

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
THARAKA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

# EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION 

## MSOM 821: QUANTITATIVE METHODS

STREAMS: MBA Y1S1
TIME: 3 HOURS
DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 8/08/2019
2.30 P.M - 5.30 P.M.

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question ONE and any other THREE questions
- Do not write anything on the question paper

QUESTION ONE (40 MARKS)
(a) Explain the classification of Quantitative techniques and its role in business and industry.
(10 marks)
(b) The company's management is interested in determining the company's needs for certain repair parts. The company has 3 types of vehicles $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z operating in different regions of the country as shown in the table below;

| $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ | Region |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 300 | 150 | 400 | coast |
| 200 | 110 | 300 | central |
| 100 | 90 | 100 | eastern |
| 300 | 120 | 200 | western |

On the basis of studies of maintenance records in different parts of the country, the management has determined the average number of repair parts needed per car during a year as summarized in the table below

| $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ | Repair parts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | 17 | 15 | Fan belts |
| 8 | 12 | 5 | Plugs |
| 7 | 9 | 5 | tyres |
| 7 | 4 | 6 | batteries |

Using matrix method determine-
i. The total demand for each type of car
ii. The total number of each repair part required
iii. The cost per unit in shillings for fan belts, plugs, tyres and batteries is given by Matrix $C=(125080065008000)$ Calculate the total cost for all repair parts.
(5 marks)
(c) Solve the following system of linear equations by cramers' rule
$4 x_{1}+2 x_{2}+6 x_{3}=28$
$3 x_{1}+x_{2}+2 x_{3}=20$
$10 x_{1}+5 x_{2}+15 x_{3}=70$
(d) Outline the assumptions of linear regression model
(e) The table given below shows the data obtained during outbreak of small pox:

|  | Attacked | Not attacked | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vaccinated | 31 | 469 | 500 |
| Not vaccinated | 185 | 1315 | 1500 |
| Total | 216 | 1784 | 2000 |

i. With help of $\chi^{2}$ at $5 \%$ level of significance, test the effectiveness of vaccination in preventing the attack from smallpox.
(6 marks)
ii. Highlights conditions necessary for application of chi-square test
(5 marks)

## QUESTION TWO

(a) Explain the following concepts as used in markov process
(5 marks)
i. Stochastic process
ii. Transition matrix
iii. Steady state
iv. Recurrent State
v. Initial condition
(b) consider that two brands of toothpast, Y and Z that share the market in the ratio of $60 \%$ to $40 \%$ respectively of customers. If in every week $80 \%$ of Y's customers retain the brand but $20 \%$ switch to product $Z$ where as $70 \%$ of $Z$ 's customers retain brand but $30 \%$ percent switch to brand Y. Analyse the exchange in share market per week hence the equilibrium state.
(7 marks)
(c) Given the marginal revenue function $M R=200-4 Q$ and marginal cost function $M C=$ $50+2 Q$. The total cost of producing 10 units is Kshs. 700 .

## Determine;

(i) The total cost function

> (2 marks)
(ii) The level of production at which profit is maximum
(iii) The profit function a which
(3 marks)
(iii) The profit function

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

(a) A firm uses two machines in the manufacture of two products A and B. Each unit of product A requires 1 hour and 2 hours on machine I and II respectively. Each unit of product B requires 2 hours and 1 hour on machine I and II respectively. It is required that product A units should not exceed 320. The contribution margin on product A and B and C is Sh. 6 and Sh. 4 per unit respectively. The machine hours available on the three machines I and II are 720 and 780 respectively.

## Required:-

i. Formulate the above problem as a linear programming problem.
ii. Develop the first and the second tableu only.
(b) State the major assumption of inpuy-output mdel
(c) Explai the concept as used in research statistics
i. Two tailed
ii. A null hypothesis
iii. Type 1 error

## QUESTION FOUR

(a) Differentiate between correlation and regression.
(b) The total Revenue (TR) and the Total Cost (TC) are as follows

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{TR}=200 \mathrm{Q}-10 Q^{2} \\
& \mathrm{TC}=Q^{2}-20 Q+1000
\end{aligned}
$$

## Determine;-

i. Maximum Q
ii. Minimizes Total Cost and hence the Minimum total Cost
iii. Maximum Profit.
(c) Memory capacity of 9 students was tested before and after training. Using t- test at $5 \%$ level of significance, State whether the training was effective or not from the following scores;

| student | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Before <br> $\left(X_{B i}\right)$ | 10 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 4 |


| After $\left(X_{A i}\right)$ | 12 | 17 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 18 | 20 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## QUESTION FIVE

(a) The following regression results were obtained from an empirical investigation involving technical staff in Public Universities.


## Required:

(i) How many staff were sampled?
(1 mark)
(ii) Interpret R-square of the model
(2 marks)
(iii)Interpret the intercept term and slope coefficient on staff size
(b) Consider the following 4 sector input output model.

| Sector | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | D | X |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $x_{11}$ | $x_{12}$ | $x_{13}$ | $x_{14}$ | $D_{1}$ | $X_{1}$ |
| 2 | $x_{21}$ | $x_{22}$ | $x_{23}$ | $x_{24}$ | $D_{2}$ | $X_{2}$ |
| 3 | $x_{31}$ | $x_{32}$ | $x_{33}$ | $x_{34}$ | $D_{3}$ | $X_{3}$ |
| 4 | $x_{41}$ | $x_{42}$ | $x_{43}$ | $x_{44}$ | $D_{4}$ | $X_{4}$ |
| V | $V_{1}$ | $V_{2}$ | $V_{3}$ | $V_{4}$ | $G N P$ |  |
| X | $X_{1}$ | $X_{2}$ | $X_{3}$ | $X_{4}$ |  |  |

## Determine;

i. Primary input purchased by sector 3
(1 mark)
ii. How much sector 2 purchased from sector 4
(1 mark)
iii. GNP by expenditure method
iv. Input output coefficient
(3 marks)
v. Derive the input output model

