Paris School of International Affairs

Outils quantitatifs niveau I

Examen

Mai 2015

Corrigé

b) $\frac{1.2}{1.1} = 1.0909$... Four le volume sur 2 aus $\sqrt{1,0909} = 1.0455$ 4.55% en moy en vol par an

		entreprises ni	ai 1	di=hi/ai	hi cum 1	24:
5)	5 alow'es 0 - 70 70 - 100	2000	30 400	28,6 33,3 2	3000 3000 3800	35 70 300
	1000 - 500 1000 - 5000	500	4000	0,05	4500	3000

- a) Mo = 35 milieu de du se modale. L'approximation suffit
- b) Me : taille de la $\frac{4500}{2} = 2250^{\circ}$ Me = $70 + 30 \times \frac{250}{1000}$ Me = 77,5
- c) $\overline{\chi} = \frac{\sum h_i \chi_i}{\sum h_i}$ $\overline{\chi} = \frac{304,14}{5}$
- et an coustruit Iniziolocum

 ni% cum

 ni% cum

a) reconstitution du tableau.

it) ruccousti						
salaires	%	2i				
Salares 1000 - 1500 1500 - 7500 2500 - 4000 4000 - 7000 7000 - 9000	10% 15% 25% 30% 10%	1250 2000 3250 5500 8000				
9000 -10'000	10%	19500				
•	10%	9 500				

$$\frac{7}{a}$$
 $\frac{4}{cq} = 0.81 \times \frac{2}{Employed} + 8.28$

b)
$$r = 0,9978$$
: tra fort correlation
 $r^2 = 0,9956$: le nombre d'employe' explique 99,56% du CA

8) a)
$$V_c = V_0 - E_c = 25.000 - 25.000 \times 0.04 \times \frac{49}{360} = 24.863.89$$

b)
$$ia = \frac{136,11}{24.863,89} \times \frac{360}{49} = 0,4022 \dots 4,022\%$$

9) a)
$$S_{10} = S_0 (14i)^0 = 2 S_0 \dots (14i)^0 = 2 \dots lolu(14i) = lu Z_0$$

 $S_1 = S_0 (14i)^0 = 3 S_0 \qquad (14i)^0 = 3 \qquad n lu(14i) = lu Z_0$
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