## Mid term exams

Current Location MAT540084GA063-1118-001 Week 8 Review Test Submission: Quiz \#4 Menu Management Options Expand All Collapse All MAT540084GA063-1118-001 Course Home Student Center Email Gradebook Assignment Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6 Week 7 Week 8 Week 9 Review Test Submission: Quiz \#4 Content User| Tammi Alise Banks | Course| Quantitative Methods | Test| Quiz \#4 | Started| 11/29/11 10: 05 PM | Submitted| 11/29/11 11: 04 PM | Status| Completed | Score| 18 out of 40 points | Time Elapsed| 59 minutes out of 1 hour. | Instructions|| Question 1 out of 2 points | | | Determining the production quantities of different products manufactured by a company based on resource constraints is a product mix linear programming problem. Answer| | | | | Selected Answer:| True | Correct Answer:| True| | ||| Question 20 out of 2 points |||
$\qquad$ solutions are ones that satisfy all the constraints simultaneously. Answer| | | | | Selected Answer:| optimal| Correct Answer:| feasible| | | || Question 30 out of 2 points ||| The owner of Chips etc. produces 2 kinds of chips: Lime (L) and Vinegar (V).

He has a limited amount of the 3 ingredients used to produce these chips available for his next production run: 4800 ounces of salt, 9600 ounces of flour, and 2000 ounces of herbs. A bag of Lime chips requires 2 ounces of salt, 6 ounces of flour, and 1 ounce of herbs to produce; while a bag of Vinegar chips requires 3 ounces of salt, 8 ounces of flour, and 2 ounces of herbs. Profits for a bag of Lime chips are $\$ 0.40$, and for a bag of Vinegar chips $\$ 0.50$. Which of the following is not a feasible production combination? Answer| | | | | Selected Answer:| OL and 1000V| Correct Answer:| OL and 1200V| | | || Question 4 out of 2 points | || A constraint for a linear
programming problem can never have a zero as its right-hand-side value. Answer||||| Selected Answer:| True| Correct Answer:| False| |||| Question 50 out of 2 points ||| The production manager for the Softy soft drink company is considering the production of 2 kinds of soft drinks: regular and diet. Two of her resources are constraint production time ( 8 hours $=480$ minutes per day) and syrup (1 of her ingredient) limited to 675 gallons per day. To produce a regular case requires 2 minutes and 5 gallons of syrup, while a diet case needs 4 minutes and 3 gallons of syrup.

Profits for regular soft drink are $\$ 3.00$ per case and profits for diet soft drink are \$2. 00 per case. What is the optimal daily profit? Answer| |||| Selected Answer:| \$270| Correct Answer:| \$420||||| Question 60 out of 2 points ||| In a media selection problem, the estimated number of customers reached by a given media would generally be specified in the $\qquad$ . Even if these media exposure estimates are correct, using media exposure as a surrogate does not lead to maximization of $\qquad$ . Answer| |||| Selected Answer:| problem constraints, sales| Correct Answer:| objective function, profits| ||||

Feature Article - MidTerm Exam Review

Question 72 out of 2 points ||| In an unbalanced transportation model, supply does not equal demand and supply constraints have signs. Answer| || || Selected Answer:| True| Correct Answer:| True| |||| Question 80 out of 2 points |||A croissant shop produces 2 products: bear claws (B) and almond filled croissants (C). Each bear claw requires 6 ounces of flour, 1 ounce of yeast, and 2 TS of almond paste. An almond filled croissant requires 3
ounces of flour, 1 ounce of yeast, and 4 TS of almond paste. The company has 6600 ounces of flour, 1400 ounces of yeast, and 4800 TS of almond paste available for today's production run.

Bear claw profits are 20 cents each, and almond filled croissant profits are 30 cents each. What is the optimal daily profit? Answer||||| Selected Answer:| $\$ 400 \mid$ Correct Answer:| $\$ 380 \mid$ |||| Question 92 out of 2 points ||| In a media selection problem, instead of having an objective of maximizing profit or minimizing cost, generally the objective is to maximize the audience exposure. Answer||||| Selected Answer:| True| Correct Answer:| True||||| Question 102 out of 2 points ||| In a balanced transportation model, supply equals demand such that all constraints can be treated as equalities.

Answer| || || Selected Answer:| True| Correct Answer:| True| |||| Question 110 out of 2 points ||| Profit is maximized in the objective function byAnswer| |||| Selected Answer:| subtracting revenue from cost| Correct Answer:| subtracting cost from revenue||||| Question 120 out of 2 points | || In a multi-period scheduling problem the production constraint usually takes the form of : Answer| |||| Selected Answer:| beginning inventory + demand + production $=$ ending inventory| Correct Answer:| beginning inventory - demand + production $=$ ending inventory| ||| Question 132 out of 2 points ||| When formulating a linear programming model on a spreadsheet, the measure of performance is located in the target cell. Answer| |||| Selected Answer:| True| Correct Answer:| True||||| Question 140 out of 2 points ||| Media selection is an important decision that advertisers have to make. In most media selection decisions, the objective of the decision maker is to minimize cost. Answer| |||| Selected Answer:|

False| Correct Answer:| True| |||| Question 152 out of 2 points ||| The production manager for Liquor etc. roduces 2 kinds of beer: light and dark. Two of his resources are constrained: malt, of which he can get at most 4800 oz per week; and wheat, of which he can get at most 3200 oz per week. Each bottle of light beer requires 12 oz of malt and 4 oz of wheat, while a bottle of dark beer uses 8 oz of malt and 8 oz of wheat. Profits for light beer are $\$ 2$ per bottle, and profits for dark beer are $\$ 1$ per bottle. What is the objective function? Answer| |||| Selected Answer:| Z = \$2L + \$1D| Correct Answer:| Z $=\$ 2 \mathrm{~L}+\$ 1 \mathrm{D}| || |$ Question 162 out of 2 points || The dietician for the local hospital is trying to control the calorie intake of the heart surgery patients. Tonight's dinner menu could consist of the following food items: chicken, lasagna, pudding, salad, mashed potatoes and jello. The calories per serving for each of these items are as follows: chicken (600), lasagna (700), pudding (300), salad (200), mashed potatoes with gravy (400) and jello (200). If the maximum calorie intake has to be limited to 1200 calories. What is the dinner menu that would result in the highest calorie in take without going over the total calorie limit of 1200.

Answer| |||| Selected Answer:| chicken, mashed potatoes and gravy, and salad | Correct Answer:| chicken, mashed potatoes and gravy, and salad |||| | Question 170 out of 2 points ||| $\qquad$ is maximized in the objective function by subtracting cost from revenue. Answer|||| Selected Answer:| Productivity| Correct Answer:| Profit| ||||Question 182 out of 2 points ||| The standard form for the computer solution of a linear programming problem requires all variables to the right and all numerical values to the left of the inequality or equality signAnswer| |||| Selected Answer:| False|

Correct Answer:| False| |||| Question 190 out of 2 points ||| Linear programming model of a media selection problem is used to determine the relative value of each advertising media. Answer||||| Selected Answer:| True| Correct Answer:| False| |||| Question 202 out of 2 points ||| When using linear programming model to solve the " diet" problem, the objective is generally to maximize profit. Answer| |||| Selected Answer:| False| Correct Answer:| False| |||| Tuesday, November 29, 2011 11: 05: 08 PM EST OK

