# Dashboard / Courses / M.Sc (SS) / sem 4 / OR / General / Tutorial 1 January 2021

Started on Saturday, 6 February 2021, 10:00 AM

State Finished

Completed on Saturday, 6 February 2021, 10:30 AM

Time taken 30 mins 1 sec

**Grade 20.00** out of 20.00 (**100**%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

# Consider the following LPP model

max z = 15x1 + 10x2

subject to

4x1 + 6x2 <= 360

3x1 <= 180

5x2 <= 200

and x1, x2 >= 0

The solution of the above problem by graphical method is

#### Select one:

- Max Z=850, x1=30, x2=40
- Max Z=1300, x1=60, x2=40
- Max Z= 1100, x1=60, x2=20
- Max Z=400, x1=0, x2=40

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Max Z=1100, x1=60, x2=20

Question  $\mathbf{2}$ 

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The mathematical way of writing the following constraint is

"The proportion of interior paint to the total production of both interior and exterior paints should not exceed 0.5"

### Select one:

- 0.5 X1 0.5X2<=0</p>
- 0.5 X1 +0.5X2<=0
- 0.5 X1 + 0.5 X2 > = 0
- 0.5X1 0.5 X2 >= 0

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:  $0.5X1 - 0.5X2 \ge 0$ ,  $0.5X1 - 0.5X2 \le 0$ 

/2021	Tutorial 1 January 2021: Attempt review
Questic	on <b>3</b>
Correct	
Mark 1	.00 out of 1.00
Whi	ich of the following statements is true with respect to the optimal solution of an LP problem?
Sele	ect one:
	Optimal solution of an LP problem always occurs at origin
	At optimal solution all resources are completely used
	If an optimal solution exists, there will always be at least one at a corner
	Every LP problem has an optimal solution
You	r answer is correct.
The	correct answer is: If an optimal solution exists, there will always be at least one at a corner
Questic	
	.00 out of 1.00
········	
Alte	ernative solutions exist of an LP model when
Sele	ect one:
	One of the constraints is redundant
	Objective function equation is perpendicular to a constraint that is satisfied as equation at the optimal solution
	Two constraints are parallel
	Objective function equation is parallel to a constraint that is satisfied as equation at the optimal solution
Vau	

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Objective function equation is parallel to a constraint that is satisfied as equation at the optimal solution

3/2021	Tutorial 1 January 2021: Attempt review
Question <b>5</b>	
Correct	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
Consider the LPP	
Max $z = 3 X1 + 9 X2$	
S.T	
X1 + 4 X2 <= 8	
X1 + 2 X2 <= 4	
X1, X2 >=0	
Which one of the above is a redundant	constraint?
Select one:	
○ X1 + 2 X2 <= 4	
3 X1 + 9 X2	
○ X1, X2 >=0	
X1 + 4 X2 <= 8	<b>✓</b>
Your answer is correct.	
The correct answer is: X1 + 4 X2 <= 8	
Question <b>6</b>	
Correct	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
Each unit of X spends 2 hours in the we Y are 3, 2 and 1 hours respectively. The	s X and Y. Each product has to be processed in three departments: welding, assembly and painting. elding department, 3 hours in assembly and 1 hour in painting. The corresponding times for a unit of a maximum employee hours available in a month are 1,500 for the welding department, 1,500 in tribution to profits are £100 for product X and £120 for product Y.
What is the objective function (Z) to be	e maximised in this linear programming problem (where Z is total profit in £s)?
Select one:	
$\bigcirc$ Z = 100X + 120Y	<b>✓</b>

Z = 120X + 100Y

 $\bigcirc$  Z = 2X + 3Y

Z = 1500X + 1500Y

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Z = 100X + 120Y

Question **7**Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A company manufactures two products X and Y. Each product has to be processed in three departments: welding, assembly and painting. Each unit of X spends 2 hours in the welding department, 3 hours in assembly and 1 hour in painting. The corresponding times for a unit of Y are 3, 2 and 1 hours respectively. The maximum employee hours available in a month are 1,500 for the welding department, 1,500 in assembly and 550 in painting. The contribution to profits are £100 for product X and £120 for product Y.

What is the labour constraint for the welding department in this linear programme?

#### Select one:

- 2X + 3Y <= 1,500 hours</p>
- 3X + 2Y <= 550 hours</p>
- 3X + 2Y <= 1,500 hours</p>
- 2X + 3Y <= 550 hours</p>

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:  $2X + 3Y \le 1,500$  hours

Question **8** 

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A company manufactures two products X and Y. Each product has to be processed in three departments: welding, assembly and painting. Each unit of X spends 2 hours in the welding department, 3 hours in assembly and 1 hour in painting. The corresponding times for a unit of Y are 3, 2 and 1 hours respectively. The maximum employee hours available in a month are 1,500 for the welding department, 1,500 in assembly and 550 in painting. The contribution to profits are £100 for product X and £120 for product Y.

What is the labour constraint for the assembly department in this linear programming problem?

## Select one:

- O 1X + 1Y <= 1,500 hours
- 1X + 1Y <= 550 hours
- 2X + 2Y <= 1,500 hours
- 3X + 2Y < = 1,500 hours

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 3X + 2Y < = 1,500 hours

3/2021	Tutorial 1 January 2021: Attempt review
Question <b>9</b> Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
Each unit of X spends 2 hours in Y are 3, 2 and 1 hours respective assembly and 550 in painting. T	products X and Y. Each product has to be processed in three departments: welding, assembly and painting. In the welding department, 3 hours in assembly and 1 hour in painting. The corresponding times for a unit of ely. The maximum employee hours available in a month are 1,500 for the welding department, 1,500 in the contribution to profits are £100 for product X and £120 for product Y. The programming problem in terms of the respective quantities of X and Y to be produced if profits are to be
Select one:  X=500, Y=0  X=400, Y=150  X=150, Y=400  X=0, Y=500	<b>✓</b>
Your answer is correct.  The correct answer is: X=150, Y:	=400
Question <b>10</b> Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
The following Problem  Maximize  Z= 3 X^2 + 4 Y  Subject to  4X <=2  3X + 4 Y <=3  X,Y>=0  is an example of Non Linear Pro-	gramming Problem because
Select one:  Both objective and constration  Constraints are non linear  Objective function is non li  Non Negativity constraint	inear 🗸

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Objective function is non linear

Question 11	
Correct  Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
Mark 1.00 Out Of 1.00	
In converting a less-than-or-equal constraint for use in a simplex table, the variable which	
we add is called	
Select one:	
Artificial Variable	
Slack Variable	
O Positive Variable	
Surplus Variable	
Value and the same of	
Your answer is correct.  The correct answer is: Slack Variable	
The Correct answer is. Stack variable	
Question 12	
Correct  Mark 1,00 out of 1,00	
In a Simplex table, the pivot element is the	
Select one:	
Intersection of zero coefficient column and minimum ratio row	
Always intersection of first row and first column	
intersection of most negative coefficient column and maximum ratio row	
<ul> <li>intersection of most negative coefficient column and minimum ratio row</li> </ul>	
Your answer is correct.	
The correct answer is: intersection of most negative coefficient column and minimum ratio row	
Question 13	
Correct	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
According to algebra of simplex method, slack variables are assigned zero coefficients because	
Select one:	
they represent loss	
<ul> <li>high contribution in objective function</li> </ul>	
Resources are completely utilized	
<ul> <li>Resources are completely utilized</li> <li>no contribution in objective function</li> </ul>	
Resources are completely utilized	

Question 14	
Correct	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
For a maximization problem, an entering variable in simplex table is	
Select one:  a variable with value 0 in Z-row  a variable with least value in Z-row	
a variable with most positive value in Z-row	
a variable with most negative value in Z-row	
Your answer is correct.  The correct answer is: a variable with most negative value in Z-row	
Question <b>15</b> Correct	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
Which one of the following is NOT true about Simplex method  Select one:  the final corner point evaluated is the optimal one  the simplex method focuses on corner points  all corner points are evaluated and the decision maker chooses the best one  it is an iterative algebraic method  Your answer is correct.  The correct answer is: all corner points are evaluated and the decision maker chooses the best one	*
Question 16 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
The economical meaning of slack variable in simplex method is  Select one:  Resources that are required  Resources are not available	
Shortage of resources	
unused resources	•
Your answer is correct.	

The correct answer is: unused resources

Question 17
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
In a maximization problem, when one or more of the solution variables and the profit can be made infinitely large without violating any
constraints, then the linear program has
Select one:  Feasible Solution
<ul> <li>An unbounded solution</li> </ul>
Alternative Optima
<ul> <li>Infeasible Solution</li> </ul>
Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: An unbounded solution
Question 18
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
The DLIC of a constraint various and
The RHS of a constraint represents
Select one:
<ul><li>a. available resources</li></ul>
<ul> <li>b. Required resources</li> </ul>
c. Resources needed in future
<ul> <li>d. Resources which are not needed</li> </ul>
Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: available resources
Question 19
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
In a LPP if 5 variables and 3 constraints are there, then the possible basic solutions are
Select one:
O 15
O 20
Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: 10

Question 20	
Correct	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
Leaving variable in a simplex table is identified by choosing	
Select one:	
a variable corresponding to minimum ratio row	<b>~</b>
a variable with 0 pivot element	
a variable with zero coefficient in Z row	
a vaiable with most negative coefficient in Z-row	
Your answer is correct.	
The correct answer is: a variable corresponding to minimum ratio row	
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