



(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

UNIVERSITY MAIN EXAMINATIONS

2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

END OF FIRST SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR
DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

COURSE CODE: DBA 102

COURSE TITLE: QUANTITATIVE METHODS

DATE: WEDNESDAY, 21ST /12/2022

TIME: 2:00 – 4:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. ANSWER QUESTION **ONE** AND ANY **OTHER TWO** QUESTIONS
2. DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 2 HOURS

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

Question 1 (compulsory)

a) Use Cramer's rule to solve the following pair of simultaneous equations:

$$a + b = 7$$

$$2a + 3b = 19$$

(4marks)

b) Given that $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, determine;

(i) $P+Q$

(2marks)

(ii) $P-Q$

(2marks)

(iii) Q^{-1}

(4marks)

c) Differentiate the following functions with respect to q.

(i) $Y = 2q^3 - q + 1$

(2marks)

(ii) $Y = 3$

(2marks)

(iii) $Y = k$ (k is constant)

(2marks)

d) Distinguish between the following;

(i) Compounding and discounting

(2marks)

(ii) Fixed cost and variable cost

(2marks)

e) Integrate the following function given that $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is $2x + 1 + 3x^3$

(2marks)

f) Evaluate the following definite integral; $\int_0^5 (3x^2 - 1) dx$

(2marks)

g) Give any two areas where Markov process can be applied in real life

(4marks)

(Total 30marks)

Question 2

A retailer must decide whether to build a small or a large facility at a new location. Demand at the location can either be low or high, with probabilities estimated to be **0.4** and **0.6** respectively. if a small facility is built and demand proves to be high, the manager may choose not to expand (payoff = **sh. 223 000**) or to expand (payoff = **sh. 270 000**). If a small facility is built and demand is low, there is no reason to expand and the payoff is **sh. 200 000**. If a large facility is built and demand proves to be low, the choice is to do nothing (payoff = **sh. 40 000**) or to stimulate demand through local advertising. The response to advertising may either be modest or sizable, with their probabilities estimated to be **0.3** and **0.7** respectively. if the response is modest, the payoff is estimated to be only **sh. 20 000**; the payoff grows to **sh. 50 000** if the

response is sizable. Finally, if a large facility is built and demand turns out to be high, the payoff is sh. 400 000.

a) Draw a decision tree representing this problem and evaluate it (18marks)

b) Which alternative has the highest expected payoff? (2marks)

(Total 20marks)

Question 3

a) A company is considering using Markov theory to analyse brand switching between three different brands of a product. Survey data has been gathered and has been used to estimate the following transition matrix for the probability of moving between brands each month:

		To Brand		
		A	B	C
From Brand	A	0.80	0.10	0.10
	B	0.03	0.95	0.02
	C	0.20	0.05	0.75

The current (month 1) market shares are 45%, 25%, and 30% for brands 1, 2, and 3 respectively. Find the expected market shares for each brand after two months have elapsed. (10marks)

b) A company manufactures and sells semiconductor devices. The cost per unit (unit cost) depends on the volume of production and includes a fixed part 1000 (sh./ device) and a variable part 2q (sh./ device), where q is the number of units produced per month. The price of the device, in turn, depends on the volume of production according to the function $P = 10\,000 - q$. The manufacturer wishes to maximize profit. What volume of production should be sold in order for the manufacturer to realize its goal?

(10marks)

(Total 20 marks)

Question 4

- a) Explain why people prefer having money presently rather than later
(4marks)
- b) Today is Albert's 16th birthday. His father has promised to give him sh. 1 million in cash on his 25th birthday. Albert's father wants to know two things
- (i) If he decides to make annual payments into a fund after one year, how much will each have to be if the fund pays 8% interest annually? (4marks)
- (ii) If he decides to invest a lump sum in the account after one and let it compound annually, how much will the lump sum be? (4marks)
- (iii) If in (ii) above the payments are made at the beginning of the year, how much will be the value of the annuity? (The annuity formula is $P = \frac{A}{i} \left[1 - \frac{1}{(1+i)^n} \right]$)
(4marks)
- (iv) How long will it take to double your money if it grows at 12% annually?
(4marks)
- (Total 20marks)

Question 5

The revenue function of a product is $R = 28q - q^2$ and the unit variable cost $v = q - 8$ while fixed cost is Sh.64.

Determine the following:

- a) Total cost function (5marks)
- b) Profit function (5marks)
- c) Output and price for maximum profit. (5marks)
- d) Show that the output for maximum profit is not necessarily the same as the output for maximum revenue.

(5marks)

(Total 20marks)

