

## JAIPURIA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT, NOIDA PGDM / PGDM (M) / PGDM (SM) THIRD TRIMESTER (Batch 2018-20) <br> END TERM EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2019

| Course Name | Operations Research | Course Code | OM 302 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Max. Time | 2 hours | Max. Marks | 40 MM |

INSTRUCTIONS: All questions are compulsory. Use of calculators permitted.

1. Ken and Larry, Inc., supplies its ice cream parlors with three flavors of ice cream: chocolate, vanilla, and banana. Due to extremely hot weather and a high demand for its products, the company has run short of its supply of ingredients: milk, sugar, and cream. Hence, they will not be able to fill all the orders received from their retail outlets, the ice cream parlors. Due to these circumstances, the company has decided to choose the amount of each flavor to produce that will maximize total profit, given the constraints on supply of the basic ingredients. The chocolate, vanilla, and banana flavors generate, respectively, $\$ 1.00, \$ 0.90$, and $\$ 0.95$ of profit per gallon sold. The company has only 200 gallons of milk, 150 pounds of sugar, and 60 gallons of cream left in its inventory. The linear programming formulation for this problem is shown below in algebraic form. This problem was solved using the Excel Solver. The sensitivity report are shown below.

## Microsoft Excel 12.0 Sensitivity Report

Adjustable Cells

| Cell | Name | Final <br> Value | Reduced <br> Cost | Objective <br> Coefficient | Allowable <br> Increase | Allowable <br> Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ Solution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ \$ 9$ | Chocolate | 0 | -0.0375 | 1 | 0.0375 | $1 E+30$ |
| $\$ \mathrm{~S}$ | Solution Vanilla | 300 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.05 | 0.0125 |
| $\$ \$ 9$ | Solution Banana | 75 | 0 | 0.95 | 0.021428571 | 0.05 |


| Constraints |  | Final | Shadow |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cell | Name | Value | Price | Constraint <br> R.H. Side | Allowable <br> Increase | Allowable <br> Decrease |
| $\$ F \$ 5$ | Milk Totals | 180 | 0 | 200 | $1 \mathrm{E}+30$ | 20 |
| $\$ F \$ 6$ | Sugar Totals | 150 | 1.875 | 150 | 10 | 30 |
| $\$ F \$ 7$ | Cream Totals | 60 | 1 | 60 | 15 | 3.75 |

For each of the following parts, answer the question as specifically and completely as is possible without solving the problem again on the Excel Solver.
a. What is the optimal solution and total profit?
b. Suppose the profit per gallon of banana changes to $\$ 1.00$. Will the optimal solution change, and what can be said about the effect on total profit?
c. Suppose the profit per gallon of banana changes to $92 \%$. Will the optimal solution change, and what can be said about the effect on total profit?
d. Suppose the company discovers that 3 gallons of cream have gone sour and so must be thrown out. Will the optimal solution change, and what can be said about the effect on total profit?
e. Suppose the company has the opportunity to buy an additional 15 pounds of sugar at a total cost of $\$ 15$. Should they? Explain.
( $5 \times 2=10$ )
2. "Fresh-Cream" is a small town ice cream parlour in a local locality of Noida. The locality has only two ice cream parlours "Fresh - Cream" and "Cool-Ice". Mr Ojas Puri is the proprietor of "Fresh Cream" who wishes to expand his business and gain more market share. Mr. Puri is evaluating three promotion options i.e.:- Local News Paper Advertising, Sale Promotion (One scoop free for each scoop of ice cream purchased) and Local Radio Promotion. His competitor is also considering the same options. Mr Puri calculated that if he opts for Local News Paper Advertising then his gain would be 6, 8, 3 if "Cool-Ice" chooses Local News Paper Advertising, Sale Promotion and Local Radio Promotion respectively. in case if Mr Puri opts for Sale Promotion than his gain would De 2,5 and 3 if "Cool-Ice" chooses Local News Paper Advertising, Sale Promotion and Local Radio Promotion respectively. In the case of Radio promotion by "Fresh - Cream" the gain would be 7, 1 and 6 if "Cool-Ice" chooses Local News Paper Advertising, Sale Promotion and Local Radio Promotion respectively. Mr. Puri is in a dilemma. As a management expert, convert this dilemma into a game theory model. Also solve this model and suggest appropriate strategies for Mr. Puri. What would be the strategies for "Cool-Ice" in the suggested solution?
3. Waldo books need to decide how many copy of new hard release to purchase for its shelves. The store has assumed that demand will be $50,100,150$ or 200 copies next month, and it need to decide whether to order 50, 100, 150 or 200 copies for this period. Each book cost Waldo \$30 and can be sold for $\$ 50$. Waldo can sell any unsold books back to supplier in $\$ 5$. After researching the market, Waldo Books has concluded that the probabilities of selling 50,100,150 or 200 copies next month are $0.2,0.35,0.25$ and 0.2 respectively. How many books should Waldo order? (8)
4. You need to take a trip by car to another town (node 7) that you have never visited before. A market analysis group studying ca purchasing trends in a certain region concluded that on average, a new car is purchased once every 3 years. The buying patterns are described by the following matrix

| Period-0 | Period-1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Small | Large |
|  | Small | $80 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
|  | Large | $40 \%$ | $60 \%$ |

The first row indicates that of the current small cars, $80 \%$ will be replaced by with small car, and $20 \%$ with large cars. The second row implies that $40 \%$ of the current large cars will be replace with small cars and $60 \%$ replaced by large cars. If there are 40,000 small and 50,000 large cars in the region, what will the distribution be in 2 years?
5. Therefore, you are studying a map to determine the shortest route to your destination. Depending on which route you choose, five other towns (node 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6) might pass through on the way. The table shows the mileage along each road that directly connects two towns without any intervening towns. A dash indicates that there is no road directly connecting these two towns without going through any other towns.


| Town | Miles between Adjacent Towns |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Node 2 | Node 3 | Node 4 | Node 5 | Node 6 | Node 7 |
| Node 1 | 40 | 60 | 50 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots--$ | $-\cdots-$ |
| Node 2 |  | 10 | - | 70 | $\cdots$ | ----- |
| Node 3 |  |  | 20 | 55 | 40 | $\cdots$ |
| Node 4 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 50 | $-\cdots$ |
| Node 5 |  |  |  |  | 10 | 60 |
| Node 6 |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |

Formulate this problem as the shortest path problem.

