



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF BUSINESS & ECONOMICS**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF BUSINESS**  
**ADMINISTRATION WITH IT**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> YEAR 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**KISII CAMPUS-PART TIME**

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**COURSE CODE: ABA 315**

**COURSE TITLE: QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN BUSINESS I**

**EXAM VENUE:**

**STREAM: (BBA )**

**DATE:**

**EXAM SESSION:**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

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**Instructions:**

1. Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and ANY other 2 questions
2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

**Question one**

- a) Manman limited has been awarded a contract to fabricate water treatment equipment. Since it was a new design, activity duration were only estimates and are presented in the table below

Activity	immediate predecessor	optimistic	Time in days	
			most likely	pessimistic
A	-	1	3	5
B	-	1	2	3
C	A	1	2	3
D	A	2	3	4
E	B	3	4	11

F	C,D	2	3	4
G	D,E	2	4	6
H	F,G	2	4	5

- i) How long will the project take? (5marks)
- ii) What is the probability that the project will be completed in 16 days? (5marks)
- b) Calculate the first and second derivatives of the following functions
- i)  $Y=5x^2-2x+4$  (3marks)
- ii)  $Y=12-10x+6x^2-2x^3$  (3marks)
- c) Explain the merits of moving averages. (5marks)
- d) i) explain the types of inventory costs. (6marks)
- iii) The probability that a contractor will get plumbing contract is  $\frac{2}{3}$  and the probability that he will not get an electric contract is  $\frac{5}{9}$ .if the probability f getting at least one contract is  $\frac{4}{5}$  what is the probability that he will get both? (3marks)

### Question two

- i) A firm has analysed its operation conditions as far as prices and costs are concerned. It has come up with the following functions

$$P=400-4Q$$

$$C=Q^2+ 10Q + 30$$

Where P is price charged

C is cost

Q is level of output

Required

- a) What is the revenue function.(3marks)
- b) What quantity should a firm produce?(2marks)
- c) At what price should that quantity be sold.(3marks)
- d) What profit levels will the firm make?(2marks)
- ii) Write short notes on the following:-
- a) Seasonal variations
- b) Cyclical variations
- c) Method of least squares
- d) Method of moving averages

### Question three.

- a) The purchase department has analysed the number of orders placed by each of the 5 departments in the company by type for this financial year as given in the table below.

Order type	Department					total
	sales	purchases	production	accounts	maintenance	
Consumables	10	12	4	8	4	38
Equipment	1	3	9	1	1	15

Special	0	0	4	1	2	7
Total	11	15	17	10	7	60

An error has been found in one of these orders. What is the probability that the incorrect order:

- a) Was for consumables? (2marks)
- b) Was not for consumables? (2marks)
- c) Came from maintenance? (2marks)
- d) Came from production? (2marks)
- e) Came from production or maintenance? (2marks)
- f) Came from neither maintenance nor production? (2marks)
- g) Was an equipment order from purchase? (2marks)
- b) Explain the assumptions of the economic order quantity. (6marks)

Question four

- a) Below are given the figures of production ( in thousands quintals) of sugar factory:

Year	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Production	80	90	92	83	94	99	92

- a) Fit a straight line trend to these figures. (6marks)
- b) Plot these figures on graph and show the trend line. (4marks)
- c) Estimate the likely sales of the company during 1996. (4marks)
- b) Use the product rule to differentiate the function

$$F(x) = (4x^3 + 2)(1 - 3x). \quad (6marks)$$

Question five

- i) A manufacturing process requires a continuous supply of 3000 items per year from store, which is replenished by production runs, each of which operate at a constant rate of 5000 item per year. Each production run has a setup cost of 18 and the holding cost per item per annum is 5%

Calculate the EBQ and use it to find the number of

- a) Runs per year. (3marks)
- b) Length of cycle. (2marks)
- c) Run time. (3marks)
- d) Peak inventory level and average inventory level. (2marks)
- ii) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 - 2x + 3$  (5marks)

- ii) A firm's demand function is given by  $P = 100 - 2x$  and its cost function  $C(x) = 20x + 3000$  determine the optimum level of output for profit maximization. (5marks)