MPC

**QP Code: 8513** 

[Total Marks: 100

Semester: VII

• Question No.1 is compulsory.

• Attempt any four questions from remaining six questions.

(3 Hours)

- Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- Figures to the right indicate marks
- Q.1 Solve any four of the following:
  - a) Master Production Schedule
  - b) Kanban
  - c) MRP II
  - d) Capacity Planning
  - e) Shop Floor Control
  - f) Framework of MPC System with function of each Module
- Q.2 A) Seven jobs, each of which has to through the machines M<sub>1</sub> and M<sub>2</sub> in the order M<sub>2</sub>M<sub>1</sub>, have the following processing times in hours:

Job	A	В	С	D	E	F	G
Machine M <sub>1</sub>	3	12	15	6	10	1/1	9 .
Machine M <sub>2</sub>	8	10	10	6	12	1	3

- i. Determine the optimal sequence that will minimize the total elapsed time.

  Also find the idle time of each machine.
- ii. If the order is reversed to M<sub>1</sub>M<sub>2</sub>, what difference will it make to the calculated results and idle times
- B) Find the optimal assignment (Effectiveness matrix in man-hours needed): (10)

***	-	Jo	b	
Worker	A	В	C	D
1.	C., 5	3	2	8
2.	7	9	2	. 6
3.	6	4	5	7
4	5	7 '	7	8

Q.3 A) Solve the following problem by Simplex Method:

$$Z_{\text{max}} = 2 x_1 + 3x_2$$

Subject to:

 $x_1 + x_2 \le 10$ ;

 $2x_1 + 3x_2 \le 5$ ;

 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ 

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(20)

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(10)

B) A firm manufactures three products A, B and C. Time to manufacture product A is twice that for B and thrice that for C and they are to be produced in the ratio 3:4:5. The relevant data is given in the following table:

Raw Material	Requiremen	Total		
	A	В,	C	Availability (kg)
P	6	5	9	5,000
Q	4	. 7	8	6,000

If the entire labour is engaged in manufacturing product A, 1,600 units of this product can be produced. There is demand for at least 300, 250 and 200 units of product A, B, and C and the profit earned per unit is Rs. 50, Rs. 40 and Rs. 70 respectively. Formulate the problem as Linear Programming problem.

- Q.4 A) The demand for an item is Rs. 18,000 per year. Production rate is 3000 (10) units/month. The carrying cost is Rs. 0.15/unit/month and the setup cost is Rs. 500 per setup. The shortage cost is Rs. 20.00 per unit per year. Find the following parameters:
  - i. Economic Batch Quantity
  - ii. Maximum Inventory
  - iii. Maximum Stock-out
  - iv. Cycle Time
  - v. Inventory Period
  - vi. Shortage Period
  - B) Estimate the sales forecast for the year 2000, using exponential smoothing forecastor. Take  $\alpha = 0.5$  and the forecast for the year 1995 as  $160 \times 10^5$  units. (10) Compare the forecast with least square method

 Year
 1995
 1996
 1997
 1998
 1999

 Sales Rs. (× 10<sup>5</sup>)
 180
 168
 159
 170
 188

Q.5 A) The activities involved in a small project are given below along with relevant (10) information. Construct the network diagram and find the critical path and floats for each activity.

	•	£					
Activity	1-2	1-3	2-3	2-4	3-4	4-5	
Duration	20	2.5	. 10	12 · .	6	10	

B) The time estimate (in weeks) for the activities of a P.E.R.T. network are given (10) below:

Activity	Optimistic Time to	Most Likely Time	Pessimistic Time
1-2	1	1	7
1-3	1	4	7
134	2	2	8
2-5	1	1	1
3-5	2	5	14
4-6	2	5	8
5-6	3	6	15

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P.T.O.

- i. Draw the network diagram and identify all the paths
- ii. Determine the expected project length
- iii. Calculate the standard deviation and variance of the project in Tabular form.

Q.6 A) Complete the MRP plan for the component shown below. Use lot size = 60 and (10) lead time of 1 weeks and safety stock = 10:

IIIC OI I V	VOORD C	ara bare	ty Stock	10.	,				
Compon	ent	1	2	3	4 .	5	6	7	8.
Gross requiren	nents			60		140	30	130	
Schedule receipts	ed	50		50				50	. <
On hand at the end of period	20							57	
Planned Order Release								^	

If the lot size is changed to 80 units, redraw the MRP plan and recalculate the table.

B) Explain the following:

(10)

- i. Purchasing and EDI in MPC
- ii. CRP with flow diagram

Q.7 A) A company has three factories X, Y, Z. It supplies good to four warehouses W1, (10) W2, W3, and W4. The production capacities of the factories and demand of the warehouses are shown in the table. Determine the optimal solution of the problem.

			Ware	house		
		W1	W2	W3	W4	Prodution Capacity
	X	19	30	50	12	7
Factory	Y	70 .	30	40	60	10
	Z	40	10 .	60	20	18
Demand		5	8	7	15	

B)	Discuss	the advantages	and	limitations	of	Simulation.
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(05)

C) Explain Lean and Agile Manufacturing in detail.

(05)

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