

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI**DEPARTMENT OF OPERATIONAL RESEARCH****COURSE NAME: Bachelor of Multidisciplinary (Hons.) in Operational Research as
Minor****(SEMESTER -I)**

based on

Undergraduate Curriculum Framework 2022 (UGCF)
(Effective from Academic Year 2022-23)University of Delhi**Course name: Bachelor of Multidisciplinary (Hons.) in Operational Research as
Minor**

Course Title	Nature of the Course	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria/ Prerequisite	Contents of the course and reference is in
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
Introduction to Operational Research and Linear Programming	DSC-01	4	3	0	1	Class XII Pass with Mathematics as a subject	Annexure-I
Introduction to Operational Research and Linear Programming	GE-01	4	3	0	1	Class XII Pass with Mathematics as a subject	Annexure-II

ANNEXURE-I

DSC-01. Introduction to Operational Research and Linear Programming

Course Objectives:

The Objective of the paper is to introduce the basic concepts of Operational Research and Linear Programming to the students.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course, students will possess knowledge and skills required to

- Gain an understanding of key concepts of Operational Research and Linear Programming and their role in various organizations.
- Describe the basic concepts of convex analysis and explain the theoretical foundations of various issues related to linear programming modelling.
- Formulate real-world problems as a linear programming model and describe the theoretical workings of the graphical and simplex method, demonstrate the solution process by hand and solver.
- Implement advanced and more economic algorithm to solve linear programming problems.

Contents:

Unit I: Basics of Operational Research: Origin & Development of Operational Research, Definition and Meaning of Operational Research, Different Phases of an Operational Research Study, Scope and Limitations of Operational Research, Mathematical Formulation of Real Life Problems.

Unit II: Introduction to Linear Programming, Linear Programming Problem Formulation, Solution by Graphical Method. Concepts of Basis and Basic Feasible solution. Convex sets, Extreme points, Hyperplanes and Halfspaces, Convex cones, Polyhedral sets and cones.

Unit III: Theory of Simplex Method, Simplex Algorithm, Two phase Method, Charne's-M Method.

Unit IV: Degeneracy in Linear Programming, Charnes' Perturbation method, Revised Simplex method.

Reference/Suggested Readings:

- Hadley, G. (2002). *Linear programming*. New Delhi: Narosa Publishing House.
- Hadley, G. (2002). *Linear Algebra*. New Delhi: Narosa Publishing House.
- Hillier, F.S., & Lieberman, G. J. (2010). *Introduction to operations research- concepts and cases* (9th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill (Indian print).
- Taha, H. A. (2017). *Operations research - An Introduction* (10th ed.). Pearson Education.

- Ravindran, A., Phillips, D. T., & Solberg, J. J. (2005). *Operations research- principles and practice* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Wiley India (P.) Ltd. (Indian print).

Practical/Lab to be performed on a computer using OR/Statistical packages

1. To solve Linear Programming Problem (LPP) using Graphical Method with
 - (i) Unbounded solution.
 - (ii) Infeasible solution.
 - (iii) Alternative or multiple solutions.
2. Solution of LPP with simplex method.
3. Problem solving using Charnes-M method.
4. Problem solving using Two Phase method.
5. Illustration of following special cases in LPP using Simplex method
 - (i) Unrestricted variables.
 - (ii) Unbounded solution.
 - (iii) Infeasible solution.
 - (iv) Alternative or multiple solutions.
6. Solution to linear programming problem through revised simplex method.

Teaching Plan:

Week 1-3: Basics of Operational Research: Origin & Development of Operational Research, Definition and Meaning of Operational Research, Different Phases of an Operational Research Study, Scope and Limitations of Operational Research, Mathematical Modelling of Real Life Problems.

Week 4-5: Introduction to Linear Programming, Linear Programming Problem Formulation, Solution by Graphical Method.

Week 6-8: Concepts of Basis and Basic Feasible solution, Convex sets, Extreme points, Hyperplanes and Halfspaces, Convex cones, Polyhedral sets and cones.

Week 9-11: Theory of Simplex Method, Simplex Algorithm, Two phase Method, Charne’s-M Method.

Week 12-13: Degeneracy in Linear Programming, Charnes’ Perturbation method.

Week 14-15: Revised Simplex method-Standard form-I and Standard form-II.

Facilitating the achievement of Course Learning Outcomes

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
1.	(i) Explain the meaning, origin and development of Operational	(i) While introducing each topic some	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class discussion

	<p>Research.</p> <p>(ii) Understand the scope and development of Operational Research</p> <p>(iii) Mathematical modelling of real world problems.</p>	<p>examples will be laid out and discussed with the students encouraging them to discover the relevant concepts.</p>	<p>and presentations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly Assignments • Student presentation • Mid-Term examination, • Group activities involving students to solve real-world problems using solver • Hold both announced and unannounced quizzes • End-term examination
2.	<p>(i) Formulate real-world problems as linear programming model.</p> <p>(ii) Describe the theoretical workings of the graphical method for linear programming and demonstration by hand and solver.</p> <p>(iii) Explain the theoretical foundations of various topics related to linear programming modelling.</p>	<p>(ii) Give extensive examples during lectures.</p> <p>(iii) Give periodic assignments.</p> <p>(iv) Encourage students to participate in class discussion.</p>	
3.	<p>(i) Describe the theoretical workings of the simplex method for linear programming and demonstration of the iterations by hand and solver.</p>	<p>(v) Encourage students to give short presentation.</p> <p>(vi) Encourage students to apply concepts to solve real-world problems.</p>	
4.	<p>(i) Explain the concept of Degeneracy in Linear Programming and a method for resolving it.</p> <p>(ii) Explain the revised simplex algorithm and its economic importance over simplex algorithm.</p>		

ANNEXURE-II

GE 1. Introduction to Operational Research and Linear Programming

Course Objectives:

The Objective of the paper is to introduce the basic concepts of Operational Research and Linear Programming to the students.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course, students will possess knowledge and skills required to

- Gain an understanding of key concepts of Operational Research and Linear Programming and their role in various organizations.
- Describe the basic concepts of convex analysis and explain the theoretical foundations of various issues related to linear programming modelling.
- Formulate real-world problems as a linear programming model and describe the theoretical workings of the graphical and simplex method, demonstrate the solution process by hand and solver.
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Week 14-15: Revised Simplex method-Standard form-I and Standard form-II.

Facilitating the achievement of Course Learning Outcomes

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
1.	(i) Explain the meaning, origin and development of Operational Research.	(i) While introducing each topic some examples will be laid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class discussion and presentations

	<p>(ii) Understand the scope and development of Operational Research</p> <p>(iii) Mathematical modelling of real world problems.</p>	<p>out and discussed with the students encouraging them to discover the relevant concepts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly Assignments • Student presentation • Mid-Term examination, • Group activities involving students to solve real-world problems using solver • Hold both announced and unannounced quizzes • End-term examination
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