

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY NIGERIA

1. Lady Gaga is the MD of Gag Ventures, a company that produces oil. She has been advised to apply quantitative techniques to her business process in order to maximize profit.

identified her cost function as $R = 100 + 3x^2$ and revenue function as $R = 100 + 3x^2$. She has therefore contacted you, a quantitative analyst, for advice.

- (a) Using the method of quadratic equation, advise lady Gaga on:
- (i) The quantities of oil to be produced in order to breakeven
 - (ii) The quantities to be produced for a maximum profit

COURSE CODE: BUS 316 **COURSE TITLE:** Quantitative Techniques

Instruction: Answer question 1, and any other 3 questions. **TIME:** 2hrs

2. (a) What is the meaning of **SLOPE** of a function? Lady Gaga is the MD of Gag Ventures, a company that produces oil she has been advised to apply quantitative techniques to her business process in order to maximize profit.

(b) What is the meaning of **INTERCEPT** of a function? She has identified her cost function as $C = 100 + 2x^2$ and revenue function as $R = 100 + 3x^2$.

(c) In Gbogbolowo Nigeria Limited's store, some data have been collected on the sales of one product and two equations derived:

- (i) $Q_d = 100 - 2P$ The quantities of oil to be produced in order to breakeven
- (ii) $Q_s = 25 + 2P$ The quantities to be produced for a maximum profit

Where: Q_d is the quantity demanded of the product if the quantity supplied is the price charged per unit.

(b) Using the method of differential Calculus, advise lady Gaga on the quantities to be produced for a maximum profit.

(i) Why in both cases is Q expressed as a function of P ?

2. (ii) Why is it logical for the demand function to have a negative slope? (a) What is the meaning of **SLOPE** of a function?

(iii) Why is it logical for the supply function to have a positive slope? (b) What is the meaning of **INTERCEPT** of a function?

(iv) Why is it logical for the supply function to have a negative intercept? (c) In Gbogbolowo Nigeria Limited's store, some data have been collected on the sales of one product, and two equations derived:

- (v) At what price will Q_d and Q_s be the same? (a) Seidu International, a small firm, manufactures a particular product on a weekly basis, Where: $Q_d = 100 - 2P$ and $Q_s = 25 + 2P$

the accountant has indicated that overheads are N15,000. The product cost s N20 per unit if the quantity supplied is the price charged per unit.

(i) Why in both cases is Q expressed as a function of P ? The firm has a long-term contract with a major marketer who has agreed to buy all the firm's output at a price of N22.50 per unit.

(ii) How many units of the product does Seidu International need to produce to breakeven? Why is it logical for a the demand function to have a negative slope?

(iii) Why is it logical for the supply function to have a positive slope? (b) A car rental firm charges a daily rate of N20 plus N0.20 per mile. Arinka, a frequent traveller, has gone to this firm to rent a car for a day for a journey of 500 miles.

(iv) Why is it logical for the supply function to have a negative intercept? (v) At what price will the total Q_d bill and Q_s be for the same day?

3. (a) Seidu International, a small firm, manufactures a particular product on a weekly basis, (i) What is the meaning of breakeven point? (ii) Differentiate between linear equation and quadratic equation.

4. Using the Assumed Mean Method, calculate the mean for the following data of weekly sales

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