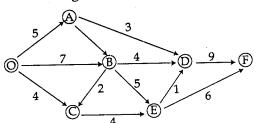
## B.Tech. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (BTMEVI)

## Term-End Examination June, 2014

June, 2014						
BIMEE-010: MECHANICAL SYSTEM DESIGN						
Time: 3 hours Maximum M						
<b>Note</b> : Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.						
1.	(a)	What is importance of understanding the problem environment? Discuss the hierarchical nature of engineering problems. Explain the "need statement".	7			
	(b)	Explain four essential attributes in defining a system and give four essential definitions of systems.	7			
2.	(a)	What is the significance of black box approach in system analysis? Explain the general methodology for carrying out system analysis.	7			
	(b)	Explain with the help of suitable examples the difference between an Iconic Model and an Analog Model.	7			
3.	(a)	Explain the following: (i) Combinational Optimization				
		(ii) Subjective Optimization Method				

(b) For the network flow diagram shown below, determine the maximum flow using a suitable algorithm.

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- 4. Write short notes on any four of the following: 14
  - (a) Planning Horizen
  - (b) Time value of money
  - (c) Feasibility assessment
  - (d) Expected monetary value
  - (e) Probability density function
  - (f) Utility value
- 5. (a) What is the importance of probability in Decision Analysis? Explain Baye's theorem and its application.
  - (b) What are the limitations of simulation approach? How can computers be used for the purpose of simulating a system?
- 6. A firm intends to invest in a piece of equipment and narrowed down its choice of equipment to A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub> or A<sub>3</sub>. Three future states are being considered by the firm:

S<sub>1</sub>: Economic progress

S<sub>2</sub>: Economic stability

S<sub>3</sub>: Economic recession

Analysis leads to the following rates of return for the investment

what course of action do the following decision criteria indicate: maxi-min, maxi-maxi and mini-max regret?

7. For a certain inventory item, the demand rate distribution and Lead-Time (LT) distribution data is given in tables *x* and *y* respectively. If the initial stock = 0, compute the average number of units/short/surplus by Monte-Corlo simulation. Use the following set of random numbers: for demand simulation:

68, 42, 47, 39, 10, 99, 83, 95, 65 and 51

for LT simulation:

12, 76, 39, 40, 31, 21, 75, 50, 88 and 58

Table *x* 

demand/	Probability
day	
1	0.25
2	0.30
3	0.20
4	0.15
5	0.10

Table 1/

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Lead time	Probability
(days)	
2	0.20
3	0.40
5	0.30
6	0.10