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# CS / M.TECH (CSE) / SEM-2 / CST-1203 / 2011 2011

### MANAGEMENT FOR ADVANCED TECHNOLOGISTS

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## GROUP – A ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following:

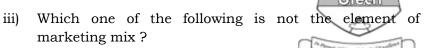
 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- i) Management aims at
  - a) rewarding the inefficient employer
  - b) effective utilization of human and material resource
  - c) retrenchment of employees
  - d) customer satisfaction.
- ii) Who is the father of administrative management?
  - a) Elton Mayo
- b) Henry Fayol
- c) F.W. Taylor
- d) Mary Parker Foilet.

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- a) Product
- b) Price

c) Place

- d) Packing.
- iv) Productivity is the
  - a) output-input ratio
- b) input-output ratio
- c) production
- d) cost of production.
- v) S.D. of two values is
  - a) half of their difference
  - b) half of their summation
  - c) source root of their product
  - d) none of these.
- vi) If the correlation between x and y is 0.5, the correlation between 5x and -3y will be
  - a) 0.5

b) - 0·5

c) 2

- d) -2.
- vii) For binomial distribution, if n = 4,  $p = \frac{1}{3}$  then variance

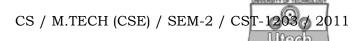
is

a)  $\frac{2}{9}$ 

b)  $\frac{4}{3}$ 

c)  $\frac{8}{9}$ 

- d)  $\frac{2}{3}$ .
- viii) JIT is a concept which means
  - a) A Japanese technology
  - b) Making a plan from time to time
  - c) Getting the items just when they are needed for production
  - d) Raising purchase order just before delivery.



- ix) The most important advantage of ERP is
  - a) flexibility
  - b) business integration
  - c) better analysis
  - d) use of latest technology.
- x) Perfect Machine Tools Ltd. receives annually 4,000 pieces of a bought out component which costs Rs. 3 each. It has been estimated to cost Rs. 60 to place an order and execute the delivery. If the carrying cost is 25% of the inventory held, what would be the optimum size of each order?
  - a) 800

b) 600

c) 700

- d) 400.
- xi) Which of the following is a principle of TQM?
  - a) Customer satisfaction
  - b) Continuous improvement
  - c) Both (a) and (b)
  - d) None of these.
- xii) Mean and standard deviations of two distributions of 100 and 150 items are 50, 5 and 40, 6 respectively. What is the standard deviation of all the 250 items taken together?
  - a) 6.69

b) 7·46

c) 8·32

d) 4.96.

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- xiii) The other name of data processing is
  - a) Transaction Processing System
  - b) Processing System
  - c) Decision Support System
  - d) none of these.
- xiv) The value of  $b_{yx}$  and  $b_{xy}\,\mathrm{are}\,\,0.7$  and 3.2 respectively
  - a) the data is inconsistent
  - b) the data is consistent
  - c) invalid data
  - d) none of these.

#### **GROUP - B**

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

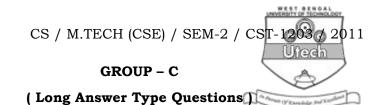
- 2. a) Define Management.
  - b) Discuss briefly five major functions of management.

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- 3. "MIS A tool for Management Process." Discuss.
- 4. Briefly discuss the concept of data warehouse.
- 5. Define human resource planning.
- 6. Describe the different stages of new product development.
- 7. Briefly state and describe Deming's 14 points for quality management.

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Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

- 8. a) Explain with example the system development cycle. 10
  - b) What is meant by a prototype model?
- 9. a) The manager of an oil refinery has to decide upon the optimal mix of two possible blending processes of which inputs and outputs per production run are as follows:

|         | Input |       | Output   |          |
|---------|-------|-------|----------|----------|
| Process | Crude | Crude | Gasoline | Gasoline |
|         | A     | В     | X        | Y        |
| I       | 5     | 3     | 5        | 8        |
| II      | 4     | 5     | 4        | 4        |

The maximum of crude *A* and *B* are 200 units and 150 units respectively. Market requirements show that at least 100 units of Gasoline *X* and 80 units of Gasoline *Y* must be produced. Profits per production run from Process I and Process II are Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 5,000 respectively. Determine the optimum production runs of each process to maximize the profit.

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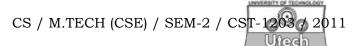
b) A manufacturer has three products A, B and C. These products are produced on three machines  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$  and  $M_3$ . The processing time required per unit of these products are as under:

| Product                       | Processing time per unit (m/c hours) |       |       |  |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|--|
|                               | $\mathbf{M}_1$                       | $M_2$ | $M_3$ |  |
| A                             | 3                                    | 2     | 1     |  |
| В                             | 2                                    | 3     | _     |  |
| C                             | 2                                    | 3     | _     |  |
| Spare Capacity per week (hrs) | 240                                  | 270   | 60    |  |

Product A gives a profit of Rs.10/unit while product B and C generate a profit of Rs. 6/unit. How much quantity of each product should be produced so as to maximize profit?

10. A software organization is preparing a project proposal for a specific software development. The following table shows the activities, time and sequences required

| Activity | Immediate<br>Predecessor | Time estimates |             |             |
|----------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
|          |                          | Optimistic     | Most likely | Pessimistic |
| A        | _                        | 8              | 4           | 10          |
| В        | _                        | 2              | 2           | 2           |
| C        | A, B                     | 2              | 1           | 3           |
| D        | A                        | 6              | 4           | 12          |
| E        | C, D                     | 4              | 3           | 5           |
| F        | E                        | 3              | 3           | 3           |
| G        | E                        | 4              | 3           | 5           |
| Н        | C, D                     | 6              | 4           | 9           |
| I        | F, G                     | 8              | 6           | 16          |
| J        | I, H                     | 1              | 1           | 1           |



- a) Draw a network diagram and find the critical path. 4
- b) Show the calculation of ES, LS, LF and expected time of each activity. 8
- c) What is the expected project computation time and its variance?
- 11. a) Given the bivariate date:

X:1 5 2 3 1 1 7 Y:6 1 0 0 1 2 1 5

- i) Fit a regression line of y on x and hence predict Y if x = 10
- ii) Fit a regression line of x on y and hence predict X if y = 2.5.
- b) In a partially destroyed laboratory record of an analysis of correlation data the following results only are legible variance of x = 9 and regression equations are

$$8x - 10x + 66 = 0$$
$$40x - 18y = 214$$

Find:

- i) the mean value of x and y
- ii) the coefficient of correlation between x and y
- iii) the standard deviation of *y*.

12. "ERP is a complex information technology that often requires the reengineering of many enterprise processes. This presents substantial advantages as well as problems."

Elaborate on these advantages and problems.

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