# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA <br> Faculty of Business \& Social Studies 

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS STUDIES

DIPLOMA IN PROCUREMENT AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT<br>DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION<br>DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTANCY

## BAC 2201: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS
SERIES: APRIL 2015
TIME: 2 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper consists of FIVE questions.
- Answer question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.
- Do not write on the question paper

This paper consists of Four printed pages.

## QUESTION 1 (Compulsory)

a) Define the following terms:
i) Operation research
ii) Differentiation
iii) Linear programming
iv) Economic order quantity
v) Geometric progression.
b) If a firm buys a lorry for Kshs. $3,250,000$ and is expected to last for 20 years and have a scrap value of Kshs. 750,000 when depreciation is on straightline method.
How much should be provided for in each year?
c) Given
$A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 7 & 4\end{array}\right] \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{llcc}8 & 0 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 11 & 1\end{array}\right]$

Calculate AB
d) A firm has two products X and Y with contribution of Ksh. 80 and Ksh. 100 per unit respectively. Production data per unit are:-

|  | Labour hours | Material A | Material B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Y | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| Total available | 500 | 350 | 80 |

Formulate the LP model in standardized manner.
(5 marks)
e) Differentiate $y=\frac{1}{4} x^{4}-10 x^{2}+9 x^{3}$

$$
\left.\int_{2}^{5} 1 / 3^{x-60 x^{4}}\right) d x
$$

(3 marks)

## QUESTION 2

Given the following project in weeks:

| Activity | Preceeding <br> Activity | Most likely | Optimistic | Pessimistic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | - | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| B | - | 12 | 10 | 20 |
| C | A | 5 | 4 | 12 |
| D | B | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| E | D, A | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| F | B | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| G | C, E,F | 10 | 8 | 18 |
| H | G | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| I | G | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| J | H | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| K | I,J | 4 | 2 | 12 |

Using project evaluation and review technique (PERT)
a) For each task find the mean and standard deviation.
b) Draw a network and find the critical path using the mean.
c) Determine the mean and standard deviation of the critical path duration.

## QUESTION 3

A company produces two products A and B. Product A contributes Ksh. 31 per unit and product B contributes Kshs. 4 per unit. The firm wants to establish the weekly production plan which maximizes contribution.

Production data are as follows:

|  | Machine <br> Hrs per unit | Labour hours | Material <br> Kgs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| B | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Total available per week | 100 | 180 | 40 |

Because of trade agreement sales of product A are limited to a weekly maximum of 20 units and atleast 10 units of product $B$ must be sold per week.

## Required:

i) Formulate a LP model.
ii) Solve using simplex method.

## QUESTION 4

a) As a result of past experience ABC Ltd has established that the total cost and total revenue functions are as follows:
$C=100+10 q+1 / 2 q^{2}$
$R=100 q-q^{2},(q<100)$
Where $\mathrm{C}=$ Total cost
$\mathrm{R}=$ Quantity produced/sold

## Required:

i) Find the production level at which profit is maximized
ii) Maximum profit
iii) Quantity which would maximize revenue
iv) Maximum total revenue.
(10 marks)
b) Stock costs are costs associated with running out of stock. Explain FIVE types of these costs.
(10 marks)

## QUESTION 5

a) Total petrol station has filling stations in Mombasa and Malindi where each station has cashiers, attendants and mechanics as shown below.

|  | Size of the filling station |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Large | Medium | Small |
| Cashier | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Attendants | 12 | 6 | 3 |
| Mechanics | 6 | 4 | 2 |

The number of filling stations are

|  | Mombasa | Malindi |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Large stations | 3 | 7 |
| Medium stations | 5 | 8 |
| Small stations | 12 | 4 |

How many various types of staff are employed in Mombasa and Malindi.
b) Mutiso works in a firm where his annual salary increase is Ksh. 2,650. If his first salary was Ksh. 26,500.
i) What will be his salary after 10 years?
ii) How much will he have earned for working for 15 years?

