

Question 1

(15 marks)

Let E = # ounces of Egg in the diet
Let L = # ounces of Liver in the diet
Let S = # ounces of Spinach in the diet

} 3 marks

MIN $0.10E + 0.20L + 0.04S$

} 2 marks

Subject to:

Calories) $40E + 60L + 10S \geq 3000$ calories

Protein) $13E + 25L + 10S \geq 70$ grams

Iron) $4E + 18L + 10S \geq 12$ milligrams

Blending) $E \geq 0.20 (E + L + S)$ ounces

Blending) $L \geq 0.20 (E + L + S)$ ounces

Blending) $S \geq 0.20 (E + L + S)$ ounces

Non-neg) $E, L, S \geq 0$

} 7 marks

Note: The Blending constraints could also be written in standard form as:

$$0.80E - 0.20L - 0.20S \geq 0$$

$$0.80L - 0.20E - 0.20S \geq 0$$

$$0.80S - 0.20L - 0.20E \geq 0$$

Marking Key: (15 marks in total)
* marks as indicated above **and**
* 2 marks in total for units (Calories, grams etc)
* 1 mark in total for Names in Column A (Calories, Protein, Iron etc)

Question 2

(25 marks)

Input Data

	Each				
	Fiesta	Explorer	Mustang	MarkV	
MPG	30	18	16	14	
Marginal Cost	12,500	24,100	22,700	25,700	
Selling Price	13,000	25,700	23,500	30,000	
					Total profit
Profit / unit	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 4,300.00	\$ 6,550,000,000.00
Average Required MPG over all vehicles	18				miles/gallon

Action Plan

	Fiesta	Explorer	Mustang	MarkV	Total	
# units to produce	250,000	2,000,000	0	750,000	3,000,000	cars

Additional constraints

	Model Output		Model Requirement	units
# Fiesta	250,000	<=	250,000	cars
# Explorer and Mustang	2,000,000	<=	2,000,000	cars
# Mustang & Mark V	750,000	<=	1,500,000	cars
Sales capacity	3,000,000	<=	3,000,000	cars
MPG (Minimum)	54,000,000	>=	54,000,000	miles

Marking Guide:

- * This sheet is worth 25 marks
- * Do NOT deduct any marks if their model layout is well organized, easily understood by the marker, and they show at least one formatting activity.
- * deduct 1 mark if they do not write "Each" (or equivalent) in the Input Data section
- * deduct 1 mark if it is printed in Landscape
- * deduct a maximum of 2 marks in total if students do not use some formatting (bold, shading ,borders etc)
- * deduct 1 mark if they include text boxes identifying changing cells, target cell or constraints
- *deduct 1 mark if they include Row/Column headings
- *deduct 0 marks if they print with gridlines (although the model looks much better without them)
- * deduct 2 marks if they do not include the 18 MPG value in a cell
- * deduct a maximum of 2 marks in total if they do not include titles (Fiesta, Marginal Cost, # units to produce , MPG, etc)
- * deduct a maximum of 2 marks in total if they do not include units
- * deduct 4 marks for each missing or incorrect constraint

Question 3

a. ① 7000 (liftmasters)

b. ① 3132 (frames)

c. ① \$156,066

Units required for c, k, l... -1 if no units (first time only)

d. ① 1300 (liftmasters)

e. ① Cutting & Milling

f. At least 1832 ① and at most 3132 ① (*must convey range for full 2 marks*)

g. ① B or ② G

h. ① No.

② Within allowable ↑

i. ① False.

② [Manufacturing cost / obj. coef.] of supports would have to [decrease / improve] by at least [\$4.132 / the reduced cost] to [start making supports / be in the solution]
-1 for generic correct definition, e.g., "opportunity cost"
-1 for mostly correct... guideline: 3 out of 4 [bracketed phrases]

j. ① No

k. (i) Target cell will ① decrease by ① \$1059 ($-\3.53×300) ...new value = \$572,025
(ii) ① Will change. ① Binding constraint.

l. Target cell will ① decrease by ① \$459 ($(-\$3.53 + \$2) \times 300$) ...new value = \$572,625
(OK if k & l both say ↑ and correct \$459, i.e., only -1 for wrong direction in k & l)

m. ① Yes.

① They are binding constraints. (*Or, opt. solution becomes infeasible; must change*)

n. ① Yes. ① 1040 * ($-\$1.25$) ① \$1300 (or more) saved is better than \$1000 cost.

Need concept of
"at least"

(Also OK: $(-1300) - (-1000) = -300$, or $-1300 < -1000$)
(Also OK: target cell ↓ by at least \$300)

o. (i) ① Shadow price will be [a more negative value / less than -1.25 / **smaller**]

(*must convey direction clearly!*)

(ii) Yes. ② As Cutting hours [are reduced / get scarcer], they get more valuable.

(Also OK: Law of diminishing returns)

(-1 if somewhat true. No marks for "Yes", but -1 if "No")

Question 4

- a. ① =SUMPRODUCT(C7:E7,\$C\$18:\$E\$18)
or =SUMPRODUCT(C7:E7,C\$18:E\$18)
- b. ① =K7*60 or =\$K7*60
- c. ① =C22*2 or =E22*2 or =7000*2 (OK with \$ ref)
(OK if says it should be linked to an input cell)
- d. ① sunk

For a, b, c:

- “=” is optional
- either order is OK
- -1 for incorrect references, e.g.:
 - K:7
 - C7;E7
 - C7:E7;C18:E18
(first time only)

- e. ① No.
② An change/increase in [one / any] binding constraint will [improve / decrease] the cost (or will change the optimal solution). (Be generous; -1 if somewhat true)

- f. ① FM + FB ≥ 7000
① SM + SB ≥ 14000
① STM + STB ≥ 7000

-1 for Cutting, Milling, and/or Shaping constraints.
-1 for non-neg. constraints.
-1 for wrong sign.

- g. (i) ② $1.2(FM + FB) + 1.4(SM + SB) + 0.8(STM + STB) \leq 30,000$

OK if expanded: $1.2FM + 1.2FB + 1.4SM + 1.4SB + 0.8STM + 0.8STB$

-1 if ≤ 500 (hours, not minutes)

-1 if only “Make” variables: $1.2FM + 1.4SM + 0.8STM$

-1 if new variables: $1.2F + 1.4S + 0.8ST$

-1 if wrong sign

- (ii) ① Yes.

- ② Opt. solution becomes infeasible ($33,600 > 30,000$) so would have to change.

-1 if math correct but no words to “explain”

-2 if the explanation is that there is a new constraint so it must change

There are two ways to get 1 out of 3 for g.ii. when answer “No”:

-1 if correct math but make mistake and answer “No”

-1 if g.i. has only Make variables, so answer “No” but for the right reason