

## 4 What operations management does — Part 1 — Answers

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### Answers

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**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.