## UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA FINAL EXAMINATION

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| COURSE | $:$ | BUSINESS MATHEMATICS |
| COURSE CODE | $:$ | MAT402 |
| EXAMINATION | $:$ | DECEMBER 2019 |
| TIME | $: 3$ HOURS |  |
|  |  |  |

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This question paper consists of ten (10) questions.
2. Answer ALL questions in the Answer Booklet. Start each answer on a new page.
3. Do not bring any material into the examination room unless permission is given by the invigilator.
4. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consists of :
i) the Question Paper
ii) a one - page Appendix 1
iii) a one - page Appendix 2
iv) an Answer Booklet - provided by the Faculty
5. Answer ALL questions in English.

## QUESTION 1

Monthly expenses for raising a child increased by RM8.50 from previous month. If the expenses for the first month was RM32, compute the total expenses after 30 months?
(5 marks)

## QUESTION 2

On $25^{\text {th }}$ of February 2016, Yina deposited RM8,000 in an account that offered $4.23 \%$ simple interest rate per annum. After $t$ days, the accumulated amount was RM8,122.20. Find the maturity date using the Banker's Rule.

## QUESTION 3

a) A promissory note dated 26 December 2018 had a face value of RM $X$. The interest charged was $11.5 \%$ per annum. On $5^{\text {th }}$ of April 2019, the maturity value was RM2,786.25. Calculate
i) the term of the note.
ii) the value of $X$.
b) Marsela borrowed RM8,500 for 250 days from a bank that charged a bank discount of $d \%$. If the amount of proceed was RM8,175.35, find $d$.

## QUESTION 4

Allex took a loan of RM15,000 from a bank at an interest rate of $k$ \% compounded every two months. The amount to be paid after 4 years 6 months is RM 21,448.86. Find
a) the value of $k$.
b) the amount of interest charged.

## QUESTION 5

Susan borrowed RM125,000 from a finance company that charged interest of $3.75 \%$ compounded monthly. She repaid the loan by making equal monthly payment for 8 years.
a) Calculate the monthly payment.
b) Find the amount of interest charged.
c) If Susan failed to pay the $56^{\text {th }}$ until $60^{\text {th }}$ payment, how much she should pay on the $61^{\text {st }}$ payment to settle the outstanding arrears?

## QUESTION 6

a) The cash price of a used car is RM39,500. The car can be purchased through an instalment plan by making 10\% down payment and monthly payment of RM675.33 for 5 years. Find the annual interest rate charged by using the Constant Ratio Formula.
(6 marks)
b) John bought a piano through an instalment plan. He paid RM500 as a down payment and 24 monthly payments of RM320 each. The interest charged was $8 \%$ based on the original balance.
i) Calculate the interest charged for the piano.
ii) Find the outstanding balance if John decided to settle the balance immediately after making the $13^{\text {th }}$ payment using the Rule of 78 .
(3 marks)

## QUESTION 7

A retailer bought 150 backpacks and sold it back for RM65 each. If the operating expenses were $5 \%$ based on the cost and the retailer earned $20 \%$ net profit based on the cost, calculate
a) the cost of each backpack.
b) the total gross profit.
c) the total net profit obtained if the retailer managed to sell 120 backpacks and sold the remaining at $15 \%$ markdown.
(5 marks)

## QUESTION 8

On the $15^{\text {th }}$ of July 2019, a retailer received an invoice worth RM40,350. The trade discounts given were $15 \%, 12 \%$ and the cash discount terms were $8 / 10,5 / 20, n / 30$.
a) Find the single discount equivalent rate to the given trade discounts.
b) Find the total payment if the retailer paid the invoice on $31^{\text {st }}$ of July 2019.

## QUESTION 9

A machine has a useful life of 15 years. The book value of the machine at the end of $4^{\text {th }}$ and $10^{\text {th }}$ year are RM4,600 and RM1,200 respectively. Using the reducing balance method, find the salvage value of the machine.
(8 marks)

## QUESTION 10

Mr. Erwan and his wife have 4 children. The first and second children are doing degree programme at a local university while the other two are still schooling. Their income and expenditure in RM for the year 2018 were as follows:

|  | Mr. Erwan | Wife |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual Income | 75,000 | 67,000 |
| EPF | 8,250 | 7,370 |
| Life Insurance Premium | 4,300 | 1,000 |
| Cash Donations | 1,250 | 500 |
| Parent Medical Expenses | 2,400 | - |
| Sport Equipment | 1,800 | - |
| Books | 700 | 200 |
| Zakat | 5,100 | 1,500 |

Asses their tax payable if they choose joint assessment.

TAX RATE SCHEDULE FOR PERSONAL INCOME

|  | Taxable Income (RM) | Rate | Tax <br> (RM) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On the first | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| On the next | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| On the first | 5,000 |  | 0 |
| On the next | 15,000 | 1 | 150 |
| On the first | 20,000 |  | 150 |
| On the next | 15,000 | 3 | 450 |
| On the first | 35,000 |  | 600 |
| On the next | 15,000 | 8 | 1,200 |
| On the first | 50,000 |  | 1,800 |
| On the next | 20,000 | 14 | 2,800 |
| On the first | 70,000 |  | 4,600 |
| On the next | 30,000 | 21 | 6,300 |
| On the first | 100,000 |  | 10,900 |
| On the next | 150,000 | 24 | 36,000 |
| On the first | 250,000 |  | 46,900 |
| On the next | 150,000 | 24.5 | 36,750 |
| On the first | 400,000 |  | 83,650 |
| On the next | 200,000 | 25 | 50,000 |
| On the first | 600,000 |  | 133,650 |
| On the next | 400,000 | 26 | 104,000 |
| On the first | 1,000,000 |  | 237,650 |
| On the next | Every RM after | 28 | -------- |

## LIST OF FORMULAE

| 1. $T_{n}=a+(n-1) d$ | 2. $S_{n}=\frac{n}{2}[2 a+(n-1) d]$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{n}}=a \mathrm{r}^{\mathrm{n}-1}$ | 4. $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}=\frac{\mathrm{a}\left(\mathrm{r}^{\mathrm{n}}-1\right)}{\mathrm{r}-1}$ |
| 5. $S=P(1+r t)$ | 6. Proceeds $=S(1-\mathrm{dt})$ |
| 7. $r=\frac{d}{1-d t}$ | 8. $d=\frac{r}{1+r t}$ |
| 9. $S=P(1+i)^{n}$ | 10. $r_{e}=(1+i)^{m}-1$ |
| 11. $S=R\left(\frac{(1+i)^{n}-1}{i}\right)$ | 12. $A=R\left(\frac{1-(1+i)^{-n}}{i}\right)$ |
| 13. $S P=C+M$ | 14. $G P=O E+N P$ |
| 15. $N P=\operatorname{LP}\left(1-d_{1}\right)\left(1-d_{2}\right) \ldots\left(1-d_{n}\right)$ | 16. $r=\frac{2 m I}{B(n+1)}$ |
| 17. $r=1-\sqrt[n]{\frac{S}{C}}$ | 18. $B V_{n}=C(1-r)^{n}$ |
| 19. $\mathrm{OPB}=(\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{k})-\mathrm{I}\left[\frac{\mathrm{k}(\mathrm{k}+1)}{\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)}\right]$ |  |

