

MTH 152-LINEAR PROGRAMMING (LPG): SAMPLE EXAM

PROBLEM 1. The Penn-Ohio Building Company builds and sells two types of houses: "Cleveland Castles" and "Pittsburgh Palaces". Contracts call for using totals of at least 20,000 feet of framing lumber and 8,000 cubic feet of concrete; and at least \$9,000 for promotion and advertising. Each Cleveland Castle requires 4,000 feet of framing lumber, 1,000 cubic feet of concrete and \$1,000 promotion and advertising. Each Pittsburgh Palace requires 4,000 feet of framing lumber, 2,000 cubic feet of concrete and \$3,000 promotion and advertising. All costs for each Castle come to \$4,000 and on each Palace come to \$6,000. The minimum total cost achievable (in thousands of dollars) is closest to

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A. \$40 | B. \$28 | C. \$24 | D. \$26 | E. \$32 |
| F. \$38 | G. \$44 | H. \$42 | I. \$34 | J. \$36 |

PROBLEM 2. The number of Palaces to make for minimal cost is closest to

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|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| A. 1.6 | B. 1.2 | C. 2.2 | D. 1.8 | E. 1.4 |
| F. 2.8 | G. 2.0 | H. 3.0 | I. 1.0 | J. 2.4 |

PROBLEM 3. The amount above contract use of promotional money for minimal cost (in thousands) is closest to

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|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A. \$2.0 | B. \$2.1 | C. \$1.4 | D. \$2.2 | E. \$1.6 |
| F. \$1.3 | G. \$1.2 | H. \$1.5 | I. \$1.9 | J. \$1.8 |

PROBLEM 4. The Knockdown Furniture Company manufactures stools, chairs, and coffee tables. To manufacture a stool requires two boards, two man- hours of labor and two cans of finish. To manufacture a chair requires two boards, three man-hours of labor and five cans of finish. To manufacture a coffee table requires one board, three man-hours of labor and one can of finish. The company makes a profit of \$18 for each stool, \$12 for each chair and \$12 for each coffee table. Each day, 40 boards, 60 man-hours of labor and 80 cans of finish are available. The maximum daily profit achievable is closest to

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|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A. \$360 | B. \$630 | C. \$390 | D. \$570 | E. \$480 |
| F. \$660 | G. \$540 | H. \$600 | I. \$450 | J. \$510 |

PROBLEM 5. The number of stools to be manufactured each day to maximize profit is closest to

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 22 | B. 21 | C. 25 | D. 18 | E. 16 |
| F. 15 | G. 19 | H. 20 | I. 23 | J. 24 |

PROBLEM 6. The number of cans of finish left over at the optimal point is closest to

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 39 | B. 31 | C. 37 | D. 34 | E. 38 |
| F. 36 | G. 35 | H. 33 | I. 32 | J. 40 |

EXAM CONTINUES ON BACK OF SHEET

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PROBLEM 7. Maximize $z = 8y - x$ subject to constraint 1: $x + y \leq 8$, constraint 2: $2x - 3y \geq 1$, and constraint 3: $x \leq 6$, with $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$. The maximum value of z is closest to:

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 26 | B. 17 | C. 8 | D. 2 | E. 20 |
| F. 23 | G. 32 | H. 29 | I. 11 | J. 5 |

PROBLEM 8. When z is maximum, the surplus in constraint 2 is closest to:

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|------|------|------|------|------|
| A. 1 | B. 3 | C. 2 | D. 5 | E. 8 |
| F. 6 | G. 7 | H. 0 | I. 4 | J. 9 |

PROBLEM 9. The simplex method is being used to maximize $F = 4x + y + 3z$, subject to $x + y + 3z \leq 5$, $4x + 3y + 2z \leq 7$, $2x + 3z \leq 4$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$, $z \geq 0$. Find a suitable initial matrix. Then there is a row whose entries add to exactly

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|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 20 | B. 4 | C. 18 | D. 10 | E. 12 |
| F. 8 | G. 6 | H. 22 | I. 2 | J. 16 |

PROBLEM 10. A linear programming problem with three variables for minimizing by dualizing has gotten to the stage shown below. Then the value of the third variable is closest to

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 14 & 5 \\ 0 & 7 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 5 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 19 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 13 | B. 11 | C. 14 | D. 19 | E. 17 |
| F. 16 | G. 15 | H. 10 | I. 12 | J. 20 |

PROBLEM 11. Expand $5x - 2[x - (-3 + 4x)]$ to remove the parentheses. The resulting polynomial equals:

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|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. $-5x - 6$ | B. $15x - 6$ | C. $5x - 6$ | D. $-11x + 6$ | E. $-5x + 6$ |
| F. $x - 6$ | G. $11x + 6$ | H. $-x + 6$ | I. $x + 6$ | J. Not listed here. |

PROBLEM 12. Simplify $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$ given $f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 4$

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|------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|
| A. $-2x + h - 5$ | B. $2x + h$ | C. $-2x + h$ | D. $-2x - h + 5$ | E. $-2x - h - 5$ |
| F. $2x + h + 5$ | G. $2x - h - 5$ | H. $2x - h$ | I. $2x + h - 5$ | J. Not listed here. |

The correct answers are: 1-D, 2-H, 3-A, 4-C, 5-F, 6-J, 7-E, 8-H, 9-D, 10-D, 11-J, 12-I