



# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of JKUAT)

*Faculty of Engineering & Technology*

DEPARTMENT COMPUTER SCIENCE & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(DIT2K9J & DIT09M)

**ECS 2311: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUE IV**

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

**SERIES: FEBRUARY/MARCH 2012**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

## **Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*
- *Calculator and SMP Tables can be used*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions in **TWO** sections **A & B**

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

## SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

### QUESTION ONE

- a) State **FOUR** stages involved in building a simulation run: (4 marks)
- b) Describe the following types of simulation:  
i. Continuous  
ii. Discrete  
iii. Analogue (6 marks)
- c) Explain the following components of the cost of holding stock:  
i. Storage cost  
ii. Cost of capital factor (4 mark)
- d) Explain the term level of significance as applied in hypothesis testing. (2 marks)
- e) The mean life of a random sample of 50 similar torch bulbs drawn from a batch of 500 bulbs is 72 hours. The standard deviation of the life time of sample was found to be 10.4 hour. A batch is classified to be inferior if the mean life of the batch is less than the population mean of 75 hours.

Determine whether as a result of the sample the batch can be considered inferior at a level of significance of I. 5% (4 marks)

## **SECTION B (Answer any two questions)**

### QUESTION TWO

- a) Explain the use of random numbers in simulation. (2 marks)
- b) State **FOUR** advantages of simulation. (4 marks)
- c) The schedule of vehicles arriving at a big garage per day for service was recorded as follows:

|                    |       |       |         |         |         |         |         |
|--------------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of vehicles | 0 - 6 | 7 - 9 | 10 - 16 | 17 - 19 | 20 - 26 | 27 - 27 | 30 - 36 |
| Number of days     | 9     | 14    | 17      | 22      | 10      | 5       | 3       |

- i. Using the following random numbers, 9359, 9582, 9900, 1007, 4849, 9522, 6639, 2212, 3732, simulate the number of vehicles arriving at the garage.
- ii. Calculate the expected number of vehicles arriving per day. Give the answer to the nearest whole number. (11 marks)

### **QUESTION THREE**

- a) i) Define the term “Statistical hypothesis. (2 marks)  
ii) Outline **two** types of hypothesis tests. (2 marks)
- b) In a Location X with 400 people 48% preferred using small size computers, while in location Y with 300 people, 56% preferred using small size computers. Test whether there is a difference between the proportions in location X and Y at the 5% level of significance. (10 marks)
- c) Differentiate between Critical value and Test statistic. (3 marks)
- d) State the procedure to be followed in hypothesis testing. (3 marks)

### **QUESTION FOUR**

- a) Define the following terms as used in inventory control systems.  
i. Order cost  
ii. Carrying cost  
iii. Zero lead time (6 marks)
- b) The yearly requirement of a manufacturer is 1,000 units of a part that is used at a uniform rate throughout the year. The machine set-up cost per lot is ksh. 30,640 while production cost is ksh. 3,900 per unit. Interest, insurance and taxes are estimated at 12% on average on average. The cost of storing the parts is estimated at ksh. 612 per unit per year.
- i. Calculate the economic batch quantity  
ii. Calculate the total stock holding cost. (14 marks)