

4/5/19

4-5-19

2-30pm to 5-30pm .

Q. P. Code: 38578

No. of pages → 03 .

Time: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- N.B.** 1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
 4. Graph papers will be provided on request.

Q.1 (a) Choose correct Answer for the following (ANY FIVE) (10)

- i. A dummy activity is used in the network diagram when- (2)
 a) two parallel activities have the same tail and head events
 b) The chain of activities may have a common event yet be independent by themselves
 c) both (a) and (b)
 d) none of the above
- ii. The term commonly used for activity slack time is (2)
 a) free float
 b) independent float
 c) total float
 d) all of the above
- iii. Network models have advantage in terms of project- (2)
 a) planning
 b) scheduling
 c) controlling
 d) all of the above
- iv. When the sum of gains of one player is equal to the sum of losses to another player in a game, the situation is known as- (2)
 a) biased game
 b) zero-sum game
 c) fair game
 d) all of the above
- v. What happens when maximin and minimax values of the game are same? (2)
 a) no solution exists
 b) solution is mixed
 c) saddle point exists
 d) none of the above
- vi. Which of the following might be viewed as an 'optimistic' decision criterion? (2)
 a) Hurwicz
 b) maximin
 c) maximax
 d) minimax
- vii. The minimum EOL will always result in the same decision as- (2)
 a) minimax
 b) maximin
 c) maximum EMV
 d) maximax

Q.1 (b) Answer the following in one/ two sentences (ANY FIVE) (10)

- i. Define dummy activity. (2)
- ii. Define preceding activity. (2)
- iii. What is critical path? (2)
- iv. Define pay off matrix in game theory. (2)
- v. State one assumption of Game theory. (2)
- vi. Define risk in decision theory (2)
- vii. What is optimum strategy in decision theory? (2)

Q2 Attempt Any Two sub-questions: (20)

- i A small project is composed of seven activities whose time estimates in weeks are given in the table as follows- (10)

Activity node	1 - 2	1 - 3	1 - 4	2 - 5	3 - 5	4 - 6	5 - 6
t_o	1	1	2	1	2	2	3
t_m	1	4	2	1	5	5	6
t_p	7	7	8	1	14	8	15

- (a) Draw the project network.
 (b) Identify the critical path.
 (c) Find the expected duration and variance of each activity.
- ii (a) What is network analysis? What are its objectives? (05)
 (b) A small project consists of following activities. Construct a network diagram for the Project and identify critical path and project completion time. (05)

Activity	1-2	2-3	2-4	2-5	3-6	4-8	5-7	6-8	7-8
Time (days)	5	3	2	1	4	6	5	7	2

- iii What are three time estimates in PERT? Explain. (10)

Q3 Attempt Any Two sub-questions: (20)

- i Use graphical method in solving the following game and find the value of the game. (10)

Player A ↓	Player B →	B ₁	B ₂	B ₃	B ₄
A ₁		2	2	3	-2
A ₂		4	3	2	6

- ii Describe the dominance property to reduce a two person zero-sum game to 2×2 matrix. State the formula to calculate value of the game. (10)
- iii (a) Mention the rules for determining a saddle point. Also determine whether the game is a fair game for the following payoff matrix: (05)

Player A ↓	Player B →	B ₁	B ₂
A ₁		1	2
A ₂		4	-3

- (b) Explain following terms with reference to Game theory : (05)
1. Strictly determinable game.
 2. Pure strategy
 3. Mixed strategy

Q4 Attempt Any Two sub-questions: (20)

- i Explain decision making under risk. (10)

- ii A consumer goods company has set up following pay off table for the sales returns of their product. Three strategies (S_1, S_2, S_3) are identified to deal with three uncertain states of nature (N_1, N_2, N_3). (10)

Acts → States of Nature ↓	S_1	S_2	S_3
N_1	800	500	300
N_2	350	300	100
N_3	400	550	0

Find the best act using-

- (1) Maximin
 (2) Minimax regret
 (3) Laplace criteria.
- iii (a) Explain briefly 'Expected value of perfect information (EVPI)'. (04)
 (b) Draw a decision tree for the decision-making problem and suggest the best action. (06)

States of nature	Probability	Course of action	
		A_1	A_2
S_1	0.7	45	25
S_2	0.3	5	20

Q5 Attempt Any Two sub-questions:

(20)

- i Draw a network diagram for the following data:

(10)

Activity	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Preceding activity	-	-	A	A	B, C	D	E
Time (days)	4	6	4	3	3	1	2

- Identify critical path and project completion time.
- Find earliest and latest start and finish time for each activity.
- Calculate Total float for each activity.

- ii Explain the reduction of two person zero-sum game as a linear programming problem. (10)

- iii (a) Explain the following terms: (04)

- Course of action
- State-of-Nature

- (b) Prepare opportunity loss table from the following pay off table.. Calculate expected opportunity loss (EOL) and hence decide which act is to be selected. (06)

Acts → Events ↓	1	2	3	4	Event probabilities
A	60	40	-5	-10	0.3
B	150	70	250	400	0.6
C	240	300	500	350	0.1
