**Modeling and Analysis**

1. Customer relationship management systems and revenue management systems rely heavily on forecasting techniques, which are typically described as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a decision-making method that analyzes the risk associated with different alternatives.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ investigates what the effect of changing some of the input data or parameters would be.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conveniently organize information and knowledge in a systematic, tabular manner to prepare it for analysis.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of how difficult a problem is in terms of its formulation for optimization, its required optimization effort, or its stochastic nature.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distributions involve a situation with a limited number of events or variables that can take on only a finite number of values.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distributions are situations with unlimited numbers of possible events that follow density functions, such as the normal distribution.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the relational approach to the design and development of a model base management system.
9. If the simulation results do not match the intuition or judgment of the decision maker, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gap in the results can occur.
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a family of tools designed to help solve managerial problems in which the decision maker must allocate scarce resources among competing activities to optimize a measurable goal.