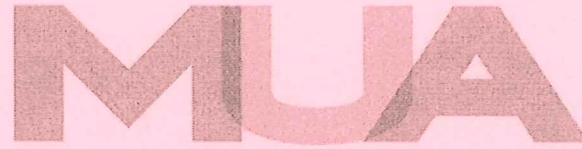


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**DIPLOMA UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP**  
**DIPLOMA COMMON UNIT**

**DCU 103: BASIC BUSINESS STATISTICS**

**DATE: 6<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2024**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 70**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Write your registration number on the booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write in this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **FOUR** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **30 MARKS** and the rest carry **10 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the examination answer booklet provided.

## QUESTION ONE

a) Explain the following terms (5 marks)

- (i) Statistics
- (ii) Matrix
- (iii) Probability
- (iv) index number
- (v) Decision theory

b) calculate the value of Q1,Q2,Q3,P40 from the following data

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of students	2	7	21	25	30	35	28	12

- i) Q1 (2 marks)
- ii) Q3 (2 marks)
- iii) D3 (3 marks)
- iv) P40 (3 marks)

c) Solve the following systems of linear simultaneous equations by Cramers' rule (4 marks)

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 4$$

$$2x_1 + x_3 = 3$$

$$3x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

d) A number of families at a particular location were measured by the number of children to give the following frequency distribution:

No. of children:	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more
No. of families:	12	28	22	8	2	2

Use this information to calculate the probability that another family of this type will have

- (i) 2 (2 marks)
  - (ii) (ii) 3 or more (2 marks)
  - (iii) (iii) less than 2 children (2 marks)
- e) A computer whose cost is shs 220,000 will depreciate to a value of shs 12,000 in 5 years. Find
- (i) The depreciation rate (2 marks)

(ii) The value of the computer at the end of the third year **(3 marks)**

### QUESTION TWO

From the following data, calculate index numbers for 2020 taking 2019 as the base and using the following formulae;

Products	2012		2013	
	Price (Shs)	Quantity (bags)	Price (Shs)	Quantity (bags)
Maize	65	20	135	30
Wheat	95	8	160	7
Beans	150	5	320	8

a) Laspeyres **(3 marks)**

b) Paasche **(3 marks)**

c) Fishers **(4 marks)**

### QUESTION THREE

The production costs, in dollars, per week of producing  $x$  widgets is given by,

$$C(x) = 4000 - 32x + 0.08x^2 + 0.00006x^3$$

and the demand function for the widgets is given by,

$$p(x) = 250 + 0.02x - 0.001x^2$$

What is the marginal cost, marginal revenue and marginal profit when  $x=200$  and  $x=400$ ? What do these numbers tell you about the cost, revenue and profit? **(10 marks)**

**QUESTION FOUR**

- a) A group operates a chain of filling stations in each of which are employed cashiers, attendants and mechanics as shown below.

Type of filling station

	Caltex	kobil	kenol
Cashier	4	2	1
Attendants	12	6	3
Mechanics	6	4	2

Number of filling station

	Nairobi	Kisumu	Mombasa
Caltex	3	5	12
Kobil	7	8	4
Kenol	5	4	6

How many various types of staff are employed in Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu?

(5 marks)

- b) The matrix of C of cofactors is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 13 & 11 & -7 \\ 1 & 31 & 7 \\ 16 & 6 & 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C^T = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 1 & 16 \\ 11 & 31 & 6 \\ -7 & 7 & 14 \end{pmatrix} = \text{Adjoint of the original matrix of coefficients}$$

The original matrix of coefficients

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & -5 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find:

- a) Determinant of the original matrix

(2 marks)

- b) Inverse of the matrix

(3 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE**

- a) Explain five Steps of Decision Theory **(5 marks)**
- b) State five application of linear programming **(5 Marks)**

**QUESTION SIX**

- a) What would \$1000 become in a saving account at 3% per year for 3 years when the interest is not compounded (simple interest)? What would the same amount become after 3 years with the same rate but compounded annually?  
**(5 marks)**
- b) What would \$1000 become in a saving account at 3% per year for 3 years when the interest is not compounded (simple interest)? What would the same amount become after 3 years with the same rate but compounded annually?  
**(5 marks)**

## BASIC BUSINESS STATISTICS FORMULAE

### Formula method for finding the median

$$\text{Median} = L + i/f (M-C)$$

### Formula for finding Index numbers by *Laspeyres Method (L)*

$$P_{01} = \frac{\sum P_1 q_0}{\sum P_0 q_0} \times 100$$

Where:  $P_{01}$  = price index number

$P_0$  = price of the base year

$q_0$  = quantity of the base year

$P_1$  = price of the current year

$q_1$  = quantity of current year

### Formula for finding Index numbers by *Paasche Method (P)*

$$P_{01} = \frac{\sum P_1 q_1}{\sum P_0 q_1} \times 100$$

Where:  $P_{01}$  = price index number

$P_0$  = price of the base year

$q_0$  = quantity of the base year

$P_1$  = price of the current year

$q_1$  = quantity of current year

### Formula for finding Index numbers by *Fisher's Ideal Method*

$$P_{01} = \frac{\sum P_1 q_0}{\sum P_0 q_0} \times \frac{\sum P_1 q_1}{\sum P_0 q_1} \times 100$$

$$P_{01} = \sqrt{(L \times P)}$$

### Formula for finding Index numbers by *Marshall-Edge Worth method*