



## **[Frequently Asked Questions]**

### **Introduction to Operations Research**

<b>Subject:</b>	Business Economics
<b>Course:</b>	B.A., 4 <sup>th</sup> Semester, Undergraduate
<b>Paper No. &amp; Title:</b>	Paper – 403 Quantitative Techniques for Management
<b>Unit No. &amp; Title:</b>	Unit - 1 Introduction to Operations Research, Linear Programming
<b>Lecture No. &amp; Title:</b>	Lecture – 1 Introduction to Operations Research

## **Frequently Asked Questions**

### **Q1. What is OR?**

**A1.** Operations Research is a new approach used in the scientific study for problems solving under the given constraints.

### **Q2. Where OR techniques can be apply?**

**A2.** OR techniques are used in many different areas of research in defense, Government, Industry etc.

### **Q3. What is modeling in OR?**

**A3.** A model in OR is a simplified representation of an actual object or situation. It shows the relationships and inter-relationships of action and reaction in terms of cause and effects.

### **Q4. What is objective of modeling?**

**A4.** The objective of modeling is to provide a means for analyzing the behavior of the system to improve its performance.

### **Q5. What is deterministic model?**

**A5.** Deterministic model assumes conditions of complete certainly and perfect knowledge.

### **Q6. What is stochastic model?**

**A6.** A model by which it is possible to forecast a pattern of events based on which managerial decisions. It is known as probabilistic model also.

### **Q7. What is specific model?**

**A7.** A model presents a system at some specific time is known as specific model

**Q8. What is static model?**

**A8.** If time factor is not considered in the model is called a static model.

**Q9. What is dynamic model?**

**A9.** When a time is considered as one of the important variables and admit the impact of changes generated by time the model is known as dynamic model.

**Q10.** State the methods of solving OR models.

**A10.** Analytic method, Numerical methods and Monte Carlo method.