



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikiwe Express Way, Jabi - Abuja

**FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES**

**OCTOBER/NOVEMBER EXAMINATION 2016**

**COURSE CODE:** BUS 406 **CREDIT UNIT:** 3  
**COURSE TITLE:** Analysis for Business Decisions  
**TIME ALLOWED:** 2 ½ HOURS  
**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Attempt question number one (1) and any other (3) questions.
2. Question number 1 carries 25 marks, while the other three (3) questions carry 15 marks each.
3. Present all your points in coherent and orderly manner

1a. Describe the components of Decision making. **8marks**

b. A farmer is considering his activity in the next farming season. He has a choice of three crops to select from for the next planting season – Groundnuts, Maize, and Wheat. Whatever is his choice of crop; there are four weather conditions that could prevail: heaving rain, moderate rain, light rain, and no rain. In the event that the farmer plants Ground nuts and there is heavy rain, he expects to earn a proceed of ₦650,000 at the end of the farming season, if there is moderate rain ₦1,000,000, high rain – ₦450,000 and if there is no rain – (-₦1,000) If the farmer plants Maize, the following will be his proceeds after the harvest considering the weather condition: heavy rain – ₦1,200,000, moderate rain – ₦1,500,000, Light rain – ₦600,000 and no rain ₦2000. And if the farmer decides to plant wheat, he expects to make the following: heavy rain – ₦1,150,000, moderate rain – ₦1,300,000, Light rain- ₦800,000 and No rain – ₦200 -000. The farmer has contact you, an expert in OR to help him decide on what to do.

**Required:** Construct a payoff matrix for the above situation, analyse completely and advise the farmer on the course of action to adopt. Assume  $\alpha = 0.6$ . **17marks**

2a. Discuss four steps in Decision Theory Approach **10marks**

b. What are the errors that can occur in making decisions? **5marks**

3a. Explain the Monte Carlo Simulation **(5marks)**

b. Consider the contingency Matrix Below

| Contingency Matrix                      |                                 |                                  |             |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| States of Nature                        | Alternatives                    |                                  | Probability |
|   | Stock Rice<br>(A <sub>1</sub> ) | Stock Maize<br>(A <sub>2</sub> ) |             |
| High demand<br>(S <sub>1</sub> )    (₦) | 8,000                           | 12,000                           | 0.6         |
| Low demand<br>(S <sub>2</sub> )    (₦)  | 4,000                           | -3,000                           | 0.4         |

Represent the above payoff matrix on a decision tree and find the optimum contingency strategy. **10marks**

4a. Discuss the concept of entropy **5marks**

b. Present a brief and concise history of the waiting line model. **10marks**

5a. Using relevant diagram, define Systems Theory. **5marks**

b. A stock keeper has to supply 12000 units of a product per year to his customer. The demand is fixed and known and the shortage cost is assumed to be infinite. The inventory holding cost is ₦ 0.20k per unit per month, and the ordering cost per order is N350. Determine

- i.**      The optimum lot size  $q_0$     **3marks**
- ii.**     Optimum scheduling period  $t_0$     **3marks**
- iii.**    Minimum total variable yearly cost.    **4marks**

6a. Define project management **7marks**

b. State the assumptions of games theory. **8marks**