



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

COURSE CODE: MBA 804

COURSE TITLE: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

DATE: 06/08/2021

TIME: 2.00PM-5.00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other Three Questions

TIME: 3 Hours

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

Question One (40 marks)

- (a) Define the term “Quantitative methods” and state its significance to a Manager(4 mks)
 (b) The following are marks for students in a business class.

28	29	45	29	36	48	57	67	69
48	40	47	42	41	37	51	62	63
31	32	35	40	38	37	60	51	54
37	46	42	38	61	59	58	44	39
38	44	45	45	47	38	44	47	47

- (i) Construct a frequency distribution table for a grouped data using 25 – 34 etc(3 mks)

- (ii) Compute the Mean, mode, median, coefficient of variation and comment on the symmetry of the distribution (8 mks)

- (b) In the following set of data, y represents the number of annual claims for damage received by an insurance company (in thousands) and x represents the annual rainfall (in centimeters) over a period of 10 years

X	0.0	2.5	2.2	0.0	19.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	3.1	0.0
Y	110	250	250	150	450	200	210	230	290	100

- (i) Find the correlation coefficient between x and y using Pearson method (4mks)

- (ii) Find the equation of the least squares regression line and use it to predict the insurance claims in a year of 350 cm of rainfall (7 mks)

- (c) Differentiate the following functions

(i) $P = 5Q^3 - 12Q^2 + 15Q + 7$ (1 mks)

(ii) $Z = (3t^2 - 4)^4$ (2 mks)

- (d) Solve the following linear simultaneous equations using the crammers rule

$$3x + 5y = 8$$

$$7x - 2y = 5$$

(3 mks)

- (e) A pharmaceutical firm has been conducting restricted studies on small groups of people to determine the effectiveness of a master vaccine. The following are the readings on antibody strength for five individuals injected with the vaccine: 1.2, 3.0, 2.5, 2.4, and 1.9. Use the data to test the hypothesis that the mean antibody strength for individuals vaccinated with the drugs is greater than 1.6 at $\alpha = 0.05$ (4mks)

- (f) Dairies would like to know whether sales of milk are distributed uniformly over a year so that they can plan for milk production and storage. A uniform distribution means that the

frequencies are the same in all categories. In this situation, the producers are attempting to determine whether the amounts of milk sold are the same for each month of the year. They ascertain the number of liters of milk sold by sampling one large supermarket each month during a year obtaining the following data. Test whether the data fit a uniform distribution (use 1% level of significance). (4 mks)

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Liters	1610	1585	1649	1590	1540	1397	1410	1350	1495	1564	1602	1655

Question Two (20 Marks)

- (a) Paul a certified accountant has started giving business advice to his clients. Acting as a consultant, he has estimated the demand curve of a client firm to be $AR = 200 - 8Q$ where AR is the average revenue and Q is the output in units. Investigations of the firm's cost profile show the marginal cost as $MC = Q^2 - 28Q + 211$ (in millions of shillings). Further investigations have revealed that when the firm is not producing is Shs. 10,000,000. Calculate the equation of total cost and the level of output that maximize the profit (10 mks)
- (b) A group of consultants have estimated the demand curve of a client's firm to be $AR = 200 - 8Q$, where AR is average revenue in millions of shillings and Q is the output in units. Investigation of the client firm's cost profile shows that marginal cost (MC) is given by $MC = Q^2 - 28Q + 211$ (in million shillings). Further investigations have shown that the firm's cost when not producing output is Shs. 10 million. Required
- The equation of total cost (2 mks)
 - The equation of total revenue (2 mks)
 - An expression for profit (2 mks)
 - The level of output that maximizes profit (2 mks)
 - The equation of marginal revenue (2 mks)

Question Three (20 marks)

- a) Define what is meant by the following terms (5mks)
- Statistical hypothesis
 - Parametric tests
 - Null hypothesis
 - Type I error
 - Level of significance
- b) State seven key steps one has to follow when carrying out a significance test (2mks)
- c) Two sources of raw materials are under consideration by a company. Both sources seem to have similar characteristics but the company is not sure of their respective uniformity. A sample of 10 lots from source A yielded a variance of 225 and a sample of 11 lots from source B yielded a variance of 200. Is it likely that the variance of source A is significantly greater than that of source B at $\alpha = 5\%$ (3mks)
- d) Workers at Simba Cement Limited with four factories were subjected to three new performance enhancing drugs A, B and C. In each factory, three workers were identified randomly each one of them received one of the drugs. Their performance (average number of bags of cement handled per hour) was recorded:

	Group 1 (Drug A)	Group 2 (Drug B)	Group 3 (Drug C)
Factory 1	15	12	19
Factory 2	27	25	12
Factory 3	24	29	30
Factory 4	32	31	29

Required

- Based on the above information, construct an ANOVA Table
- Test whether there is some significant difference in variance in performance within the groups and between the groups. (Take $\alpha = 0.01$) (10mks)

Question Four (20 marks)

- (a) Differentiate between the following types of matrices
- Adjoint matrix and scalar matrix (2 mks)
 - Symmetrical matrix and idempotent matrix (2 mks)
 - Singular matrix and triangular matrix (2 mks)

(b) Find the determinant of the following matrix and hence its inverse

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -4 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4 \text{ mks})$$

(c) Solve the following linear simultaneous equations using the crammers rule

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y + 3z &= 7 \\ 3x - 4y - 2z &= 3 \\ x + 3y - z &= -4 \end{aligned} \quad (6 \text{ mks})$$

(d) Two products x and y are currently sharing the same market with shares of 35% and 65% respectively. Each month some brand switching takes place. Of those who used product x last month 80% use it again and of those who used product y last month 15% switch to x . Determine the proportion of the market the brands will eventually hold and their equilibrium market shares (4 mks)

Question Five (20 Marks)

(a) State four properties of a normal probability distribution (2 mks)

(b) The length of television advert to market a HIV prevention program is normally distributed with a mean of 8.25 seconds and a standard deviation of 0.07 seconds

(i) Find the probability that the length of a Tv advert will be between 8.2 and 8.4 seconds (4 mks)

(ii) For a particular application, any advert less than 8.05 seconds must be scrapped. What percentage of adverts would you expect to be scrapped? (4 mks)

(iii) If the company expected to scrap 1% of the production as being too long. What would be the maximum acceptable length? (5 mks)

(c) An expert witness in a paternity suit testifies that the length (in days) of pregnancy (that is the time of impregnation to the delivery of the child) is approximately normally distributed with parameters $\mu = 270$ days and $\delta = 10$. The defendant in the suit is able to prove that he was out of the country during the period that began 290 days before birth of the child and ended 240 days before the birth. If the defendant is in fact, the father of the child, what is the probability that the mother could have had a very long or very short pregnancy indicated by the testimony (5 mks)

F Distribution: Critical Values of F (1% significance level)

v_1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	
v_2	1	4052.18	4999.50	5403.35	5624.58	5763.65	5858.99	5928.36	5981.07	6022.47	6055.85	6106.32	6142.67	6170.10	6191.53	6208.73
	2	98.50	99.00	99.17	99.25	99.30	99.33	99.36	99.37	99.39	99.40	99.42	99.43	99.44	99.44	99.45
	3	34.12	30.82	29.46	28.71	28.24	27.91	27.67	27.49	27.35	27.23	27.05	26.92	26.83	26.75	26.69
	4	21.20	18.00	16.69	15.98	15.52	15.21	14.98	14.80	14.66	14.55	14.37	14.25	14.15	14.08	14.02
	5	16.26	13.27	12.06	11.39	10.97	10.67	10.46	10.29	10.16	10.05	9.89	9.77	9.68	9.61	9.55
	6	13.75	10.92	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.26	8.10	7.98	7.87	7.72	7.60	7.52	7.45	7.40
	7	12.25	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46	7.19	6.99	6.84	6.72	6.62	6.47	6.36	6.28	6.21	6.16
	8	11.26	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03	5.91	5.81	5.67	5.56	5.48	5.41	5.36
	9	10.56	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06	5.80	5.61	5.47	5.35	5.26	5.11	5.01	4.92	4.86	4.81
	10	10.04	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64	5.39	5.20	5.06	4.94	4.85	4.71	4.60	4.52	4.46	4.41
	11	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32	5.07	4.89	4.74	4.63	4.54	4.40	4.29	4.21	4.15	4.10
	12	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.39	4.30	4.16	4.05	3.97	3.91	3.86
	13	9.07	6.70	5.74	5.21	4.86	4.62	4.44	4.30	4.19	4.10	3.96	3.86	3.78	3.72	3.66
	14	8.86	6.51	5.56	5.04	4.69	4.46	4.28	4.14	4.03	3.94	3.80	3.70	3.62	3.56	3.51
	15	8.68	6.36	5.42	4.89	4.56	4.32	4.14	4.00	3.89	3.80	3.67	3.56	3.49	3.42	3.37
	16	8.53	6.23	5.29	4.77	4.44	4.20	4.03	3.89	3.78	3.69	3.55	3.45	3.37	3.31	3.26
	17	8.40	6.11	5.18	4.67	4.34	4.10	3.93	3.79	3.68	3.59	3.46	3.35	3.27	3.21	3.16
	18	8.29	6.01	5.09	4.58	4.25	4.01	3.84	3.71	3.60	3.51	3.37	3.27	3.19	3.13	3.08
	19	8.18	5.93	5.01	4.50	4.17	3.94	3.77	3.63	3.52	3.43	3.30	3.19	3.12	3.05	3.00
	20	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.46	3.37	3.23	3.13	3.05	2.99	2.94
	21	8.02	5.78	4.87	4.37	4.04	3.81	3.64	3.51	3.40	3.31	3.17	3.07	2.99	2.93	2.88
	22	7.95	5.72	4.82	4.31	3.99	3.76	3.59	3.45	3.35	3.26	3.12	3.02	2.94	2.88	2.83
	23	7.88	5.66	4.76	4.26	3.94	3.71	3.54	3.41	3.30	3.21	3.07	2.97	2.89	2.83	2.78
	24	7.82	5.61	4.72	4.22	3.90	3.67	3.50	3.36	3.26	3.17	3.03	2.93	2.85	2.79	2.74
	25	7.77	5.57	4.68	4.18	3.85	3.63	3.46	3.32	3.22	3.13	2.99	2.89	2.81	2.75	2.70
	26	7.72	5.53	4.64	4.14	3.82	3.59	3.42	3.29	3.18	3.09	2.96	2.86	2.78	2.72	2.66
	27	7.68	5.49	4.60	4.11	3.78	3.56	3.39	3.26	3.15	3.06	2.93	2.82	2.75	2.68	2.63
	28	7.64	5.45	4.57	4.07	3.75	3.53	3.36	3.23	3.12	3.03	2.90	2.79	2.72	2.65	2.60
	29	7.60	5.42	4.54	4.04	3.73	3.50	3.33	3.20	3.09	3.00	2.87	2.77	2.69	2.63	2.57
	30	7.56	5.39	4.51	4.02	3.70	3.47	3.30	3.17	3.07	2.98	2.84	2.74	2.66	2.60	2.55

χ^2 (Chi-Squared) Distribution: Critical Values of χ^2

Degrees of freedom	Significance level		
	5%	1%	0.1%
1	3.841	6.635	10.828
2	5.991	9.210	13.816
3	7.815	11.345	16.266
4	9.488	13.277	18.467
5	11.070	15.086	20.515
6	12.592	16.812	22.458
7	14.067	18.475	24.322
8	15.507	20.090	26.124
9	16.919	21.666	27.877
10	18.307	23.209	29.588