

4 What operations management does – Part 1 —Answers

Answers

4.1 It turns inputs (materials, labour, machines) into outputs (finished goods and services), adding value and trying to waste as little as possible.

4.2 productivity = $600 \div 200 = 3$ units per hour.

4.3 Making products with as little waste of time, materials and money as possible.

4.4 (a) job production; (b) flow production.

4.5 Flow: low cost per unit / large amounts. Job: flexible / can make exactly what each customer wants. (One of each.)

4.6 Factory A: $600 \div 200 = 3$ units/hour. Factory B: $900 \div 360 = 2.5$ units/hour. So Factory A is more productive per hour.