



THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
BACHELOR OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES PROGRAMME
LEVEL 03 – 2005/2006
FINAL EXAMINATION 2006
QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGEMENT 1 – MCU 1207

DATE : 05.03.2006

TIME : 9.30 a.m – 12.30 p.m

Duration: Three Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FIVE (05) QUESTIONS.

All questions carry equal marks.

Use of non-programmable calculators are allowed.

- (1) (i) Solve $\frac{x+2}{4} + \frac{2x+3}{5} = 5$
- (ii) If $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{4x-2} = \frac{1}{2}$ what is x ?
- (iii) If $a - 2b = 2$ and $2a - 5b = 2$ find a and b .
- (iv) Two experienced workers and three trainees can complete a certain job in 4 days. 4 experienced workers and 4 trainees can complete the same job in half that time. If no trainees are available in a particular period how many experienced workers are needed to complete the same job in two days?
- (v) If $2\log x - \log(x-1) - \log 4 = 0$, find the value of x .
- (vi) If $\log 2 = .3010$ and $\log 3 = .4771$, what is the value of $\log 36$?
- (2) (i) An investor wishes to deposit money in a special account. His initial deposit is Rs. 500/- and thereafter he deposits money weekly with an increase of Rs.250/- per week. He has to make 20 such installments to qualify for a loyalty membership. At present he had made his 10th installment.
- a) What is the amount he had paid for his 10th installment?
- b) What is the amount he will have to pay as the last installment?
- c) What is the total amount he will have to pay in future?
- (ii) The 3rd and 5th terms of a geometric progression are 45 and 405 respectively. Identify the possible progressions.
- (iii) Sunil wishes to deposit Rs 500,000/= for three consecutive years to earn some interest income. He can deposit in "account A" at 12% per annum on simple interest and "account B" at 10% per annum on compound interest. Assist Sunil to find the best alternative.

- (3) The Management of a company has observed that their total cost and total revenue of their organization are represented by $x^2 - 10x = 40$ and $5x - 7$ respectively. x denotes the level of operations. These functions are valid between $x = 2$ and 20 .

You are required to

- (i) Graphically represent the above within the operating levels $x = 2$ and $x = 15$.
 - (ii) Using the graph find:
 - a) the operating level where the cost is minimized
 - b) the range where the company makes profits
 - (iii) Show these information in your graph
 - (iv) Using calculus techniques
Establish the answer to ii (a) above and identify the operating level which maximizes the profits.
[Key : Profit = Total Revenue – Total Cost]
- (4)
- (i) What is meant by “census” in statistics?
 - (ii) Explain the reasons why researchers usually use samples instead of a census.
 - (iii) Explain the difference between random and non-random sampling techniques.
 - (iv) Explain the following sampling techniques and state the situations(s) when these techniques are most appropriate:
 - a) Simple random sampling
 - b) Stratified sampling
 - c) Cluster sampling
 - d) Judgmental sampling
- (5)
- (i)
 - a) What are the averages that can be used to measure the central tendency of statistical data? Explain briefly.
 - b) Explain why the above averages are called measures of central tendency.
 - (ii)
 - a) Explain skewness of data.

Following table shows the values of 1,000 invoices of a grocery.

Sales (Rs.)	No. of invoices
100 and upto 120	10
120 and upto 140	25
140 and upto 160	45
160 and upto 180	75