A fetches a profit of 2 per unit and B a profit of 4 per unit, Develop mathematical model of LPP

22. The co-efficient of optimism is 0.4 so the co-efficient of pessimism is 0.6 Select course of action that optimizes profit or minimizes cost using Hurwitz criterion.

<i>Course of action</i>	<i>Best pay off</i>	<i>Worst pay off</i>
S_1	– 3000	– 3000
S_2	– 1000	– 4000

Suppose a robot building firm plans the following project. Draw the n/w and find the Critical path

23. Draw an economical AOA n/w using the following data :

Job	Predecessor	Job	Predecessor	Job	Predecessor
A	-	F	A	L	G, H
B	-	G	F	M	J, K, L
C	A	H	D, E	N	J, K, L
D	A	J	G, H	O	K, J
E	B, C	K	G, H		

(8 × 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 marks)

Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

24. Solve graphically the following linear programming problem.

$$\text{Minimize, } Z = 20x_1 + 10x_2$$

Subject to :

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 40$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 \geq 30$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 60$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

25. A Mobile phone dealer finds that the cost of a mobile in stock for a week is Rs. 30 and the cost of a unit shortage is Rs. 70. For one particular model of television the probability distribution of weekly sales is as follows.

Weekly Sales	:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Probability	:	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.15	0.15	0.05

How many units per week should the dealer order ? Also, find EVPI ?

Turn over

26. Determine an initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem by using :
(a) The least cost method ; and (b) Vogel's approximation method.

Destination

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	<i>Supply</i>
S1	1	2	1	4	30
S2	3	3	2	1	30
S3	4	2	5	9	40
<i>Demand</i>	20	40	30	10	

27. Explain the phases of OR.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024

(CBCSS—UG)

B.B.A.

BBA 6B 13—MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer all questions.*

1. Define operation research.
2. What is network analysis ?
3. What is Dummy Activity ?
4. What is free float ?
5. What is PERT ?
6. What is Decision Theory ?
7. What is critical path ?
8. What is Least Cost Method ?
9. What is laplace criterion ?
10. What is Hurwics alpha criterion ?
11. What is Minimax criterion ?
12. What do you mean by Expected value of perfect information ?
13. What is Scheduling ?
14. Define Risk.
15. What do you mean by pure strategy ?

(15 × 2 = 30, Maximum ceiling 25 marks)

Turn over

Part B*Answer all questions.*

16. What are the phases of operation research ?
17. What are the advantages and disadvantages of linear programming ?
18. What are the objectives of network analysis ?
19. Explain the techniques of operation research.
20. A dealer wishes to purchase a number of fans and sewing machines. He has only Rs. 5,760 to invest and has space atmost for 20 items. A fan cost him Rs. 360 and a sewing machine Rs. 240. His expectation is that he can sell a fan at a profit of Rs. 22 and a sewing machine at a profit of Rs. 18. Assuming that he can sell all the items that he can buy, how should he invest his money in order to maximise his profit ?
21. Explain the importance of game theory.
22. Find the initial feasible solution to the transportation problem by North West Corner rule :

Origins	Destination			Supply
	D1	D2	D3	
O1	2	7	4	5
O2	3	3	1	8
O3	5	4	7	7
O4	1	6	2	14
Demand	7	9	18	

23. Draw the network for the project whose activities and their precedence relationship are as given below :

Activities	:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Predecessor	:	–	A	A	–	D	B, C, E	F	E	G, H

(8 × 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 Marks)

Part C*Answer any two questions.*

24. Explain different operation research techniques useful in managerial decisions.
25. Solve the following transportation problem :

Warehouse

	W1	W2	W3	W4	Capacity
F1	19	30	50	10	7
F2	70	30	40	60	9
F3	40	8	70	20	18

Requirement 5 8 7 14

26. Solve the following problem :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } Z &= 6X_1 + 4X_2 \\ \text{subject to } & -2X_1 + X_2 \leq 2 \\ & X_1 - X_2 \leq 2 \\ & 3X_1 + 2X_2 \leq 9 \\ & X_1, X_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

27. A project schedule has the following characteristics :

Activity :	1-2	1-3	2-4	3-4	3-5	4-9	5-6	5-7	6-8	7-8	8-10	9-10
Time :	4	1	1	1	6	5	4	8	1	2	5	7

- (1) Construct network diagram.
- (2) Compute T_E and T_L for each event.
- (3) Find EST, LST, EFT and LFT values of all activities.
- (4) Find critical path and project duration.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2023

(CBCSS—UG)

B.B.A.

BBA 6B 13—MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A*Answer all questions.*

1. Define OR.
2. Explain the properties of linear programming problem.
3. Explain the term activity in network analysis.
4. What is Decision Tree ?
5. Explain various types of floats.
6. What is linear programming problems ?
7. What is feasible solution ?
8. Explain optimism criterion.
9. Explain saddle point.
10. What are the elements of decision making ?
11. Name any *two* methods finding initial feasible solution in transportation problem.
12. What is game theory ?
13. What is payoff matrix ?
14. Explain head event slack.
15. What is critical path ?

(15 × 2 = 30 Maximum ceiling 25 marks)

Turn over

Part B*Answer all questions.*

16. Discuss the limitations of CPM.
17. What are the limitations of LPP ?
18. Discuss some methods which are useful for decision making under uncertainty.
19. Write a short note on :
- Optimistic time ;
 - Pessimistic ; and
 - Most likely time.
20. The characteristics of a project schedule are given below :

S. No.	Activity	Time	S. No.	Activity	Time
1.	1-2	6	2.	1-3	4
3.	2-4	1	4.	3-4	2
5.	3-5	5	6.	4-7	7
7.	5-6	8	8.	6-8	4
9.	8-7	2	10.	7-9	2
11.	8-9	1			

Construct a suitable network.

21. Solve the LPP problem graphically :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 8x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } 2x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 500$$

$$x_1 \geq$$

$$x_2 \geq 250$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

22. A company is planning for its sales targets and the strategies to achieve these targets. The data in terms of three sales targets, their respective utilities, various strategies and appropriate probability distribution are given in the table given below. What is the optimal strategy ?

<i>Sales targets (× lakhs)</i>	50	75	100
Utility	4	7	9
	Prob	Prob.	Prob.
Strategies			
S ₁	0.6	0.3	0.1
S ₂	0.2	0.5	0.3
S ₃	0.5	0.3	0.2

23. Determine an initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem by using the North-West corner rule.

Destination

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply
S ₁	21	16	15	3	11
S ₂	17	18	14	23	13
S ₃	32	27	18	41	19
Demand	6	6	8	23	

(8 × 5 = 40 Maximum ceiling 35 marks)

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. A company manufactures two products A and B. These products are processed in the same machine. It takes 10 minutes to process one unit of product A and 2 minutes for each unit of product B and the machine operates for a maximum of 35 hours in a week. Product A requires 1 kg and B 0.5 kg of raw material per unit, the supply of which is 600 kg per week. The market constraint on product B is known to be 800 units every week. Product A costs 5 per unit and is sold at 10. Product B costs 6 per unit and can be sold in the market at a unit price of 8. Develop mathematical model using LPP.

Turn over

25. A small maintenance project consists of the following Jobs whose precedence relationships are gives below :

Job	:	1-2	1-3	2-3	2-5	3-4	3-6	4-5	4-6	5-6	6-7
Duration	:	15	15	3	5	8	12	1	14	3	14

- 1 Draw an arrow diagram.
 - 2 Find the total float for each activity.
 - 3 Find the critical path and the project duration.
26. A retailer purchases Apple every morning at Rs 50 a case and sells them for Rs 80 a case. Any case that remains unsold at the end of the day can be disposed of the next day at a salvage value of Rs 20 per case. (Thereafter they have no value). Past sales have ranged from 15 to 18 cases per day. The following is the record of the sales for the past 120 days :

Cases sold	:	15	16	17	18
Number of days	:	12	24	48	36

Find out how many cases should the retailer purchase per day in order to maximize his profit ?

27. Discuss the important Operations Research techniques.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20480

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SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

B.B.A.

BBA 6B 13—MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer at least **ten** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What are Stochastic Models ?
2. What is non-negativity integer in LPP ?
3. Explain minimax criterion.
4. What is Independent Float ?
5. Explain EOL.
6. What is constraints in LPP ?
7. What is non-zero sum game ?
8. Explain decision node decision tree.
9. Explain optimal solution in LPP.
10. What is Decision trees ?
11. What is mixed strategy ?
12. What is Float ?
13. State any *two* uses of network analysis.
14. Write the feature of decision under uncertainty.
15. What is PERT ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Discuss the applications area of Operations Research.
17. State Application of Linear Programming problem.
18. Discuss the difference between PERT and CPM.
19. Explain the methods of finding the initial feasible solution in transportation problem.
20. Draw a network diagram based on the following project schedule information available and find the project duration :

S.No.	Activity	Immediate Activity	Predecessor Time
1	A	–	2
2	B	–	4
3	C	A	6
4	D	B	5
5	E	C, D	8
6	F	E	3
7	G	F	2

21. From the following Pay-off tables find the suitable strategy by using :

Alternatives	States of nature			
	S1	S2	S3	S4
A1	3	5	8	– 1
A2	6	5	2	0
A3	0	5	6	4

- a) Maximax ;
- b) Maximin ; and
- c) Minimax regret.

22. Use the graphical method to solve the following LP problem :

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

subject to constraints,

$$5x_1 + x_2 \geq 10$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 6$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 12$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

23. Determine an initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem by using VAM

		Destination				Supply
		D1	D2	D3	D4	
Source	A	11	13	17	14	250
	B	16	18	14	10	300
	C	21	24	13	10	400
Demand		200	225	275	250	

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. The Anita Electric Company produces two products P1 and P2. Products are produced and sold on a weekly basis. The weekly production cannot exceed 25 for product P1 and 35 for product P2 because of limited available facilities. The company employs total of 60 workers. Product P1 requires 2 man-weeks of labour, while P2 requires one man-week of labour. Profit margin on P1 is Rs. 60 and on P2 is Rs. 40. Formulate this problem as an LP problem and solve that using graphical method.
25. The time estimates (in hours) for the activities of a PERT network are given below :

Activity	t_0	t_m	t_p
1-2	1	1	7
1-3	1	4	7
1-4	2	2	8
2-5	1	1	1

Turn over

4

Activity	t_0	t_m	t_p
3-5	2	5	14
4-6	2	5	8
5-6	3	6	15

- Draw the project network ;
- Identify all paths through it and write critical path ; and
- Determine the expected project length and standard deviation.

26. From the following table find :

- Expected Monetary Value (EMV) ;
- Expected Opportunity Loss (EOL) ; and
- Expected Value of Perfect Information (EVPI).

$P(S1) = 0.6$, $P(S2) = 0.1$, $P(S3) = 0.2$, $P(S4) = 0.1$

Alternatives	States of nature			
	S1	S2	S3	S4
A1	3	5	8	- 1
A2	6	5	2	0
A3	0	5	6	4
Probability	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1

27. Discuss the models of Operations Research.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)