### JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT FOR SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

### **COURSE: BBM 3214: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS**

**DURATION: 2HOURS** 

**APRIL 2017** 

### MAIN CAMPUS

### Instructions: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions in this Paper

## **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a) The following data relate to a given stock item Normal usage 1300 per day Minimum usage 900 per day 2000 per day Maximum usage 15-20 days Lead time 30,000 EOO Calculate the various control levels Reorder level i. (2mks) Minimum level (2mks) ii. iii. Maximum level (2mks)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 11 & 6 \\ 9 & -3 & 8 \\ 5 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and y} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 5 \\ 5 & -8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ b) given that matrix x =Calculate (i) 2X + 3Y(3mks) (ii) 3XY (4mks) c) State four main components of time series (4mks)  $\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + x}{x^3 + 2x^2 + x}$ d) Differentiate y =(4mks)  $2x^2 + 3x - 7$ Determine the present value of £125 payable at the end of each of the year and subjected to a discount rate of 8% (4mks)

e) plot the graphs of

i.  $y = 2x^2 - 4x - 5$ ii.  $y = 9 + 5x - x^2$ 

between x = -2 and x = 4 and find the x values of their point of intersection (9mks)

### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

If 4,000 is deposited into an account paying 6% annual interest compound quarterly, how much will be in the account after 5 years (4mks) b) Show on a graph paper the region represented by 2x + y > 3,  $x - y \ge 4$  and  $y \le 3(10 \text{ mks})$ 

c. evaluate

 $\int_{2}^{4} (x3 + 6x2 - 4x + 1) \, dx \quad (6mks)$ 

## **QUESTION THREE** (20 MARKS)

| A firm is co | onsidering two s | separate capita | al projects with | cash flows as f | follows |       |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|
| Year         | 0                | 1               | 2                | 3               | 4       | 5     |
| Project 1    | (80000)          | 18000           | 20000            | 25000           | 38000   | 45000 |
| Project 2    | (120000)         | 30000           | 50000            | 50000           | 50000   | 15000 |
|              | 1 NIDIT          |                 |                  |                 |         |       |

- i. using the NPV criterion and a discounts rate of 15% choose the project that is more profitable (6mks)
- ii. find the NPV using a discount rate of 20% and use the result to estimate the IRR for each project (10mks)
- iii. verify that, using the IRR criterions the discussion in (i) is reversed and attempt to explain why (4mks)

## **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a. Solve by matrix inverse method (10mks) x<sub>1</sub> + 2x<sub>2</sub> + 3x<sub>3</sub> = 3 2x<sub>1</sub> + 4x<sub>2</sub> + 5x<sub>3</sub> = 4 3x<sub>1</sub> + 5x<sub>2</sub> + 6x<sub>3</sub> = 8
  b. Two machines A and B are being used to process certain item
- b. Two machines A and B are being used to process certain items. The cost function for each machine is

machine A. y = 15 + 3x, machine B :  $y = 18 - x + x^2$ 

where y = cost of producing x items (£) and x = number of items processed per hour (hundreds)

if the maximum speed at which both machines can run is 400 items / hour

- i. plot the graph of the two cost functions on the same diagram (6mks)
- ii. use the graphs to find the range of production for which each item is produced more cheaply
  - a. machine A (1mk)
  - b. machine B (1mk)
- iii. use the graph to find the total cost during one hour
  - a. of producing 150 items on machine A (1mk)
  - b. of producing 350 items on machine B (1mk)

# **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

I. II.

- a. Find the derivative of y = (x<sup>2</sup> + 3)(2x<sup>3</sup> + x<sup>2</sup> 3) (4mks)
  b. State six importance of time series analysis (6 mks)
- c. Below are given the figures of production (in thousand quintals) of a sugar factory

|  | Year                                      | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992    | 1993    | 1994 | 1995 |  |
|--|---|------|------|------|---------|---------|------|------|--|
|  | Production $(\ln 000^{\circ}a + 1)$       | 80   | 90   | 92   | 83      | 94      | 99   | 92   |  |
|  | Fit a straight line tend to these figures |      |      |      |         | (8 mks) |      |      |  |
| Estimate the likely sales of the company during 1996 |   |      |      |      | (2 mks) |         |      |      |  |

### JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS BBM 3214 BUSINESS MATHEMATICS Y2 S1 (MAIN REGULAR-LOGISTICS) COURSE OUTLINE IAN-APRIL 2017

| COURSE OUTLINE    | JAN-AI KIL 2017 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| COURSE INSTRUCTOR | AMOS ASEMBO     |
| CLASS MEETS ON    | WEDNESDAYS      |
| TIME              | 10-12PM         |

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course is intended to impart knowledge and skills to the learners in areas of mathematic applicable to business management. The students are required to grasp the concept in functions and graphs, linear inequalities, financial arithmetic, matrices, differentiation and integration, time series and stock control and be able to apply these skills in solving daily business problem in the society.

**Learning objectives**: The objective of this course is to equip students with necessary mathematical skills required in daily business management. It enables students to compare and critically analyses the various business variables to assist him /her come up with the right business management.

Expected learning outcomes

At the end of the learning exercise the learner is expected to:

- Understand the concept of functions and graphs
- Understand linear inequalities
- Apply financial arithmetic
- Solve problems involving matrices
- Be able to differentiate and integrate functions
- Be able to understand financial application of calendars
- Solve problems concerning time series
- Understand stock control

## **Topics covered**

| WEEK   | TOPICS                             |  |  |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| One    | Functions and graphs               |  |  |
| Two    | Function and graphs                |  |  |
| Three  | Linear inequalities                |  |  |
| Four   | Financial arithmetic               |  |  |
| Five   | Matrices                           |  |  |
| Six    | Matrices                           |  |  |
| Seven  | Differentiation a and integration  |  |  |
| Eight  | Maximum and minimum values         |  |  |
| Nine   | Financial application of calendars |  |  |
| Ten    | Time series                        |  |  |
| Eleven | САТ                                |  |  |

| Twelve   | Time series   |
|----------|---------------|
| Thirteen | Stock control |

## **Teaching methodology**

Lecture, discussion and presentation

GradingAssignment10%Sit-in-test20%Semester examination70

### Main text

 Andre Francis (8<sup>th</sup> edition) Business, mathematics and statistics

## **Required readings**

- 1) Terry Lucas (2002) quantitative techniques
- 2) N.A Saleemi (2011) quantitative techniques simplified
- 3) Murray R. Spigel (2008) theory and problems of statistics
- 4) Gerald Kether (1993) statistical for management and economics

70%

- 5) Douglas A Lind, William G Marchel, Samuel A Watter 13<sup>th</sup> edition (2008), statistical techniques in business and Economics
- 6) Any other relevant resource material in statistics including relevant websites

## NB: please consult the libraries for more E-books

Signed.....

Course instructor Dean SBLS