

FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER
NOV 2021

COURSE TITLE	BUSINESS MATHEMATICS
COURSE CODE	BMAT 1213 / BMAT 2213B / RMAT 2213
DATE/DAY	FEBRUARY 2022
TIME/DURATION	2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. Please read the instruction under each section carefully.
2. Candidates are reminded not to bring into examination hall/room any form of written materials or electronic gadget except for stationery that is permitted by the Invigilator.
3. Students who are caught breaching the Examination Rules and Regulation will be charged with an academic dishonesty and if found guilty of the offence, the maximum penalty is expulsion from the University.

(This Question Paper consists of Printed Pages including front page)



FINAL EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER 2021

COURSE TITLE	BUSINESS MATHEMATICS
COURSE CODE	BMAT1213/BMAT2213B/ RMAT2213
DATE/DAY TIME/DURATION	17 FEBRUARY 2022/THURSDAY 9.00 AM – 11.00 AM/ 2 HOURS

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*****DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO*****

There are SEVEN(7) questions. Answer all the questions.

(70 marks)

1. A high rise building has forty floors. A cleaning company charges RM80 to clean the first floor and an extra RM40 for each floor above the preceding floor.
 - a. Find the cleaning cost for twenty-fifth floor (4 marks)
 - b. Find the cleaning cost of the whole building. (6 marks)

(10 marks)

2. Four years ago, Abdul Aziz deposited RM6 800 in an account that gave 4.55% simple interest per annum. Find
 - a. The total interest earned (4 marks)
 - b. The total accumulated amount today (3 marks)

(7 marks)

3.
 - a. Find the future value of RM2 999 invested for 30 months at 6% compounded monthly. (5 marks)
 - b. Find the sum to be invested now at 6% compounded monthly so as to accumulate RM8 888 in three years. (5 marks)

(10 marks)

4. Johan won an annuity which pays RM150 at the beginning of each month for 30 months, the first payment being now. Find the present value of the annuity if the money is worth 12% compounded monthly

(8 marks)

5. An invoice dated 10 May 2020 for RM8 200 inclusive of handling charges of RM70 was offered trade discounts of 9% and 5% and cash discount terms of 8/10,3/20 and n/30. Find
- a. the net price after trade discount (5 marks)
- b. the amount paid on 23 May 2020 (5 marks)
- (10 marks)
6. A retailer buys a set of plates for RM500. Operating expenses incurred during the sale of these plates are 10% of the cost price. If the retailer makes a 25% net profit based on the cost, find
- a. the retail price (2 marks)
- b. the gross profit (2 marks)
- c. the net profit (2 marks)
- d. the breakeven price (2 marks)
- e. the maximum markdown that could be offered to customers so that there is no profit or loss (2 marks)
- (10 marks)

7.

- a. A bank discounts a RM10 000 note due in three months, using a bank discount rate of 5%. Find the equivalent simple interest rate charged by the bank.

(5 marks)

- b. Khairul bought a television set with cash price of RM6 000. He paid a 10% down payment and the balance was settled by making 24 monthly payments. If the interest was 8% per annum on the original balance. Find

i. the instalment price of the television

(5 marks)

ii. the monthly payment

(5 marks)

(15 marks)

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*** END OF QUESTION PAPER ***

List of Formulas

Sequence

$$T_n = a + (n - 1)d$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n - 1)d]$$

$$T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}, r > 1, S_n = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, r < 1$$

Simple Interest

$$S = P(1 + rt)$$

$$P = S(1 + rt)^{-1}$$

Compound Interest

$$S = P(1 + rt)^n$$

$$1 + r = \left(1 + \frac{k}{m}\right)^m$$

$$P = S(1 + rt)^{-1}$$

Annuity

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

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

Trade and Cash Discounts

$$NP = L(1 - r)$$

$$r = 1 - (1 - r_1)(1 - r_2) \dots$$

Markup and Markdown

$$RP = C + Markup$$

$$MD = OP - NP$$

$$R = C + NP + OE$$

$$BEP = C + OE$$

List of Formulas

Promissory Notes

$$D = Sdt$$

$$P = S(1 - dt)$$

Instalment Purchases

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

$$r = \frac{2ml}{B(n + 1)}$$

$$B = RN - I \left[\frac{N(N + 1)}{n(n + 1)} \right]$$

Depreciation

$$\text{Annual Depreciation} = \frac{\text{Cost} - \text{Salvage value}}{\text{Useful Life}}$$

$$r = 1 - \sqrt[n]{\frac{S}{C}}$$

$$S = \frac{n(n + 1)}{2}$$