

B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2011**Third Semester****Complementary Course—Operations Research****QUEUEING THEORY**

(For B.Sc. Mathematics Model II)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

Part A (Objective Type Questions)*Answer all questions.**A bunch of four questions has weight one.***Bunch I**

1. What is the condition for the matrix $\{a_{ij}\}$ to have a saddle point at (r, s) ?

2. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 7 \\ -7 & 4 & -5 \\ 5 & -6 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, find $\min_j \max_i a_{ij}$.

3. Is there an optimal strategy for the game with payoff matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$?

4. For what values λ , the game with pay-off matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ -2 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$ has a value ?

Bunch II

5. Name the network-analysis which is used for project involving activities of non-repetitive nature.
6. In which phase of the project management, we specify the inter-relationship between various activities ?
7. What is the name defined to an event which represents the joint completion of more than one activity in a network diagram ?
8. How we represent a dummy activity in a network diagram ?

Bunch III

9. In an AOA network, what are represented by nodes ?
10. Name two methods of calculating various times of events and activities in critical path analysis.
11. What is represented by the length of critical path in a network diagram ?
12. If the total float value of an activity is negative, what can we say about the resources given to that activity ?

Turn over

Bunch IV

13. Give an example of an infinite population in a queuing model.
14. Write the probability density function of an exponential distribution.
15. First-come, first-served service discipline comes under which queue discipline?
16. Name the term to denote the total number of customers in the queuing system who are waiting in the line and not being served.

(4 × 1 = 4)

Part B (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any five questions.
Each question has weight one.*

17. Define a two-person zero-sum game.
18. What is meant by an optimal strategy in theory of games?
19. What are the three phases of project management?
20. Define burnt event in a network diagram.
21. Draw a network diagram containing a loop.
22. Write two advantages of using AOA network.
23. What are the essential features of a queuing system?
24. What is meant by pre-emptive priority in a queuing system?

(5 × 1 = 5)

Part C (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer any four questions.
Each question had weight 2.*

25. Use the notion of dominance to simplify the following pay-off matrix and then solve the game

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 & -4 \\ 3 & 9 & -6 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

26. Let $f(X, Y)$ be such that both $\max_X \min_Y f(X, Y)$ and $\min_Y \max_X f(X, Y)$ exists. Prove that

$$\max_X \min_Y f(X, Y) \leq \min_Y \max_X f(X, Y)$$

27. Explain the significance of PERT | CPM.
28. What is a float? What are the different types of floats?
29. What are the rules of AOA Network construction?

30. In a railway marshalling yard, goods trains arrive at a rate of 30 trains per day. Assuming that the inter-arrival time follows an exponential distribution and the service time distribution is also exponential with an average of 36 minutes. Calculate :

- (a) Expected queue size in length.
(b) Probability that the queue size exceeds 10.

(4 × 2 = 8)

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** questions.
Each question had weight 4.

31. Solve graphically the game whose pay-off matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 5 \\ 11 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

32. Draw a network diagram for the following list of activities :

Activity	Predecessor Activity
A	—
B	—
C	—
D	A
E	B
F	B, C
G	D, E, F
H	E, F

33. Customers arrive at a box office window being manned by a single individual according to a Poisson input process with a mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with a mean of 90 seconds. Find the average waiting time of a customer. Also determine the average number of customers in the system and average queue length.

(2 × 4 = 8)