

2. Solve the following linear programming problems using a graphical procedure. (Use your graphing calculator.)

(a) [1 point]

$$\begin{array}{rcll} \text{Maximize} & 3x & + & 4y \\ \text{subject to} & x & + & y \leq 4 \\ & 2x & + & y \geq 10 \\ & x & & \geq 0 \\ & & & y \geq 0 \end{array}$$

Either the solution is (circle at most one) **unbounded** / **inconsistent**

or $(x, y) = (\text{---}, \text{---})$

(b) [1 point]

$$\begin{array}{rcll} \text{Maximize} & 3x & + & 4y \\ \text{subject to} & x & + & y \leq 4 \\ & 2x & + & y \leq 10 \\ & x & & \geq 0 \\ & & & y \geq 0 \end{array}$$

Either the solution is (circle at most one) **unbounded** / **inconsistent**

or $(x, y) = (\text{---}, \text{---})$

(c) [1 point]

$$\begin{array}{rcll} \text{Maximize} & 3x & + & 4y \\ \text{subject to} & x & + & y \geq 4 \\ & 2x & + & y \geq 10 \\ & x & & \geq 0 \\ & & & y \geq 0 \end{array}$$

Either the solution is (circle at most one) **unbounded** / **inconsistent**

or $(x, y) = (\text{---}, \text{---})$

3. Consider the following linear programming problem.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Maximize} \\ \text{subject to} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 4x + 2y + z \\ x + 3y + 2z \leq 3 \\ 2x + 2y + 2z \leq 5 \\ 3x + y + z \leq 4 \\ x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \\ z \geq 0 \end{array}$$

(a) [1 point] Give the initial simplex tableau.

x	y	z	u	v	w	P	
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(b) [1 point] Identify the pivot point in the initial simplex tableau and then pivot to the next simplex tableau.

x	y	z	u	v	w	P	
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(c) [1 point] The optimal solution is

$(x, y, z) =$ _____,

with $P =$ _____.

4. Purdue University North Central will match Professor Bee's contribution of \$150 into his retirement account at the end of each month for the next seventeen (17) years. This account earns interest at the rate of 7.5% per year compounded monthly.

(a) [1 point] Professor Bee will have, in seventeen (17) years, (circle closest one)
121,097.43 / 122,097.43 / 123,097.43 / 124,097.43 / 125,097.43.

(b) [1 point] Professor Bee will have, in seventeen (17) years, *in present dollars*, (circle closest one)
34,533.99 / 34,633.99 / 34,733.99 / 34,833.99 / 34,933.99.

5. Try the following counting questions.

(a) [1 point] The number of ways that 3 students and 4 faculty members can sit in a row if the students must sit together at the head of the row is (circle closest one) **144 / 288 / 432 / 576 / 720.**

(b) [1 point] The number of ways that 3 students and 4 faculty members can sit in a row if the students are separated by one faculty member is (circle closest one) **144 / 288 / 432 / 576 / 720.**

(c) [1 point] The number of different arrangements that can be made from the letters PURDUE is (circle closest one) **360 / 720 / 1080 / 1440 / 1800.**

6. A STAT 213 student estimates she will achieve an A grade with an 80 percent chance if she studies 10 hours per week, with a 60 percent chance if she studies 7 hours per week and with a 40 percent chance if she studies 4 hours per week. She further believes that she will study 10 hours, 7 hours and 4 hours per week with probability 0.1, 0.2 and 0.7, respectively.

(a) [1 point] What is the chance she will achieve an A grade? (circle closest one) **0.18 / 0.28 / 0.38 / 0.48 / 0.58.**

(b) [1 point] Given that she achieves an A grade, what is the chance she studied for four (4) hours? (circle closest one) $\frac{6}{12} / \frac{7}{12} / \frac{8}{12} / \frac{9}{12} / \frac{10}{12}.$

(c) [1 point] Given that she does *not* achieve an A grade, what is the chance she studied for four (4) hours? (circle closest one) $\frac{17}{26} / \frac{18}{26} / \frac{19}{26} / \frac{20}{26} / \frac{21}{26}.$

7. A small store owner buys loaves of bread at \$1.05 per loaf wholesale, and sells them for \$1.45 per loaf. His daily demand, X , is a binomial random variable where $n = 5$ and $p = \frac{2}{3}$.

(a) [1 point] The expected number of loaves, $E(X)$, sold per week is:
 (circle closest one) $\frac{10}{3}$ / $\frac{11}{3}$ / $\frac{12}{3}$ / $\frac{13}{3}$ / $\frac{14}{3}$.

(b) [1 point] Complete the following probability distribution of the number of loaves of bread, X , sold per day.

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
$P(X = x)$	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

8. Consider the following questions on stochastic matrices.

(a) [1 point] Consider the following matrices.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.7 \\ 1 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 1 \\ 0.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0 \\ 0.7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Which are regular stochastic matrices?

(Circle none, one or more) **A** / **B** / **C** / **D** / **none**.

(It is assumed you are *not* able to switch rows and columns.)

(b) [1 point] For matrix A , $S(I - R)^{-1} =$
 (circle closest one) **0** / **0.2** / **0.6** / **0.8** / **1**.
 (You can switch rows and columns if necessary.)

(c) [1 point] For matrix B , $S(I - R)^{-1} =$
 (circle closest one) **0** / **0.3** / **0.5** / **0.7** / **1**.
 (You can switch rows and columns if necessary.)

9. Consider the following three linear equations.

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 3 \quad (1)$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x + 4 \quad (2)$$

$$3y = -2x - 9 \quad (3)$$

- (a) [1 point] This system of linear equations has
(circle one) **no** / **a unique** / **two** / **three** / **many** solution(s).
- (b) [1 point] Linear equation (1) intersects linear equation (2) at an angle of
(circle closest one) **30°** / **45°** / **60°** / **80°** / **90°**.
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10. [1 point] Janice has a total of \$100,000 to invest in either stocks (x), mutual funds (y) or treasury bills (z) at 15%, 10% and 5% return, respectively. Being a cautious person, she has decided to invest at most 10% of her investment in stocks ($x \leq 0.10(x + y + z)$), at least 35% in mutual funds and at least 40% in treasury bills. *State* (do not work out!) the linear programming problem which would be used to determine the total amount of investment of each type in order to maximize Janice's return. (The x, y, z should all be on the left side of the inequalities in your answer!)

(1) (a) $(\frac{5}{4}, -23)$ (b) $(x, y, z) = (135/28, 81/56, -16/7) = (4.82, 1.45, -2.29)$ (c) **False**

(2) (a) **inconsistent** (b) $(x, y) = (0, 4)$ (c) **unbounded**

(3) simplex tableau problem

(a) initial simplex tableau.

x	y	z	u	v	w	P	
1	3	2	1	0	0	0	3
2	2	2	0	1	0	0	5
3	1	1	0	0	1	0	4
-4	-2	-1	0	0	0	1	0

(b) next simplex tableau.

x	y	z	u	v	w	P	
1	3	2	1	0	0	0	3
0	-4	-2	-2	1	0	0	-1
0	-8	-5	-3	0	1	0	-5
0	10	7	4	0	0	1	12

(c) $(x, y, z) = (3, 0, 0)$ with $P = 12$

(4) (a) **123,097.43** (b) **34,533.99**

(5) (a) **144** (b) **432** (c) **360**

(6) (a) **0.48** (b) $\frac{7}{12}$ (c) $\frac{21}{26}$

(7) binomial distribution

(a) $\frac{10}{3}$

(b) probability distribution

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
$P(X = x)$	1/243	10/243	40/243	80/243	80/243	32/243
	0.004	0.041	0.164	0.329	0.329	0.132

(c) **4**

(8) (a) **B, C** (b) **1** (c) **1**

(9) (a) **a unique** (b) **90°**

(10) linear programming problem statement

Maximize	0.15x	+	0.10y	+	0.05z		
subject to	x	+	y	+	z	\leq	100,000
	0.90x	-	0.10y	-	0.10z	\leq	0
	-0.35x	+	0.65y	-	0.35z	\geq	0
	-0.40x	-	0.40y	+	0.60z	\geq	0
	x					\geq	0
			y			\geq	0
				z		\geq	0