

SOLUTION TO FIRST CYCLE 2012 BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

1. Let the capital = 1

$$AV = C(1 + i)^n$$

$$2 = 1(1.05)^n$$

$$n = \frac{\log 2}{\log 1.05}$$

$$n = 14 \text{ years} \quad (\text{B})$$

2. Unique payment = $C_1(1 + i)^{n-p_1} + C_2(1 + i)^{n-p_2} + \dots + C_n(1 + i)^{n-p_n}$

$$\Rightarrow n = 4$$

$$; AV = 10000(1.09)^2 + 20000(1.09) + 15000 + (1.09)^{-1}$$

$$AV = 11881 + 21800 + 13761.461$$

$$AV = 47443 \text{ FRS} \quad (\text{D})$$

3. Let the initial sum = 1 \

$$AV = c(1 + i)^n$$

$$3 = 11(1 + i)^{20}$$

$$20 \log 1 + i = \log 3$$

$$\log 1 + i = \frac{\log 3}{20}$$

$$\log 1 + i = 0.023856062$$

$$1 + i = 1.056$$

$$i = 0.056$$

$$r = 5.6\% \quad (\text{C})$$

4. $AV = 2000\ 000$

$$C = 2$$

$$i = 0.07$$

$$n = 01/01/09 - 31/12/01 = 3$$

$$AV = C(1 + i)^n$$

$$2000\ 000 = c(1.07)^3$$

$$C = \frac{2000000}{(1.07)^3}$$

$$C = 1632596 \quad (\text{B})$$

5.

6. let the increase be in AP with first term = 0

$$d = 5000 \text{ tons}$$

$$n = 1990 - 2011 = 20 \text{ years}$$

$$\Sigma d = \left[\frac{n-1}{2} \right] nd$$

$$\Sigma d = \left[\frac{21-1}{2} \right] \{21 * 5000\}$$

$$\Sigma d = 1\,050\,000$$

$$\text{Total product} = 1\,050\,000 + 1\,000\,000$$

$$\text{Total} = 2\,050\,000 \quad (\text{A})$$

7. $N = 20000$

$$C = 200$$

$$Ci = 11$$

$$R = 220$$

$$n = 15$$

$$r = \frac{C}{R} = \frac{11}{220} = 0.05$$

$$A_1 = 20000 \left[\frac{0.05}{(1.05)^{15} - 1} \right]$$

$$A_1 = 926.85 \quad (\text{D})$$

8. $AV = C(1+i)^n$

$$AV = 33455.6395$$

$$C = 25000$$

$$i = 0.06$$

$$\Rightarrow 33455.6395 = 25000(1.06)^n$$

$$\frac{AV}{C} = (1+i)^n \Rightarrow \frac{33455.6395}{25000} = (1.06)^n$$

$$1.33822558 = (1.06)^n$$

$$n = \frac{\log 1.33822558}{\log 1.06}$$

$$n = 5 \text{ years} \quad (\text{A})$$

9. $C = 3\,000\,000$

$$AV = 4964987$$

$$n = 8$$

$$AV = C(1 + i)^n$$

$$4964987 = 3000000(1 + i)^8$$

$$\frac{4964987}{3000000} = (1 + i)^8$$

$$1.654995667 = (1 + i)^8$$

$$\frac{\log 1.654995667}{8} = 1 + i$$

$$\log 1 + i = 0.027349607$$

$$1 + i = 1.065$$

$$i = 0.065$$

$$r = 6.5\%$$

10.

11.

12. Let the 1st term = a

common ratio = r

5th term = ar^4

9th term = ar^8

$$ar^8 = 32805000$$

$$ar^4 = 405000$$

$$\frac{ar^8}{ar^4} = r^4$$

$$\frac{32805000}{405000}$$

$$r^4 = 81$$

$$r = \sqrt[4]{81}$$

$$r = 3$$

(A)

13.

$$14. NAV = OV(1 - r)^n$$

$$NAV_{12} = OV(1 - r)^{12}$$

$$NAV_{12} = \frac{400000}{5} = 80000$$

$$\Rightarrow 80000 = 400000(1-r)^{12}$$

$$\frac{80000}{400000} = (1-r)^{12}$$

$$0.2 = (1-r)^{12}$$

$$\log 0.2 = 12 \log 1-r$$

$$\log 1-r = \frac{\log 0.2}{12}$$

$$\log 1-r = 0.0582475$$

$$1-r = 0.87448$$

$$r = 12.6\%$$

(D)

15. daily expenditure

$$\text{breakfast} = \frac{9}{60}$$

$$\text{Launch} = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\text{dessert} = \frac{4}{45}$$

$$\text{saving} = 19500$$

$$\text{Total budget} = \frac{9}{60} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{45} + 19500$$

$$\text{Total budget} - 19500 = \frac{9}{60} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{45}$$

$$\frac{27 + 90 + 16}{180} = \frac{133}{180}$$

$$\Rightarrow 180 - 133 = 47$$

$$47 = 19500$$

$$180 = x$$

$$47x = 3510000$$

$$x = \frac{3510000}{47}$$

$$x = 74680$$

Total budget = 74680 Frs

16. Original price = 100%

Price decrease = 25%

New price = 75% of original price

$$75 = 6600$$

$$100 = x$$

$$x = 8800 \text{frs}$$

Original price = 8800Frs

$$l_0 = 192300 \text{Frs}$$

$$a = l_0 \left[\frac{i}{(1 - (1 + i)^{-n})} \right]$$

$$23746.265 = 192300 \left[\frac{0.0416}{[1 - (1.0416)^{-n}]} \right]$$

$$\frac{23746.265}{192300} = \frac{0.0416}{[1 - (1.0416)^{-n}]}$$

$$\frac{0.123480369}{1} =$$

SECTION B

17. Let the two amounts = A, B

$$A = A$$

$$B = \frac{3}{4}A \Rightarrow B = 0.75A$$

Let the duration of investment be = t

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A * 6 * t}{1200} = \frac{0.75A * 6 * (t + 6)}{1200}$$

$$0.005t = 0.00375 + 0.02625$$

$$0.05A - 0.0375A = 5000$$

$$0.0125A = 5000$$

$$A = 400\,000$$

$$B = 400\,000(0.75)$$

$$B = 300\,000 \text{frs}$$

18. Interest of last year = 948.39

$$A_{n-1} = 22797.875$$

$$A_{n-1} = A_n$$

$$\Rightarrow A_n = 22797.875$$

$$a = A_n + I_n$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 22797.875 + 948.39$$

$$a = 23746.265$$

$$a = A_n(1 + i)$$

$$1 + i = \frac{a}{A_n}$$

$$1 + i = \frac{23746.265}{22797.875}$$

$$1 + i = 1.0415999 \approx 1.0416$$

$$i = 0.0416$$

$$r = 4.16\%$$

$$loi = 8000$$

$$lo(0.0416) = 8000$$

$$lo = \frac{8000}{0.0416}$$

$$lo = \frac{8000}{0.0416}$$

$$lo = 192300 \text{ Frs}$$

$$a = lo \left[\frac{i}{(1 - (1 + i)^{-n})} \right]$$

$$23746.265 = 192300 \left[\frac{0.0416}{[1 - (1.0416)^{-n}]} \right]$$

$$\frac{23746.265}{192300} = \frac{0.0416}{[1 - (1.0416)^{-n}]}$$

$$\frac{0.123480369}{1} = \frac{0.0416}{[1 - (1.0416)^{-n}]}$$

from the financial table, $-n = 10$ years

$$\Rightarrow n = 10 \text{ years}$$