

## NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA PLOT 91, CADASTRAL ZONE, NNAMDI AZIKIWE EXPRESS WAY, JABI – ABUJA FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL STUDIES 2020\_2 EXAMINATION...

COURSE CODE: BFN728 COURSE TITLE: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR FINANCIAL DECISION TIME ALLOWED: 2HRS INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Attempt Question One (1) and any other two (2) questions 2. Question 1 carries 30 marks, while the other questions carry 20 marks each.

3. Present all points in coherent and orderly manner

**1a.** Consider an ivestor's holding in the shares of four companies in 2010 and 2012 is shown in Table below:

Investor's Holding of Four Companies

	No of shares		Price per share (N)		
Company	2010	2012	2010	2012	
А	350	400	0.50	1.25	
В	200	180	1.25	3.75	
С	140	200	6.25	12.50	
D	130	150	12.50	18.75	

Using 2010 as base year, calculate:

<ul><li>(i) a simple aggregate price index, and</li><li>(ii) a weighted aggregate price index for the investor's holding of shares.</li></ul>	7 marks 7 marks
<b>b</b> . Differentiate between Laspeyres Price Index and Paasche Price Index.	8 marks

c. Discuss four limitations of index number. 8 marks

**2a.** Let P = 100 - q2 represent a demand function. Find the rate of change of price, P, with respect to unit changes in q. How fast is the price changing with respect to q, when q = 5, assuming that P is in naira? **6 marks** 

**b.** A manufacturer's cost function is given by:

$$C = \frac{q^2}{4} + 3q + 400 = 0.25q^2 + 3q + 400$$

where q = number of units produced.

At what level of output will average cost per unit be a minimum? What is the minimum cost? 14 marks

**3a.** Given the data below, determine the correlation between price, X, and quantity supplied, Y **14 marks** 

Time Period ( in days)	) Quantity Supply (Yi)	Unit Price (Xi) (in Naira)
	(in tons)	
1	10	2
2	20	4
3	50	6
4	40	8
5	50	10
6	60	12
7	80	14
8	90	16
9	90	18
10	120	20
n = 10	Yi = 610	Xi = 110

**b.** Differentiate between rank and partial correlation

6 marks

**4a**. A number of families of a particular type were measured by the number of children they have, given the following frequency distribution:

Number of children:	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more
Number of families:	12	28	22	8	2	2

Use this information to calculate the (relative frequency) probability that another family of this type chosen at random will have:

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(i) 2 children
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## 3.5 marks

<ul><li>(ii) 3 or more children</li><li>(iii) less than 2 children</li></ul>	3.5 marks 3 marks
<b>b.</b> Explain four basic laws of probability.	10 marks
<b>5a</b> . A commodity has a steady rate of demand of 2,000 units per year. Placing an order costs N200 and it costs N50 to hold a unit for a year:	
<ul><li>(i) Estimate the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)</li><li>(ii) Find the number of orders placed per year</li><li>(iii) What is the length of the inventory circle?</li></ul>	6 marks 4 marks 4 marks

b. Explain the difference between Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) and Economic Batch
Quantity (EBQ) .
6 marks