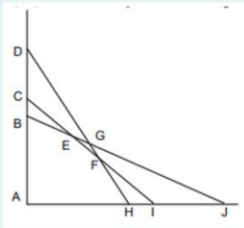


The following diagram shows the constraints for a LP model. Assume the point (0,0) satisfies constraint (B,J) but does not satisfy constraints (D,H) or (C,I).



Which set of points on this diagram defines the feasible solution space?

- ☐ a. F, G, I, J
- ☐ b. A, D, G, J
- ☐ c. G, E, F
- ☐ d. F, G, H, J

Why is it important to study the graphical method of solving LP problems?

- ☐ a. It is faster than computerized methods.
- ☐ b. To develop an understanding of the linear programming strategy,
- ☒ c. It provides better solutions than computerized methods
- ☐ d. Because lines are easy to draw on paper.

[Clear my choice](#)

Which of the following actions on applicable constraints would expand the feasible region of an LP model?

- ☐ a. Adding an additional constraint.
- ☒ b. Loosening the constraints.
- ☐ c. Tightening the constraints.
- ☐ d. Multiplying each constraint by 2.

[Clear my choice](#)

A company uses 8 pounds of resource 1 to make each unit of X_1 and 6 pounds of resource 1 to make each unit of X_2 . There are only 300 pounds of resource 1 available. Which of the following constraints reflects the relationship between X_1 , X_2 and resource 1?

- ☒ a. $8 X_1 + 6 X_2 \leq 300$
- ☐ b. $8 X_1 + 6 X_2 \geq 300$
- ☐ c. $8 X_1 \leq 300$
- ☐ d. $8 X_1 + 6 X_2 = 300$

[Clear my choice](#)

The constraints $X_1 \geq 0$ and $X_2 \geq 0$ are referred to as

- ☐ a. positivity constraints.
- ☒ b. non-negativity conditions.
- ☐ c. optimality conditions.
- ☐ d. non-positivity constraints.

[Clear my choice](#)

The constraint for resource 1 is $5X_1 + 4X_2 \leq 200$. If $X_1 = 20$ and $X_2 = 15$, how much of resource 1 is unused?

- ☐ a. 50
- ☐ b. 40
- ☐ c. 200
- ☐ d. 140

The constraint for resource 1 is $6X_1 + 3X_2 = 300$. If $X_1 = 20$, what is the maximum value for X_2 ?

- ☐ a. 100
- ☒ b. 60
- ☐ c. 180
- ☐ d. 40

[Clear my choice](#)

The production manger is planning the production schedule for the next quarter and needs to decide how much of each of the 2 products, X_1 and X_2 , to make. The company wants to maximize its profits.

X_1 = number of product 1 to make

X_2 = number of product 2 to make

MAX: $200 X_1 + 150 X_2$

Subject to: $3 X_1 + 6 X_2 \leq 300$ - resource 1

$3 X_1 + 7 X_2 \leq 175$ - resource 2

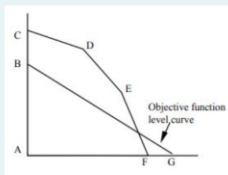
$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$

How many units of resource 1 are consumed by each unit of product 2 produced?

- ☐ a. 3
- ☒ b. 50
- ☐ c. 300
- ☐ d. 6

[Clear my choice](#)

This graph shows the feasible region (as defined by points ACDEF) and objective function level curve (BG) for a maximization problem. Which point corresponds to the optimal solution to the problem?



- ☒ a. D
- ☐ b. B
- ☐ c. E
- ☐ d. C
- ☐ e. A

[Clear my choice](#)