

1. Explain the difference between quantitative and qualitative analysis from the manager's point of view.
2. Explain the difference between mutually exclusive and independent events. Can a pair of events be both mutually exclusive and independent?
3. Explain the transformation from any normal distribution to the standard normal.
4. A video rental store has two video cameras available for customers to rent. Historically, demand for cameras has followed this distribution. The revenue per rental is \$40. If a customer wants a camera and none is available, the store gives a \$15 coupon for tape rental.

<u>Demand</u>	<u>Relative Frequency</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Cost</u>
0	.35	0	0
1	.30	40	0
2	.20	80	0
3	.10	80	15
4	.05	80	30

- a. What is the expected demand?
 - b. What is the expected revenue?
 - c. What is the expected cost?
 - d. What is the expected profit?
5. The time it takes to travel from home to the office is normally distributed with $\mu = 25$ minutes and $\sigma = 5$ minutes.
- a. What is the probability the trip takes more than 20 minutes?
 - b. What is the probability the trip takes less than 15 minutes.
 - c. What is the probability the trip takes between 30 and 35 minutes?
 - d. What is the probability the trip takes more than 40 minutes?

6. A payoff table is given as

<u>Decision</u>	<u>State of Nature</u>		
	<u>s₁</u>	<u>s₂</u>	<u>s₃</u>
d ₁	250	750	500
d ₂	300	-250	1200
d ₃	500	500	600

- a. What choice should be made by the optimistic decision maker?
- b. What choice should be made by the conservative decision maker?
- c. What decision should be made under minimax regret?
- d. If the probabilities of d₁, d₂, and d₃ are .2, .5, and .3, respectively, then what choice should be made under expected value?
- e. What is the EVPI?

7. For the payoff table below, the decision maker will use $P(s_1) = .15$, $P(s_2) = .5$, and $P(s_3) = .35$.

Decision	State of Nature		
	s_1	s_2	s_3
d_1	-5000	1000	10,000
d_2	-15,000	-2000	40,000

a. What alternative would be chosen according to expected value?

8. Use a four period moving average to forecast attendance at baseball games. Historical records show 5346, 7812, 6513, 5783, 5982, 6519, 6283, 5577, 6712, 7345