

**SULIT**



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI  
KEMENTERIAN PENGAJIAN TINGGI**

**JABATAN PERDAGANGAN**

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR  
SESI II : 2021 / 2022**

**DPB20053: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS**

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**TARIKH : 04 JULAI 2022  
MASA : 2.30 PETANG – 4.30 PETANG (2 JAM)**

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Kertas ini mengandungi **LAPAN (8)** halaman bercetak.  
Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Jadual, Formula

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN**

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

**SULIT**

**SECTION A : 100 MARKS**  
**BAHAGIAN A : 100 MARKAH**

**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

**ARAHAN:**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan struktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

- CLO1      a) (i) Identify the value of  $x$  using quadratic formula.

C1            *Kenal pasti nilai  $x$  dengan menggunakan formula kuadratik.*

$$(2x + 3)(x + 9)$$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- (ii) Identify the value of  $a$  and  $b$  for the following equations using the substitution method.

*Kenal pasti nilai  $a$  dan  $b$  bagi persamaan berikut dengan menggunakan kaedah penggantian.*

$$4a - 5b = -23$$

$$2a + b = -1$$

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- CLO1      C2      b) Mai Masak Sdn Bhd had launched a new product called Paprikano. The following data was obtained from the company's book accounts: -

*Mai Masak Sdn Bhd telah melancarkan produk baru iaitu Paprikano. Data berikut diperoleh daripada akaun buku syarikat: -*

Fixed cost	=	RM 5, 000
Variable cost	=	30% of the selling price per unit
Selling price (50 units)	=	RM 900
<i>Kos tetap</i>	=	<i>RM 5, 000</i>
<i>Kos berubah</i>	=	<i>30% daripada harga jualan seunit</i>
<i>Harga jualan (50 unit)</i>	=	<i>RM 900</i>

Based on the data given, yo are required to detail: -

*Berdasarkan data yang diberikan, anda dikehendaki memperincikan: -*

- (i) The total cost if 500 units of product are sold.

*Jumlah kos jika 500 unit produk dijual.*

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

- (ii) The profit or loss gained for the number of units sold in b(i).

*Keuntungan atau kerugian yang diperoleh untuk bilangan unit yang dijual dalam b(i).*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- (iii) The quantity of product that need to be sold if the company's target profit for the month is RM7, 000.

*Kuantiti produk yang perlu dijual jika sasaran keuntungan syarikat untuk sebulan ialah RM7, 000.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

**QUESTION 2*****SOALAN 2***

CLO1

C1

- a) Best Ever Ltd produces electronics product for the Peninsular Malaysia market.

Below is the information given by the company: -

*Best Ever Ltd mengeluarkan produk elektronik untuk pasaran Semenanjung Malaysia. Berikut adalah maklumat yang diberikan oleh syarikat: -*

Total sales volume = 12, 000 units

Price per unit = RM 20

Variable cost (100 units) = RM 1, 000

Fixed cost = RM 70, 000

Profit = RM 80, 000

*Jumlah unit jualan = 12, 000 unit*

*Harga seunit = RM 20*

*Kos berubah (100 unit) = RM 1, 000*

*Kos tetap = RM 70, 000*

*Keuntungan = RM 80, 000*

From the information given, you are required to count: -

*Daripada maklumat yang diberikan, anda dikehendaki mengira: -*

- (i) The quantity and value in Break-Even Point (BEP)

*Kuantiti dan nilai dalam Titik Pulangan Modal (BEP)*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- (ii) The contribution margin (CM)

*Margin sumbangan (CM)*

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

CLO1 C2	<p>b) Elaborate the differentiation <math>(\frac{dy}{dx})</math> for the function <math>y(x) = \frac{7x^2+6}{2x^3-4}</math></p> <p><i>Huraikan pembezaan <math>(\frac{dy}{dx})</math> untuk fungsi <math>y(x) = \frac{7x^2+6}{2x^3-4}</math></i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">[8 marks]</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>[8 markah]</i></p>
CLO1 C3	<p>c) Star Moon Company produces <math>x</math> units of table fan per month. The total cost per month is given as <math>C(x) = 0.02x^2 - 10x + 4,200</math> and the selling price per unit is RM 250. You are required to calculate:</p> <p><i>Syarikat Star Moon menghasilkan <math>x</math> unit kipas meja setiap bulan. Jumlah kos sebulan diberikan sebagai <math>C(x) = 0.02x^2 - 10x + 4,200</math> dan harga jualan bagi setiap unit ialah RM 250. Anda dikehendaki mengira:</i></p> <p>(i) The average cost when 1,500 units are produced <i>Kos purata apabila 1,500 unit dihasilkan</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">[4 marks]</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>[4 markah]</i></p> <p>(ii) The marginal profit when 800 units are sold <i>Keuntungan marginal apabila 800 unit dijual</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">[5 marks]</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>[5 markah]</i></p>
CLO2 C1	<p><b>QUESTION 3</b></p> <p><b>SOALAN 3</b></p> <p>a) Hasni won an annuity that pays RM4, 300 at the end of every six months. If money is worth 7% compounded semi-annually, identify the present value of the annuity at the end of nine years.</p> <p><i>Hasni memenangi anuiti sebanyak RM4, 300 pada akhir setiap enam bulan. Jika wang tersebut bernilai 7% dikompaunkan pada setiap setengah tahun, kenal pasti nilai semasa anuiti tersebut selepas sembilan tahun.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">[5 marks]</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>[5 markah]</i></p>

CLO2  
C2

- b) Mr. Rahul wants to buy a semi-detached house at Taman Singgahsana worth RM410, 000. The developer requires 3% as a down payment and the balance of price can be borrowed from the financial institution which offers at 3% per annum for 30 years. Also, Mr. Rahul has had to pay extra payment such as lawyer fee RM4, 500 and insurance RM21, 000. Locate the total interest paid and the monthly payment.

*Encik Rahul ingin membeli rumah berkembar di Taman Singgahsana bernilai RM410, 000. Pemaju memerlukan 3% sebagai bayaran pendahuluan dan baki harga boleh dipinjam daripada institusi kewangan yang menawarkan faedah sebanyak 3% setahun selama 30 tahun. Selain itu, Encik Rahul juga perlu membayar bayaran tambahan seperti yuran guaman sebanyak RM4, 500 dan insurans sebanyak RM21, 000. Carikan jumlah faedah yang dibayar dan bayaran bulanan.*

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO2  
C3

- c) ABC Group Bhd has a note dated 14 March 2019 for RM8, 300 with interest at 5% per annum. The term of the note is 130 days. If the company discounts the note on 07 June 2019 at a bank that charged a discount rate of 8%, calculate: -

*ABC Group Bhd mempunyai nota bertarikh 14 Mac 2019 yang bernilai RM8, 300 dengan kadar faedah sebanyak 5% setahun. Tempoh nota adalah selama 130 hari. Jika syarikat itu mendiskaunkan nota tersebut pada 07 Jun 2019 di bank yang mengenakan kadar diskau sebanyak 8%, kirakan: -*

(i) The maturity date / Tarikh matang

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

(ii) The maturity value / Nilai matang

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

(iii) The discount period / Tempoh diskau

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

(iv) The proceeds

*Hasil*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

#### QUESTION 4

##### *SOALAN 4*

CLO2  
C1

- a) Shashi Sdn. Bhd. intends to invest in a new project. They want to choose the best project to increase their production and profit. The cash flow for two projects are as follows.

*Shashi Sdn. Bhd. bercadang untuk melabur dalam projek baharu. Mereka mahu memilih projek terbaik untuk meningkatkan pengeluaran dan keuntungan mereka. Aliran tunai bagi dua projek adalah seperti berikut.*

Year	Cash Flows (RM)	
	Project X	Project Y
0	(38,500)	(39,000)
1	10,000	9,000
2	12,000	18,000
3	15,000	11,000
4	17,000	14,000

Count Net Present Value (NPV) of the two projects and suggest which of the two projects should be accepted assuming the discount rate is 10%.

*Kirakan Nilai Kini Bersih bagi kedua-dua projek tersebut dan cadangkan yang mana satu daripada kedua-dua projek tersebut harus diterima dengan anggapan kadar diskaun adalah 10%.*

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

The table below shows the transportation costs for a unit of bag produced by Dilala Company.

*Jadual di bawah menunjukkan kos pengangkutan bagi satu unit beg yang dikeluarkan oleh Syarikat Dilala.*

From / Dari	To / Ke		
	City S / Bandar S	City T / Bandar T	City U / Bandar U
Factory A / Kilang A	12	17	13
Factory B / Kilang B	18	10	11
Factory C / Kilang C	14	9	15

Additional information:

*Maklumat tambahan:*

<u>Factory / Kilang</u>	<u>City / City</u>
A = 220 units	S = 160 units
B = 150 units	T = 200 units
C = 170 units	U = 180 units

You are required to:

*Anda dikehendaki:*

- CLO2      b) Express the transportation matrix table.  
C2

*Nyatakan jadual matriks pengangkutan.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- CLO2      c) Calculate the initial solution by using North West Corner Method.  
C3

*Kirakan penyelesaian awal dengan menggunakan Kaedah Pepejuru Barat-Laut.*

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

### SOALAN TAMAT





## FORMULA BUSINESS MATHEMATIC

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $P = pQ - VCQ - FC$ $P = TR - TC$ $TC = VCQ + FC$ $TR = pQ$ $TVC = VCQ$ $BEP(Q) = \frac{FC}{p - VC}$ $BEP(RM) = BEP(Q) \times p$ $CM = p - VC$ $CMR = \frac{p - VC}{p} \times 100$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = nx^{n-1}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = nx^{n-1} + 0$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = anx^{n-1}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = anx^{n-1} + bmx^{m-1}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$ $I = Prt$ $I = IP - CP$ $I = \left( \frac{Pr+Yr}{2} \right) t \quad \text{or} \quad I = \frac{\text{Pr}(t+1)}{2}$ $Y = \frac{P}{t}$ $DP = \text{Rate (\%)} \times CP$	$P = CP - DP + \text{other payments}$ $S = P + I$ $S = P(1 + rt)$ $D = Sdt$ $H = S - D$ $MP = \frac{S}{n}$ $IP = DP + (MP \times n) @ DP + S @ DP + P + I$ $R = \frac{\sum n}{\sum N} \times I \quad \text{and} \quad \sum n = \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)n, \quad \sum N = \left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right)N$ $EP = (n \times MP) - R$ $S = P \left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^{n.m}$ $P = \frac{S}{\left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^{n.m}}$ $P = R \left( \frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^{-n.m}}{\frac{i}{m}} \right) \quad \text{and} \quad R = \frac{P \left(\frac{i}{m}\right)}{1 - \left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^{-n.m}}$ $S = R \left( \frac{\left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^{n.m} - 1}{\frac{i}{m}} \right) \quad \text{and} \quad R = \frac{S \left(\frac{i}{m}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^{n.m} - 1}$ $PP = \frac{IO}{ACF}$ $PP = T + \frac{IO - \sum CF_T}{CF_{T+1}}$ $ARR = \frac{\text{Average CF} - \text{Dep.}}{IO} \times 100$ $NPV = ACF(PVIFA, k\%, n) - IO$ $PI = \frac{TPV}{IO}$
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