A. M. E. C. E. A<br>MAIN EXAMINATION<br>JANUARY - APRIL 2019 TRIMESTER<br>FACULTY OF COMMERCE<br>DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE<br>EVENING PROGRAMME

CMS 321: ANALYTICAL DECISION MAKING

Date: APRIL 2019
Duration: 2 Hours
INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and ANY OTHER TWO Questions

Q1. a) A manufacturer has two products $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$ both of which are produced in two steps by machines $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{M}_{2}$. The process times per hundred for the products on the machines are:

|  | $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | Contribution (per <br> 100 units) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 4 | 5 | 10 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| Available hours | 100 | 80 |  |

The manufacturer is in a market upswing and can sell as much as he produces of both the products.
Formulate the mathematical model and determine optimal product mix, using simplex method.
(20 marks)
b) Solve the following LPP using graphical method.

Maximize: $\quad Z=12 X_{1}+16 X_{2}$
Subject to constraints:
$10 X_{1}+20 X_{2} \leq 120$

$$
8 X_{1}+8 X_{2} \leq 80
$$

Non negativity constraints:
$X_{1}, X_{2} \geq 0$
(10 marks)
Q2. UKZN Maintenance Department employs five joiners. Each man has different abilities
and skills and takes different amounts of time to do each job. At present, there are five jobs to be allocated. The time taken for each job by each person is given below:

Time per job (hours)
Job 1 Job 2 Job 3 Job 4 Job 5

| EMPLOYEE | M1 | 25 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | M2 | 25 | 17 | 18 | 23 | 15 |
|  | M3 | 30 | 15 | 20 | 19 | 14 |
|  | M4 | 27 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 12 |
|  | M5 | 29 | 19 | 17 | 32 | 10 |

The jobs have to be assigned one job to one man. How this should be done in order to minimize the total man-time needed to finish all of the jobs? Use the Hungarian method to solve the problem.

Q3. Find the initial basic feasible solution of the following transportation problem by Northwest corner cell method and then optimize the solution using U-V method.

Destination

|  | 1 | 3 |  | 4 | supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Source1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 250 |
| 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 350 |
| 3 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 400 |
| Demand | 200 | 300 | 350 | 150 |  |

(20 marks)
Q4. $\quad \mathrm{XYZ}$ Ltd has listed the following activities in respect of a project.

| Activity | Preceding <br> Activity | Duration <br> (days) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | - | 2 |
| B | A | 1 |
| C | A | 5 |
| D | B | 8 |
| E | C | 6 |
| F | C | 1 |
| G | C and D | 3 |
| H | E and F | 7 |
| I | G and H | 4 |
| J | I and J | 5 |

Required:
a) Draw a network diagram and determine the critical path.
(10 marks)
b) Find out the total float, free float and independent float of the non-critical activities.
(10 marks)
$t_{e}=(a+4 m+b) / 6$.
Expected duration $=$ Optimistic time $+(4)$ Most expected time + Pessimistic time 6
the variance $\left(\sigma^{2}\right)=(\text { Pessimistic time -Optimistic time })^{2}$
6
$\sigma^{2}=(b-a / 6) 2$
$Z=\underline{\text { Due date }- \text { Expected date of completion }}$
$\sqrt{ }$ Project variance
*END*

