# חATIIBIA UחIVERSITY 

OF SCIEПCE AחD TECHחOLOGY
Faculty of Health, Applied Sciences \&Natural Resources
Department of Mathematics and Statistics

| QUALIFICATION : Bachelor of Technology : Accounting and Finance, Advanced Diploma in the <br> Theory of Accounting, Bachelor of Accounting and Diploma in Accounting and Finance |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| QUALIFICATION CODE: 23BACF ;07BACP; <br> O6BDAF; 07ADTA | LEVEL: 5 |
| COURSE: QUANTITATIVE METHODS | COURSE CODE: QTM511S |
| SESSION: July 2022 | PAPER: THEORY |
| DURATION: 3 Hours | MARKS: 100 |


| SUPPLEMENTARY /SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| EXAMINER(S) | Mrs. H.Y. Nkalle; Mrs. A. Sakaria; Dr. J. Ongala; Dr. D. Ntirampeba; Prof. A.S. <br> Eegunjobi |
| MODERATOR: | Dr. D.B. Gemechu |


| INSTRUCTIONS |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Answer ALL the questions. |
| 2. Write clearly and neatly. |
| 3. Number the answers clearly. |

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Non-Programmable Calculator without the cover

## ATTACHMENTS

2. Formula Sheet

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (Including this front page)

## Question 1

A sum of money amounts to $N \$ 9800$ after 5 years and $N \$ 12005$ after 8 years at the same rate of simple interest. What is the rate of interest?

## Question 2

Adam needs $N \$ 7105.32$ to pay for spray painting his BMW. The bank has offered to lend him money at a discount rate of $15 \%$ for 270 days. Calculate the face value of the loan if Adam is to get this exact amount from the bank.

## Question 3

Anna borrowed N\$20 000 at 5\% for three and half years. She wants to pay N $\$ 8000$ on maturity. To achieve this, she is planning to pay 2000 in 10 months, 5000 in 16 months from now. How much should she pay in two and half years from now to meet her obligation?

## Question 4

Memanguluko took a loan of $\mathrm{N} \$ 3000$ on 01 January 2008 at 7\% p.a. compounded half yearly. Calculate how much Memanguluko will pay on 20 July 2018.

## Question 5

Joshua paid N\$2500 interest on N\$5000 amount after 8 months. What is the nominal interest charged? If interest is compounded quarterly.

## Question 6

Maria wants to build her house at the village before she retires. She can afford payments of N\$3500 per month and can borrow at $0.55 \%$ per month over 15 years. How much can she afford to borrow on a fully redeemable mortgage?

## Question 7

Ketu want to be able to withdraw $N \$ 7000$ at the end of five years and withdraw $N \$ 4000$ at the end of seven years leaving a zero balance in the account after the last withdrawal. If she can earn a simple interest of $6 \%$ p.a. on her balances, how much must she deposit in two years from now to satisfy her withdrawal needs?

## Question 8

A compound amount of $\mathrm{N} \$ 10000$ is due in 5 years. Determine the equivalent value of the debt in 2 years from now, if money is worth $7 \%$ p.a. compounded twice a year.

## Question 9

Two thousand randomly selected adults were asked whether they have ever shopped on the internet. The following table gives a two-way classification of the responses

|  | Have <br> Shopped(H) | Have never <br> Shopped(N) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male(M) | 400 | 800 |
| Female(F) | 350 | 450 |

If one adult is selected at random from these 2000 adults, find the probability that this adult
9.1 Has never shopped on the internet
[2]
9.2 Is a male
[2]
9.3 Has shopped on the Internet given that this adult is a female
[3]
9.4 Is a male or has never shopped on the Internet?
9.5 Is a male or female
9.6 Are the events "female" and "have shopped" independent? Explain?

## Question 10

The Namibia Statistical Agency reports on the total units of new privately owned housing started over a 16-year recent period is given below.

| Year (s) | Total Number of Units |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2000 | 1193 |
| 2001 | 1014 |
| 2002 | 1200 |
| 2003 | 1288 |
| 2004 | 1457 |
| 2005 | 1354 |
| 2006 | 1474 |
| 2007 | 1617 |
| 2008 | 1641 |
| 2009 | 1569 |
| 2010 | 1603 |
| 2011 | P g e |

10.1 determine the trend line that best fit the data using the sequential numbering methods, start $x=1$
10.2 use your best fit to approximate the sales value in 2016, 2017 and 2018

## Question 11

The following table is a frequency table of the scores obtained in a QTM quiz competition.

| Scores (Intervals) | Frequency(f) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $10-<20$ | 5 |
| $20-<30$ | 7 |
| $30-<40$ | 10 |
| $40-<50$ | 16 |
| $50-<60$ | 2 |

Find the:
11.1 Mean score
11.2 Median score and
11.3 Mode of score

Question 12

Solve the following inequality

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{3}{4 x+3} \leq \frac{2}{3} \leq \frac{2}{x+5} \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Question 13

Define the following terminology as applied in index numbers
(a) Index Number

## End of paper

Total marks: 100

4|Page

## Formula(s) sheet

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I=p r t \\
& A=P(1+r t) \\
& t=\frac{N-1}{r} \text { for } N \geq 2 \\
& D=A d t \\
& P=A(1-d t) \\
& D=A-P \\
& r_{e f f}=\left(1+\frac{r}{m}\right)^{m}-1 \\
& A=P\left(1+\frac{r}{m}\right)^{m t} \\
& r=\frac{d}{1-d t} \\
& r_{e f f}=\frac{r}{1-r t} \\
& d=\frac{r}{1+r t} \\
& t=\frac{\log A-\log P}{m \log \left(1+\frac{r}{m}\right)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
t=\frac{\log 2}{m \log \left(1+\frac{r}{m}\right)} \\
s_{n}=R\left[\frac{(1+i)^{n}-1}{i}\right] \\
A_{n}=R\left[\frac{1-(1+i)^{-n}}{i}\right] \\
\text { paasche }=\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(p_{1} \times q_{1}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(p_{0} \times q_{1}\right)}\right] \times 100 \\
\text { paasche }=\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(p_{1} \times q_{1}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(p_{1} \times q_{0}\right)}\right] \times 100 \\
s_{x}^{2}=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_{i}\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}{n-1}=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_{i} x_{i}^{2}-n \bar{x}^{2}}{n-1} \\
s_{x}^{2}=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}{n-1}=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2}-n \bar{x}^{2}}{n-1} \\
\text { Laspeyers }=\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(p_{1} \times q_{0}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(p_{0} \times q_{0}\right)}\right] \times 100 \\
\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(p_{0} \times q_{0}\right)
\end{array} \times \times 100 ~\left(p_{i=1}^{n} \times q_{1}\right)\right] .
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M_{k}=I+\frac{h}{f}\left(\frac{k n}{4}-F\right) \\
& M_{o}=l_{M_{o}}+\frac{f_{1}-f_{0}}{2 f_{1}-f_{0}-f_{2}} \times h \\
& =I_{M_{0}}+\frac{f_{1}-f_{0}}{\left(f_{1}-f_{0}\right)+\left(f_{1}-f_{2}\right)} \\
& M_{d}=I_{M_{d}}+\frac{h}{f}\left(\frac{n}{2}-F\right) \\
& \bar{x}=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_{i} x_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{k} f_{i}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(B \backslash A)=\frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} \\
& b=\frac{n \sum x y-\sum x \sum y}{n \sum x^{2}-\left(\sum x\right)^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
a=\frac{\sum y-b \sum x}{n} \\
b=\frac{\sum x y}{\sum x^{2}}
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a=\frac{\sum y}{n} \\
& \bar{x}=\frac{\sum x_{i}}{n}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{s_{x}^{2}}
$$

$$
C V=\frac{s_{x}}{\bar{x}} \times 100
$$

