## **Quiz - Chapter 6**

**Due** Apr 13 at 11:59pm **Points** 100 **Questions** 21

Available Apr 6 at 5pm - Apr 13 at 11:59pm 7 days Time Limit 60 Minutes

**Allowed Attempts** 2

This quiz was locked Apr 13 at 11:59pm.

## **Attempt History**

92 out of 100
92 out of 100
86 out of 100

Score for this attempt: 92 out of 100

Submitted Apr 13 at 11:04pm This attempt took 17 minutes.

	Question 1 4 / 4	4 pts
	The pessimistic approach assumes that the worst possible outcome for each alternative will occur and selects the best of these.	
Correct!	True	
	○ False	

Question 2	0 / 4 pts

Spreadsheets include all possible tools needed to deploy a custom DSS.

Answered	True	
rect Answer	○ False	
L		
	Question 3	4 / 4 pts
	In decision making under uncertainty, it is assumed that complete knowledge is available.	
	○ True	
Correct!	False	
	Question 4	0 / 4 pts
	Business analysis is the monitoring, scanning, and interpretation collected environmental information.	of
I Answered	True	
rect Answer	○ False	
	Question 5	4 / 4 pts
	Simulation is normally used only when a problem is too complex to treated using numerical optimization techniques.	o be
Correct!	True	

False

## Which of the following is NOT a characteristic displayed by a LP allocation problem? A limited quantity of economic resources is available for allocation. The resources are used in the production of products or services. There are two or more ways in which the resources can be used. The problem is not bound by constraints.

	Question 7	5 / 5 pts
	Which of the following is NOT an assumption used by a LP allocation problem?	on
	The resources are to be used in the most economical manner.	
	The return from any allocation is independent of other allocations.	
Correct!	Total returns cannot be compared.	
	All data are known with certainty.	

Question 8 5 / 5 pts

	Intermediate result variables reflect intermediate outcomes in	
Correct!	mathematical models.	
	flowcharts.	
	decision trees.	
	ROI calculations.	
	Ougstion 0	5 / 5 nts

## A decision tree can be cumbersome if there are uncertain results. few alternatives. many alternatives. pre-existing decision tables.

	Question 10 5 /	5 pts
	The most common method for solving a risk analysis problem is to selethe alternative with the	ect
	smallest expected value.	
Correct!	greatest expected value.	
	mean expected value.	

	Question 11	5 / 5 pts
	A more general form of an influence diagram is called a(n)	
	o forecast.	
	<ul><li>environmental scan.</li></ul>	
Correct!	cognitive map.	
	static model.	
	Question 12	5 / 5 pts
	This method calculates the values of the inputs necessary to ge zero profit outcome.	enerate a
Correct!	goal seek	
	what-if	
	sensitivity	
	○ break-even	
	Question 13	5 / 5 pts

median expected value.

	When the decision maker knows exactly what the outcome of e of action will be, this is decision making under	each course
Correct!	certainty.	
	uncertainty.	
	isk.	
	O duress.	
	Question 14	5 / 5 pts
	Spreadsheets use to extend their functionality.	
Correct!	add-ins	
orrect Answei	rs add-ins	
L		
	Question 15	5 / 5 pts
	A(n) model can be constructed under assumed environments.	ronments of
Correct!	dynamic	

Question 16 5 / 5 pts

orrect Answers

dynamic

	, like data, m	ust be managed to maintain their integrity, and thus
Correct!	Models	
orrect Answers	6 Models	
	Question 17	5 / 5 pts
	The most common sim	ulation method for business decision problems is the
Correct!	Monte Carlo	
orrect Answers	Monte Carlo	
	Question 18	5 / 5 pts
	is performed changing cell.	by indicating a target cell, its desired value, and a
Correct!	goal seeking	
orrect Answers	Goal seeking	
	Question 19	5 / 5 pts

	Selecting the best	to work with is a laborious yet impo	ortant task
	for companies and gover	rnment organizations.	
Correct!	vendors		
orrect Answers	vendors		
	Question 20		5 / 5 pts
	Question 20		
		er the control of the decision maker but	can be
	fixed, are called	<del></del> ·	
Correct!	parameters		
orrect Answers	parameters		
	Question 21		5 / 5 pts
	Of the available solutions	s, at least one is the best, in the sense t	that the
	degree of goal attainmer	nt associated with it is the highest; this is	s called a(n)
	solution.		
Correct!	optimal		
orrect Answers	optimal		
	opumai		

Quiz Score: 92 out of 100