## MSTE-002

## POST GRADUATE DIPLOMAIN APPLIED STATISTICS (PGDAST) Term-End Examination June, 2020 MSTE-002 : INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS-II

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 50
Note: (i) Question no. 1 is compulsory.
(ii) Attempt any four questions from the remaining questions 2 to 7.
(iii) Use of Non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.
(iv)Use of Formulae and Statistical Table booklet for PGDAST is allowed.
(v) Symbols have their usual meanings.

1. State whether the following statements are True or False. Give reasons in support of your answers:

2 each
(a) There are a maximum of 16 possible basic solutions of the system of equations :

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x_{1}+6 x_{2}+2 x_{3}+x_{4}=3 \\
6 x_{1}+4 x_{2}+4 x_{3}+6 x_{4}=2 .
\end{gathered}
$$

and
P. T. $O$.
(b) If customers arrive at a rate of 15 per minute and the service rate is 20 per minute, then the service facility kept busy $50 \%$ of the time.
(c) An optimality test can be applied to a feasible solution if it contains 9 allocations in a transportation table consisting of 5 rows and 5 columns.
(d) For a time series with N observations, if the process is purely random, all the autocorrelations $\left(r_{k}\right)$ should be in the range of $[ \pm 1 / \sqrt{\mathrm{N}-2}]$.
(e) In regression analysis, if $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ is 0.9717 for a given data of 12 values on $Y$ as dependent variable and $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ as independent variables, then adjusted $R^{2}$ will be 0.7454 .
2. Use the simplex method to solve the following LPP :

Maximize :

$$
\mathrm{Z}=7 x_{1}+5 x_{2}
$$

Subject to the constraints :-

$$
\begin{gathered}
x_{1}+2 x_{2} \leq 6 \\
4 x_{1}+3 x_{2} \leq 12 \\
x_{1}, x_{2} \geq 0
\end{gathered}
$$

Also obtain the solution by the graphical method.
3. Consider the problem of assigning five jobs to five persons. The assignment costs are given as follows:

| Persons | Job |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| A | 8 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 |  |
| B | 0 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 4 |  |
| C | 3 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 6 |  |
| D | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |  |
| E | 9 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 5 |  |

Determine the optimum assignment schedule.
4. The annual sales revenue (in crores of rupees) of product as a function of sales force (number of salespersons) and annual advertising
P. T. O.
expenditure (in lakhs of rupees) for the past 10 years are given in the table below. Obtain a regression model, by the matrix method, to forecast the annual sales revenue of the product :

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| Annual sales revenue <br> (Y) | Sales force $\left(\mathrm{X}_{1}\right)$ | Annual advertising expenditure ( $\mathrm{X}_{2}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 8 | 28 |
| 23 | 13 | 23 |
| 25 | 8 | 38 |
| 27 | 18 | 16 |
| 21 | 23 | 20 |
| 29 | 16 | 28 |
| 22 | 10 | 23 |
| 24 | 12 | 30 |
| 27 | 14 | 26 |
| 35 | 20 | 32 |

5. The following data gives the number of units produced by a watch manufacturing company in different years :

| Year | Production |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1996 | 120 |
| 1997 | 112 |
| 1998 | 136 |
| 1999 | 125 |
| 2000 | 155 |
| 2001 | 159 |
| 2002 | 165 |
| 2003 | 150 |
| 2004 | 145 |
| 2005 | 167 |
| 2006 | 170 |
| 2007 | 180 |

Use the exponential smoothing method, with $\alpha=0.3$ and 0.5 , to forecast the production of watches.
6. (a) Consider an autoregressive AR (2) model :

$$
\mathrm{X}_{t}=0.60 \mathrm{X}_{t-1}-0.20 \mathrm{X}_{t-2}+a_{t}
$$

Verify whether the series is stationary or not. Also (i) obtain $\rho_{k}$ for $k=1,2, \ldots ., 5$ and (ii) plot the correlelogram. 5
P.T.O.
(b) We have seven jobs each of which has to go through the machines $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ in the order $\mathrm{M}_{1}, \mathrm{M}_{2}$. Processing times (in hours) are given as :

| Job | Machine $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | Machine $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 | 8 |
| 2 | 12 | 10 |
| 3 | 15 | 10 |
| 4 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 | 10 | 12 |
| 6 | 11 | 01 |
| 7 | 09 | 03 |

Determine a sequence of these jobs that will minimise the total elapsed time T. 5
7. (a) Obtain an initial basic feasible solution of the following transportation problen using the Vogel's approximation inethod :

| Warehouses | Stores |  |  |  | Availability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV |  |
| A | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 34 |
| B | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 15 |
| C | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| D | 4 | -1 | 4 | 2 | 19 |
| Requirement | 21 | 25 | 17 | 17 | 80 |

(b) A TV technician finds that the time spent on her jobs has an exponential distribution with mean 30 minutes. If she repair sets in the order in which they came in, and if the arrival of sets is approximately Poisson distributed with an average rate of 10 per 8 -hour day, what is the technician's expected idle time each day ? How many jobs are ahead of the average set just brought in? 4

