Production and Operations Management<br>Extraordinary Examination Period<br>June 25, 2014 (Thursday), 3:00 p.m.

NAME $\qquad$

## CONSULTATION OF ADDITIONAL MATERIAL IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN. THE EXAM HAS EXACT DURATION OF 2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES, WITH NO FURTHER TOLERANCE GIVEN.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THE EXAM:

1. Leaving the examination room implies the final delivery of this exam. This includes exiting the room to use the sanitary facilities.
2. Please contact your instructor if you decide to forego the evaluation of this exam.
3. This exam has 15 pages. DO NOT UNSTAPLE THEM.
4. Always write down your name in the specified spaces.
5. The utilisation of cellular phones, headsets, or electronic devices other than your calculator is strictly forbidden.
6. Additionally, the usage of any feature cellular phone capability, including voice and/or text communication, clock, or calculator is strictly forbidden.
7. At your desk you may only have this exam, a calculator, a pen/pencil and a valid ID with photographic identification.

## (I) (2.5 values)

Please mark the correct answer with an " $X$ " on the shaded column. A wrong or misplaced answer is considered null.

$\left\lvert\,$| [1.0] Consider the following data concerning the orders |
| :--- |
| received from clients by TETRAPAC in the two previous weeks: |
| Orders sorted by <br> arrival date Due date Processing Time <br> EC1 250 40 <br> EC2 300 25 <br> EC3 210 5 <br> EC4 220 15 <br> EC5 275 20 | \right.

Assuming the orders start being processed on day 201 on an EDD sequence, what is the average number of jobs in the system?

| 1 |  | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  | 2.6 |
| 3 |  | 21 |
| 4 |  | 7 |
| 5 |  | 20 |


| [0.5] <br> greater product variety? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  |
| 2 | Process focus |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | Repetitive process |
| 5 |  |
| 5 | Product focus |

[0.5] A test performed to 50 components generated the following data describing the time intervals between failures and associated probabilities: 1 week - 10\%; 2 weeks - $30 \%$; 3 weeks - 50\%; 4 weeks - $10 \%$. The expected number of failures per week is:

| 1 |  | 19 failures |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  | 2.6 failures |
| 3 |  | 0.4 failures |
| 4 |  | 5 failures |
| 5 |  | 25 failures |

[0.5] An electronic system has sequential 3 components with reliabilities of $0.95,0.85$, and 0.80 , respectively. Another system with the same characteristics is added in parallel to the first one. What is the increase in the system reliability?

| 1 |  | $87.5 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  | $44.9 \%$ |
| 3 |  | $96.6 \%$ |
| 4 |  | $35.4 \%$ |
| 5 |  | $22.9 \%$ |

(II) (5 values)

SOPROJETOS is planning the renovation of a building. The project manager identified the following activities and associated costs necessary to complete the renovation:

| Activities | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Precedencies | - | - | A | B | B,C | B,C | D,E | F | G,H |
| Average <br> duration <br> (days) | 2 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Standard- <br> deviation <br> (days) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Cost ( $($ ) | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 1500 | 800 | 1300 | 1000 | 1000 | 1200 |

a) [1.0] Draw the project network diagram;
b) [1.0] Compute the project duration and identify the critical activities;
c) [1.0] Estimate the impact of seven day postponement (delay) of activity $D$ on the total duration of the project;
d) [2.0] The renovation contract specifies that SOPROJETOS would receive a $10 \%$ bonus over the project value if it concluded the project at least two days before the expected completion date. However, a 15\% penalty would be enacted should the project suffer a delay of one or more days. The project base value is 20,000€. What is the expected profit/loss SOPROJETOS expects to obtain?
(III) (5.5 values)

RECHERCHE is specialised in the manufacture of the PROUST line of mechanical calendars, with the following past demand:

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demand | 7600 | 8300 | 7850 | 8200 | 8050 |

The start-up production cost is $60 €$ and the unit cost of one calendar is $15 €$.
The unitary annual holding cost is $25 \%$ of the production cost.
Currently, RECHERCHE has the ability to produce 247 units per week. Assume RECHERCHE works 50 weeks per year.
a) [1.0] What is the optimal size of a production batch of PROUST calendars?
b) [0.5] Determine the cost associated with one production batch;
c) [1.0] Compute the number of units in inventory one week before the second production cycle is over.

The MD is a component used in the manufacture of the PROUST calendars. Every year, RECHERCHE buys 40,000 MD components from an external supplier. Each component costs $1 €$ and, because of its fragility, each has a $4 €$ annual holding cost. The set-up of an order has a $12.5 €$ fixed cost. It is known that the lead-time for the delivery of the components by the supplier is normally distributed with a mean of 3 days and a standard deviation of one day. The level of service provided by RECHERCHE is of $99 \%$.
d) [1.0] Determine the time between orders for component MD;
e) [1.0] What is the reorder point RECHERCHE has established for the MD component?
f) [1.0] Compute the annual holding cost.

The production manager of ZUMZUM, an aeronautical company, has the following planning information for the quarter starting on August 1, 2014:

|  | August | September | October | Unit cost (€) |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Initial inventory | 120 |  |  |  |
| Capacity |  |  |  |  |
| Regular | 370 | 420 | 300 | 25 |
| Overtime | 150 | 150 | 150 | 32 |
| Subcontract | 120 | 120 | 120 | 35 |
| Demand | 450 | 700 | 580 |  |

ZUMZUM wishes to have 100 units in inventory by the end of October. The unit holding cost is $2 €$ per month.
(a) [2.0] Organise the data above on a double-entry matrix with the indication of the total quantities and respective costs (Note - a solution is not requested).
(b) [1.5] For the quarter starting on August 1, 2014 the manager devised the production plan below:

|  | Demand |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October |
| Initial Inv. | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |  |  |
| August |  |  |  |
| Regular | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| Overtime |  |  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| Subcont. | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |  |  |
| September |  | $\mathbf{4 2 0}$ |  |
| Regular |  | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |  |
| Overtime |  |  | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ |
| Subcont. |  |  | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |
| October |  |  |  |
| Regular |  |  |  |
| Overtime |  |  |  |
| Subcont. |  |  |  |

Organise on a table the costs, divided by nature and month, incurred with the proposed production plan.

## (V)(3.5 values)

An average of one client arrives every three minutes to the CARIMBADO print shop. Arrivals follow a Poisson process. CARIMBADO has two counters for the print jobs: an automatic self-service counter and a personalised service counter, with one employee. It is estimated that $3 / 4$ of the clients use the selfservice counter, where they wait an average of 5 minutes before using the machine. The employee on the personalised service counter takes an average of 0.1 hours to serve a client with a standard deviation of 0.4 hours.
a)[1.0] What is the probability of a client having to wait to be served in the personalised counter?
b)[1.0] What is the average number of clients waiting on the queue for the self-service counter?
c)[1.5] What is the average time a personalised service client spends on the print shop store?

