KASNEB

CPA PART II SECTION 4

CIFA PART II SECTION 4

CCP PART II SECTION 4

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

FRIDAY: 27 November 2015.

Time Allowed: 3 hours.

Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question. Show ALL your workings.

QUESTION ONE

(a) Star Manufacturers Limited specialises in the production of two products, A and B. The manufacturer sells the products at a fixed selling price to its customers. The following table shows the requirements for production of products A and B:

	Pro	duct	
	A	В	Available resources
Materials (Kilogrammes)	5	7	13,400
Labour (Hours)	3	4	7,800

Product A is sold for Sh.2,080 per unit whereas product B is sold for Sh.7,939 per unit. The variable costs of production are uncertain with the following margins of error:

	Pro	oduct	
	A	В	Error
Labour/Hour (Sh.)	140	265	± 10%
Material/Kilogramme (Sh.)	236	710	+ 5%

Star Manufacturers Limited utilises all the available resources.

Required:

Using matrix algebra, determine:

(i) The total expected revenue.

(3 marks)

(ii) The expected maximum profit.

(3 marks)

(iii) The expected minimum profit.

(3 marks)

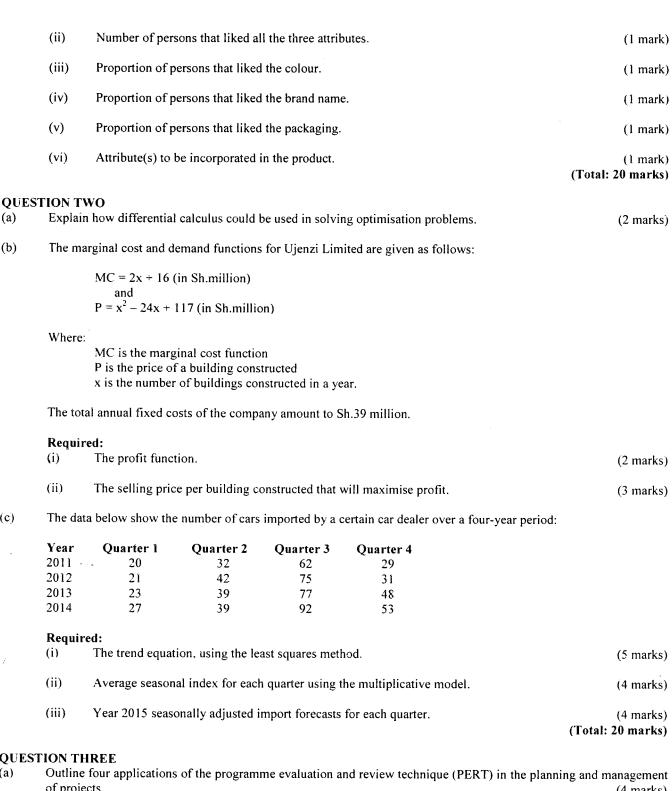
- (b) Apex Limited is planning to launch a new product in the market. It has undertaken a survey on the product's colour, brand name and packaging. The company sent questionnaires to 200 potential customers to obtain their views on the three attributes of the product. The results were as follows:
 - 24 persons liked the packaging and the brand name.
 - 77 persons liked the brand name or the colour but did not like the packaging.
 - 40 persons liked the colour only.
 - 120 persons liked the colour or the brand name.
 - 23 persons liked the colour and the packaging.
 - 43 persons liked at least two of the three attributes.
 - 5 persons did not like any of the three attributes.
 - The questionnaires of 25 persons were not received back.

The company's policy is to incorporate an attribute in the product if at least 50 per cent of the respondents liked the attribute.

Required:

(i) Present the above information in a venn diagram.

(6 marks)



OUESTION THREE

(a)

(b)

(c)

- (a) of projects.
- (b) The table below relates to the number of units packaged by nine casual employees of Bidii Limited and the packaging time taken by each of the employees:

Number of units packaged	14	8	9	12	6	11	10	5	10
•									
Time (seconds)	230	110	130	190	109	181	154	79	144

Required:

The regression line of packaging time against the number of units packaged.

(6 marks)

	(ii)	The product moment correlation	coef	ficient.								(3 marks)	
	(iii) The standard error of estimate.(iv) A 95 per cent interval estimate of the regression line.												
	(iv)	A 95 per cent interval estimate of	of the	regress	sion lii	ne.						(2 marks)	
	(v)	The packaging time interval for	(Total:	(2 marks) 20 marks)									
QUES'	TION FO Explain	UR the following terms as used in ga	ıme tl	heory:									
	(i)	Pure strategy.										(1 mark)	
	(ii)	Saddle point.										(1 mark)	
(b)	Highligh	nt four applications of linear prog	ramn	ning in	busine	ess.						(4 marks)	
(c)	per day compan operatin service,	Forks Limited deals in the provise for typing. The typist works for typing. The typist works for the determined that the cost group cost plus the salary of the typithe company is planning to lease typing equipment. The additional clow:	r 8 he of a ist an	ours a letter venount to of the terminate to the terminate to the terminate	day an vaiting o Sh.4 wo me	nd it t g to be 100 pe odels o	akes and typed r day.	n avera I is Sh In an a mated t	ge of 20 .8 per hattempt typewrit	0 minutes nour and to improversers to be	s to type a the typing we on the l used togetl	letter. The equipment etter typing ner with the	
	Model	Additional cost per day (Sh.) In	crease	in typ		efficien	ıcy (%])				
	! []	370 390				50 75							
	Require Advise	ed: he company on the action that it	shoul	ld take	in ord	er to m	ninimis	e the to	otal daily	y cost.		(5 marks)	
(d)	up to a	erop was employed by Golden H maximum of 6 houses in a mon one of the following three salary	h. Di	ue to g	ood pe	erform							
	Plan A:	A 25 per cent salary increame	nt to	Sh.50,0	000 pe	r mon	th.						
	Plan B:	A fixed monthly salary of Sh.	20,00	00 per n	nonth	plus a	comm	ission c	of Sh.12	,000 per h	nouse sold.		
	Plan C:	No monthly salary but a com	nissio	on of Sh	1.20,00	00 per	house	sold.					
	Require	d: The optimal salary plan for Jane	Che	rop bas	ed on	the ma	ıximin	criteric	on.			(3 marks)	
	(ii)	The optimal salary plan for Jane	Che	rop bas	ed on	the mi	nimax	regret (criterion	ı.		(3 marks)	
	(iii)	Assume that during the past ye was as follows:	ar, th	e distri	bution	of the	e house	es sold	by Jane	e Cherop	for the twe	lve months	
		Number of houses sold	0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
		Number of months	1	2	1	2	1	3	2				
		Advise Jane Cherop on the optim	nal sa	alary pl	an bas	sed on	the exp	pected	value cr	iterion.	(Total:	(3 marks) 20 marks)	
QUES'		/E lation model attempts to descrirised by four types of variables.	be a	busine	ess sys	stem ı	using a	a numb	per of e	equations.	These eq	uations are	

	Required: With referen	ce to the above	statement,	explair	the fo	ur type	s of vai	riables	in a sin	nulatior	equation	. (8 marks)
(b)	The table below shows the probability distribution of the number of digital boxes sold by an electronic daily basis:											
	Digital boxe	s sold (units)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Probability		0.05	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.05	
	Required: (i) The	probability that	t the numb	er of di	gital b	oxes so	ld in a	given d	ay is at	least 3	but less th	han 7. (2 marks)
	(ii) The	mean daily sale	es of digita	l boxes	3.	4 1 1		•		* .		(2 marks)
	(iii) The	standard deviat	ion of digi	tal box	es dail	y sales.						(2 marks)
(c)		nanager of Uza sales invoices of			tained	the fol	lowing	data c	on the	values	of a rand	dom sample of 100
	Valer	Ninna kana a Ca		_		**			•			
	Value Sh."000"	Number of o		g					•			
	0 < 100	20	.3									
	100 < 200	18										
	200 < 300	22	•									
	300 < 400	15										
	400 < 500	9										
	500 < 600	8					4.		•			
	600 < 700	4								-		
	700 < 800	2				:				*		
	800 < 900	2										
		100										

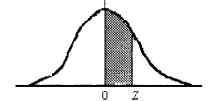
Required:

(i) The standard deviation of the random sample. (4 marks)

(ii) A 95 per cent confidence level of the mean value of outstanding sales invoices. (2 marks)
(Total: 20 marks)

NORMAL CURVE

AREAS
under the
STANDARD
NORMAL CURVE
from 0 to z



Z	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 .	8	9
0.0	.0000	.0040	.0080	.0120	.0160	.0199	.0239	.0279	.0319	.0359
0.1	.0398	.0438	.0478	.0517	.0557	.0596	.0636	.0675	.0714	.0754
0.2	.0793	.0832	.0871	.0910	.0948	.0987	.1026	.1064	.1103	.1141
0.3	.1179	.1217	.1255	.1293	.1331	.1368	.1406	.1443	.1480	.1517
0.4	.1554	.1591	.1628	.1664	.1700	.1736	.1772	.1808	.1844	.1879
0.5	.1915	.1950	.1985	.201	.2051	.2088	.2123	.2157	.2190	.2224
0.6	.2258	.2291	.2324	.2357	.2389	.2422	.2454	.2486	.2518	.2549
0.7	.2580	.2612	.2642	.2673	.2704	.2734	.2784	.2794	.2823	.2852
0.8	.2881	.2910	.2939	.2967	.2996	.3023	.3051	.3078	.3106	3133
0.9	.3159	.3186	.3212	.3238	.3264	.3289	.3315	.3340	.3365	.3389
1.0	.3413	.3438	.3461	.3485	.3508	.3531	.3554	.3577	.3599	.3621
1.1	.3643	.3665	.3686	.3708	.3729	.3749	.3770	.3790	.3810	.3830
1.2	.3849	.3869	.3888	.3907	.3925	.3944	.3962	.3980	.3997	.4015
1.3	.4032	.4049	.4066	.4082	.4099	.4115	.4131	.4147	.4162	.4177
1.4	.4192	.4207	.4222	.4236	.4251	.4265	.4279	.4292	.4306	.4319
1.5	.4332	.4345	.4357	.4370	.4382	.4394	.4406	.4418	.4429	.4441
1.6	.4452	.4463	.4474	.4484	.4495	.4505	.4515	.4525	.4535	.4545
1.7	.4554	.4564	.4573	.4582	.4591	.4599	.4608	.4616	.4625	.4633
1.8	.4641	.4649	.4656	.4664	.4671	.4678	.4686	.4693	.4699	.4706
1.9	.4713	.4719	.4726	.4732	.4738	.4744	.4750	.4756	.4761	.4767
2.0	.4772	.4778	.4783	.4788	.4793	.4798	.4803	.4808	.4812	.4817
2.1	.4821	.4826	.4830	.4834	.4838	.4842	.4846	.4850	.4854	.4857
2.2	.4861	.4864	.4868	.4871	.4875	.4878	.4881	.4884	.4887	4890
2.3	.4893	.4896	.4898	.4901	.4904	.4906	.4909	.4911	.4913	.4916
2.4	.4918	.4920	.4922	.4925	.4927	.4929	.4931	.4932	.4934	.4936
2.5	.4938	.4940	.4941	.4943	.4945	.4946	.4948	.4949	.4951	.4952
2.6	.4953	.4955	.4956	.4957	.4959	.4960	.4961	.4962	.4963	.4964
2.7	.4965	.4966	.4967	.4968	.4969	.4970	.4971	.4972	.4973	.4974
2.8	.4974	.4975	.4976	.4977	.4977	.4978	.4979	.4979	.4980	.4981
2.9	.4981	.4982	.4982	.4983	.4984	.4984	.4985	.4985	.4986	.4986
3.0	.4987	.4987	.4987	.4988	.4988	.4989	.4989	.4989	.4990	.4990
3.1	.4990	.4991	.4991	.4991	.4992	.4992	.4992	.4992	.4993	.4993
3.2	.4993	.4993	.4994	.4994	.4994	.4294	.4994	.4995	.4995	.4995
3.3	.4995	.4995	.4995	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4997
3.4	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4998
3.5	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998
3.6	.4998	.4998	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999
3.7	.4999	4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999
3.8	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999
3.9	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000