1.2.1 Syllabus Ph.D./M.Phil.

M.Phil. Course in Operational Research

1. Objectives

To provide advanced courses in Operational Research, with a view to strengthen a student's basic foundations for doing Ph.D. in Operational Research.

2. Course Structure

(a) There will be 3 Courses for the M. Phil. Course work. Each student shall undertake one compulsory course on Research Methodology (Course Code: M. Phil.. - 01) and two other courses decided by his/her Supervisor.

Sl. No. Course Code Course Name

(i) M. Phil. – 01 Research Methodology

Two of the following the following Courses

- M. Phil. 02 **Inventory and Production Management** (ii) (iii) M. Phil. – 03 Marketing Management (iv) M. Phil. -04**Mathematical Programming** (v) M. Phil. -05Theory of Reliability Software Reliability (vi) M. Phil. – 06 (vii) M. Phil. – 07 **Queueing Systems** (viii) M. Phil -08Supply Chain Management Financial Engineering (ix) M. Phil -09(x) M. Phil. -10**Network Optimization**
- (b) Dissertation (Compulsory) based on any of the courses offered by the candidate.

3. **Duration**

The duration of M.Phil shall be One and a half year starting from August every year. It will be a full time course with two parts.

<u>Part - 1:</u> (August 16 to March 31 of next year) This part will be devoted to teaching and examination of above courses.

<u>Part – 2:</u> (April 1 to January 31 of next year) This part will be devoted to dissertation work.

Re-examination or supplementary exam of part-1 if needed will be conducted in July.

4. **Seats**

The number of candidates admitted to the course will be limited to fifteen.

5. **Eligibility**

(In order of Merit)

- (i) M.Sc. in Operational Research or M.A./ M.Sc. in Applied Operational Research from University of Delhi with 60 % or above marks.
- (ii) M.A./ M.Sc. in Operational Research with an allied subject with 65% or above marks in aggregate and 65% or above in O.R. papers.
- (iii) M.A./ M.Sc. in Mathematics, Statistics, M.C.A., M.Sc. in Computer Science, M.B.A., M.Tech. or M.E. with 65% or above in aggregate and 65% or above marks in O.R. papers.
- (iv) M.Sc. in Operational Research or M.A./ M.Sc. in Applied Operational Research from University of Delhi with 55% or above marks.
- (v) M.A./ M.Sc. in Operational Research with an allied subject with 60% or above marks in aggregate and 60% or above in OR. papers.
- (vi) M.A./ M.Sc. in Mathematics, Statistics, M.C.A., M.Sc. in Computer Science, M.B.A., M.Tech. or M.E. with 60% or above in aggregate and 60% or above marks in O.R. papers.

6. Scheme of Examination and Evaluation :

A student admitted to M.Phil. Course will be evaluated on the basis of written examination in 3 courses (all optional courses) and dissertation and on the internal continual assessment. The weightage in terms of the marks will be as follows:

1. Each course will be of 100 marks, 75 marks for written paper, and 25 marks on internal assessment.

2. **Dissertation**:

Written - 200 marks Viva-voce - 100 marks

The examination in all the courses will be held towards the end of the first semester.

7. **Internal Assessment:**

The students will be assessed continuously on the basis of their assignments/seminars.

8. **Attendance:**

A student admitted to the M.Phil. Course shall be required to attend not less than $2/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the number of contact periods and seminars held separately.

M.Phil.: 01

Research Methodology

Introduction To Research Methodology: Objectives and motivation in research, Research analysis, Significance of research, Types of research, Research and Scientific methods, Criteria of good research, Defining the research problem and research framework, Literature search, Report writing and interpretation- Research article; Reviews; Technical reports, Presentation skills, Importance and protection of intellectual property rights, Ethical issues in research (plagiarism, falsification, integrity, misleading authorship, etc.)

Data collection and related analysis: Primary and secondary data, Data collection methods, Difference between survey and experiment, Processing operations, Types of analysis, Statistical measures, Analysis of variance, Research design, measurement and scaling techniques, Computer applications

Sampling and hypotheses testing: Sampling fundamentals, Sampling distributions, Sampling theory, Estimation, Determination of sample size, Hypotheses, Procedures for testing of hypotheses, Regression, Factor and discriminate analysis.

- 1. C. R. Kothari (2009), Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, 2nd edition, New Age International Publishers
- 2. Donald R. Cooper, Pamela Schindler (2006), Business Research Methods, 9th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
- 3. D. Howitt (2010), Introduction to Qualitative Methods in Psychology, Pearson
- 4. Relevant Research Papers.

Ph.D. Course in Operational Research

1. **Objectives**

To provide advanced course in Operational Research, with a view to strengthen a student's basic foundations for doing Ph.D. in Operational Research.

2. <u>Course Structure</u>

There will be 3 Courses for the Ph.D. Course work. Each student shall undertake one compulsory course on Research Methodology (Course Code: Ph.D. - 01) and two other courses decided by his/her Supervisor.

Sl. No. Course Code Course Name

(i) Ph.D. – 01 Research Methodology

Two of the following the following Courses

(ii)	Ph.D 02	Inventory and Production Management
(iii)	Ph.D 03	Marketing Management
(iv)	Ph.D 04	Mathematical Programming
(v)	Ph.D 05	Theory of Reliability
(vi)	Ph.D 06	Software Reliability
(vii)	Ph.D 07	Queueing Systems
(viii)	Ph.D 08	Supply Chain Management
(ix)	Ph.D 09	Financial Engineering
(x)	Ph.D 10	Network Optimization

3. **Duration**

Students shall be eligible to submit their thesis after two years but within five years of registration. A six-month extension for submission can be granted by the Board of Research Studies (Mathematical Sciences) on a written request by the student and recommendation of the Supervisor and the Departmental Research Committee. Any extension beyond this shall require a written justification for the delay by the student and the Supervisor. The total span period from initial registration shall be six and a half years.

4. Seats

The number of vacant seats for the Ph.D. admission will be decided in advance and notified on the University website/in the advertisement.

5. Eligibility

- i) A Candidate must have obtained minimum 55% marks in Master's/M. Phil degree in Operational Research of University of Delhi or any other recognized University. Master's/M. Phil degree in the allied subject form a recognized University with 55% marks are also eligible for admission provided the candidate has studied at least two papers in Operational Research with 60% or more marks in Operational Research papers.
- ii) The following categories of candidates who meets the eligibility condition specified in (i) above can be provisionally registered for the degree of Doctorate of Philosophy in Operational Research.

Category I

Candidates with Masters or equivalent degree must appear in a written entrance exam conducted by the Department in order to be eligible for interview. Based on the performance in the written test, which is the qualifying exam, the shortlisted candidates shall appear for an interview.

Category II

Candidates who have cleared a national level examination like CSIR/UGC-NET-JRF, DBT-JRF, ICMR-JRF, DST-INSPIRE or equivalent valid fellowship may appear for interview without appearing in the departmental entrance test. Candidates who have appeared in the above examinations but await results may also apply. However, they shall be called for the interview only upon providing a valid documentary evidence of having qualified for the fellowship. Candidates who have already initiated their fellowships in some other institution and are interested to have the fellowship transferred to the University of Delhi may also apply, provided the period of available fellowship is at least 4 years. The candidates who have been awarded lectureship in the CSIR/UGC-NET (or equivalent examination) may also directly appear for interview.

Category III

Candidates who have obtained M. Phil. Degree or post-graduate degree in professional courses approved by the relevant statutory body with a minimum of 60% marks/equivalent grades or candidates having a Master's degree with at least two-year research experience in a reputed institution may appear for interview directly, if the candidate has national level fellowship. For obtaining Non-NET fellowships, such candidates have to appear in entrance examination.

Category IV

Candidates holding fellowships/research positions in research projects (subject to selection by duly constituted committee as per the University norms for research projects) may appear directly for interview.

Category V

Scientists/professionals working at defence and space institution /organizations/R&D institutes of the Government of India/State Government and with whom the University of Delhi has signed a Memorandum of Understanding may directly appear for interview.

Category VI

Faculty members who are in service in the University of Delhi and who have a minimum of two years' teaching/research experience may directly appear for interview.

6. **Scheme of Evaluation**

A student admitted to Ph.D. course work will be evaluated on the basis of written examination in 3 courses and on the internal continual assessment. Each course will be of 100 marks out of which 75 marks for written paper, and 25 marks for internal assessment.

7. **Internal Assessment**

The students will be assessed continuously on the basis of their assignments/seminars.

8. **Attendance**

A student admitted to the Ph.D. course work shall be required to attend not less than 2/3rd of the number of contact periods and seminars held separately.

* All other rules mentioned in Amendment to the Ordinance VI-B (amended vide notification dated 5^{th} August, 2015) of Ordinances of the University of Delhi related to Doctorate of Philosophy (Ph.D.) are also applicable.

Ph.D.: 01

Research Methodology

Introduction To Research Methodology: Objectives and motivation in research, Research analysis, Significance of research, Types of research, Research and Scientific methods, Criteria of good research, Defining the research problem and research framework, Literature search, Report writing and interpretation- Research article; Reviews; Technical reports, Presentation skills, Importance and protection of intellectual property rights, Ethical issues in research (plagiarism, falsification, integrity, misleading authorship, etc.)

Data collection and related analysis: Primary and secondary data, Data collection methods, Difference between survey and experiment, Processing operations, Types of analysis, Statistical measures, Analysis of variance, Research design, measurement and scaling techniques, Computer applications

Sampling and hypotheses testing: Sampling fundamentals, Sampling distributions, Sampling theory, Estimation, Determination of sample size, Hypotheses, Procedures for testing of hypotheses, Regression, Factor and discriminate analysis.

- 1. C. R. Kothari (2009), Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, 2nd edition, New Age International Publishers
- 2. Donald R. Cooper, Pamela Schindler (2006), Business Research Methods, 9th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
- 3. D. Howitt (2010), Introduction to Qualitative Methods in Psychology, Pearson
- 4. Relevant Research Papers.

Inventory and Production Management

Deterministic Inventory Lot-Size Models with Time proportional demand. Deterministic Joint replenishment policy. Inventory Control of deteriorating Items (discrete and continuous). Inventory Control under Inflationary Conditions. Inventory models with stock dependent demand. Interaction of Inventory and trade credit policies. Impact of marketing policies on Inventory decisions. Joint buyer-seller inventory model.

The Distribution free newsboy problem and its extensions.

Aggregate Production Planning: Fixed and Variable Work Force Model. Inventory Location Model, Production Planning with Time Varying Demand.

- 1. Walters, C.D.J., 2003, Inventory Control & Management, John Wiley. & Sons.
- 2. Heizer, J. and Render. 2001, Principles of Operations Management, Prentice Hall.
- 3. Zipkin, P.H., 2000, Foundations of Inventory Management, McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Bernard, P. 1999. Integrated inventory management (Vol. 9). Wiley.
- 5. Silver, E., Pyke, D., and Peterson, R. 1998. Inventory Management and Production Planning and Scheduling, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 6. Tony Wild, 1998, Best Practice in Inventory Management, John Wiley & Sons.
- 7. Bedworth, D. D., & Bailey, J. E. 1999. Integrated production control systems: management, analysis, design. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 8. Plossl, G. W., 1985, Production and Inventory Control: Principles, and Techniques, Prentice Hall.
- 9. Relevant research papers.

Ph.D. - 03

Marketing Management

Consumer Behavior, Market Segmentation, Purchasing under varying Marketing Parameters viz. Price, Quality, Promotional Efforts and Distribution Expenditure, Promotional and Pricing decisions under Competition, Media Planning and Media Allocation Models, Promotional Effort Allocation Models, The carry over effect of Advertising, Models determining the optimal return on Investment for an advertising Campaign

Diffusion of Products and Services, Diffusion of Multi-Generational Technological Innovations, Optimal timing of introduction of new Generations, Diffusion of Products with Limited Supply and Known Expiration Date

- 1. Gary L. Lilien, Arvind Rangaswamy, Arnaud De Bruyn, (2013), "Principles of Marketing Engineering", DecisionPro, 2nd Edition.
- 2. M Crawford and Anthony D Benedetto, (2006), "New Products Management", McGraw Hill Publishers, 8th Edition, Singapore.
- 3. Truett & Truett, (2004), "Managerial Economics", John Wiley & Sons Inc., 8th Edition.
- 4. Everett M. Rogers (2003), "Diffusion of Innovation", 5th Edition, Free Press, New York.
- 5. Related Research Papers

Ph.D. - 04

Mathematical Programming

Generalized Convexity: Invexity and its Generalization, Optimality and Duality under invexity.

Complementarity Problem: Linear Complementarity Problem (LCP), Applications of LCP, Complementary Pivot Algorithm and Its variants, Vertical LCP, Horizontal LCP, Generalized Leontief input-output model as vertical LCP.

Bi-Level Programming: Linear Bilevel Programming, Existence of Optimal Solutions, Optimality Conditions, Solution Algorithms.

Vector Optimization: Pareto Optimality, Optimality Conditions, Solution Algorithms, Interactive Approaches, Goal Programming

- 1. S. K. Mishra and G. Giorgi (2008), "Invexity and Optimization", Nonconvex Optimization and Its Applications, Vol. 88, Springer-Verlag.
- 2. R. W. Cottle, J.-S. Pang and R. E. Stone (2009), "The Linear Complementarity Problem", Classics in Applied Mathematics, SIAM Edition.
- 3. S. Dempe (2002), "Foundations of Bilevel Programming", Nonconvex Optimization and Its Applications, Vol. 61, Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- 4. K. Miettinen (1998), "Nonlinear Multiobjective Optimization", International Series in Operations Research & Management Science, Vol. 12, Springer.
- 5. Relevant Research Papers on the Selected Topics

Ph.D.: 05

Theory of Reliability

Product Life Cycle, Reliability Planning and Specification. System Reliability and Optimization: System Structure Analysis: Coherent Structures, Structures represented by Paths and Cuts, Pivotal Decomposition, Modules of Coherent Structures, Exact System Reliability, Multistate Coherent Systems. Principles of Importance Measures: Reliability importance measures, Lifetime importance measures, Structure importance measures. State – Space Method for System Reliability Evaluation. Dependent Failures: Modeling of Dependent Failures, Associated Variables. Combinatorial Reliability Optimization: Combinatorial Reliability Optimization Problems of Series Structure and Non-Series Structure, Combinatorial Reliability Optimization with Multiple choice Constraints. Optimal Redundancy Problems.

Reliability Testing: Life Testing Models, Burn-in tests, Bogey Testing.

Maintenance Models: Random Point Processes in System Replacement, Time-Based System Replacement, System Replacement Based on Cost Limits, Maintenance Models with General Degree of Repair, Inspection of Systems.

- 1. Kuo, W. and Zuo, M.J.(2003). Optimal Reliability Modeling-Principles and Applications. John Wiley & Sons, Inc..
- 2. Nakagawa, T. (2005). Maintenance Theory of Reliability. Springer Series in Reliability Engineering.
- 3. Pham, H. (2003). Handbook of Reliability Engineering. Springer-Verlag London Limited.
- 4. Ushakov, I.(2013). Optimal Resource Allocation. John Wiley & Sons, Inc..
- 5. Yang, G. (2007). Life Cycle Reliability Engineering. John Wiley & Sons, Inc..
- 6. Relevant Research Papers.

Ph.D.: 06

Software Reliability

Introduction to Software Reliability, Software Development Life Cycle, Software Testing (Verification & Validation), Error, failure and faults in Software, Difference between Hardware & Software Reliability

Software Reliability Growth Models (SRGMs) based on NHPP, SRGMs with Error Generation/ Imperfect Debugging, Concept of Change Point, SRGMs using Stochastic Differential Equations, Unification scheme for SRGMs, Allocation and Control of Testing Effort

Release Time Problems: When to Stop Testing Software under different criteria (cost, reliability, warranty, risk, safety), bi-criterion release policy

Modelling Software Up-gradations, testing stop time for multi up-gradations

Software Vulnerability Analysis: Problems with Definitions and Assumptions

- 1. P. K Kapur, H Pham, A Gupta, P. C Jha (2011), "Software Reliability Assessment with OR Applications", Springer.
- 2. H. Pham (2000), "Software Reliability", Springer.
- 3. P. K Kapur, R. B Garg, S. Kumar (1999), "Contribution to Hardware and Software Reliability" World Scientific, London.
- 4. Y. K. Malaiya, P Sriman (1990), "Software Reliability Models"; IEEE Computers Society Press.
- 5. Relevant Research Papers

Stochastic processes and Markov chains (Discrete Time Markov Chains and Continuous Time Markov Chains); Characteristics of queueing systems; Little's formula; Markovian and non-Markovian queueing systems; Transient behaviour; Embedded Markov chain and its applications to M/G/1, G/M/1, and related Queueing Systems.

Networks, Series, and Cyclic Queues; Semi Markov and Markov renewal processes in Queueing; Design and control of queues; Fluid queues.

Stochastic Petri Net Modelling and its application in Queueing; Applications of the theory to the performance modeling of computer and communication networks.

Text and references:

- 1. D. Gross and C. Harris, Fundamentals of Queueing Theory, 3rd Edition, Wiley.
- 2. B. Cooper, Introduction to Queueing Theory, 2nd Edition, North-Holland.
- 3. L. Kleinrock, Queueing Systems, Vol. 1: Theory, Wiley & Vol. 2: Computer Applications, Wiley.
- 4. R. Nelson, Probability, Stochastic Processes, and Queueing Theory: The Mathematics of Computer Performance Modelling, Springer.
- 5. J. Medhi, Stochastic Models in Queueing Theory, 2nd Edition, Academic Press.
- 6. V. G. Kulkarni, Introduction to Modeling and Analysis of Stochastic Systems, 3rd Edition, Springer.
- 7. Kishor S. Trivedi, Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queuing, and Computer Science Applications, 2nd Edition, Wiley.
- 8. T.G. Robertazzi, Computer Networks and Systems: Queueing Theory and Performance Evaluation, 3rd Edition, Springer.

Introduction to supply chain network, supply chain evaluation, supply chain decisions- strategic, tactical and operational, supply chain strategies- push, pull and push-pull, bullwhip effect supply chain evaluation and performance measures.

Mathematical Programming models for supply chain planning, design and optimization, vendor buyer coordination, production distribution coordination, inventory distribution, coordination and procurement distribution coordination, reverse and closed loop supply chain, Green supply chain and Sustainability in supply chain.

- 1. S. Chopra and P. Meindl, Supply Chain Management, Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson Prentice Hall, (2007).
- 2. D. Simchi-Levi. Designing and Managing the Supply Chain. McGraw-Hill College (2005).
- 3. V. V. Sople, Supply Chain Management: Text and Cases. Pearson Education India (2011).
- 4. A. R. Ravindran and D. P. Warsing Jr,. Supply Chain Engineering: Models and Applications. CRC Press (2012).
- 5. J. T. Mentzer, Fundamentals of Supply Chain Management: twelve drivers of competitive advantage. Sage Publications (2004).
- 6. H. F. Wang and S.M. Gupta, Green Supply Chain Management: Product life cycle approach. McGraw-Hill Professional (2011).
- 7. S. M. Gupta (Ed.). Reverse Supply Chains: Issues and Analysis, CRC Press (2013).
- 8. D. F. Blumberg. Introduction to management of reverse logistics and closed loop supply chain, CRC Press (2004).
- 9. Relevant research papers

Financial Engineering

Introduction to Financial Engineering; Financial securities- fixed-income securities, index linked securities; Derivative securities- Forwards, Futures, Swaps, Options; Arbitrage and Hedging; No Arbitrage pricing of forward and futures contracts. Bounds for option prices, put-call parity; Valuation of contingent claims, fundamental theorem of asset pricing; The Cox-Ross-Rubinstein (CRR) model,

Introduction to Stochastic Calculus – Martingale, Brownian motion, Ito process, Diffusion and stochastic differential equation, Ito's lemma; Black-Scholes PDE and Black-Scholes option pricing formula, Delta hedging and Greeks

Applications of optimization methods in finance: Linear programming models- asset pricing and arbitrage, Non-linear programming models- volatility estimation, Integer Programming models-constructing an index fund, Dynamic programming models- structuring asset backed securities, Quadratic Optimization: mean-variance portfolio selection (Markowitz model)

- 1. G. Cornuejols and R. Tütüncü (2007), Optimization Methods in Finance, Cambridge University Press.
- 2. T. J. Watsham and K. Parramore (1997), Quantitative Methods in Finance, International Thomson Business Press.
- 3. J. Hull (2014), Options, Futures and other Derivatives, 9th Edition, Prentice Hall.
- 4. D. G. Luenberger (2013), Investment Science, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press.
- 5. P.Wilmott(2006), Paul Wilmott on Quantitative Finance (selected chapters), 2nd Edition, Wiley.
- 6. S. M. Ross (2011), An Elementary Introduction to Mathematical Finance, 3rd Edition, Cambridge University Press.
- 7. A.Hirsa, S. N. Neftci (2013), An Introduction to the Mathematics of Financial Derivatives, 3rd Edition, Academic Press
- 8. Relevant research papers

Ph.D.: 10 Network Optimization

Constrained Network Problems, Minimum Cost Flows- Optimality and Duality, Maximum Flow Problem, Network Simplex Method, Relaxation Methods for Network Flow Problems, Multi-Commodity Network Flow, Minimum Concave Cost Network Flow Problems, Network Flow Problems with General Nonlinear Arc Costs, Decomposition Methods, Optimal Flow in a Network with Gains, Applications-Project Management; Facility Layout and Location Problems

- 1. R. K. Ahuja, T. L. Magnanti and J. B. Orlin (1993), "Network Flows: Theory, Algorithms, and Applications", Prentice Hall, Inc.
- 2. D. Jungnickel (2013), "Graphs, Networks and Algorithms", Fourth Edition, Algorithms and Computation in Mathematics, Springer Heidelberg.
- 3. J. Lee (2004), "A First Course in Combinatorial Optimization", Cambridge Texts in Applied Mathematics, Cambridge University Press
- 4. C. H. Papadimitriou and K. Steiglitz (1998), "Combinatorial Optimization: Algorithms and Complexity", Dover Publications Inc., N.Y.
- 5. Relevant Research Papers on the Selected Topics