

كتابي كتابي
#جيل يصنع
التميز
#أسئلة اقتصاد
هندسي

Question Four (12 Marks)

a- Given: A mechanical engineer is considering two machines at 10% per annum, if the project life is expected to be 4 years, which is the better deal?

| | Type X | Type Y |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| First cost, \$ | 7,500 | 12,500 |
| Maintenance, \$/yr | 1,200 | 900 |
| Salvage, \$ | 0 | 2,000 |
| Life, years | 2 | 4 |

b- Given: An investment of \$20,000/year for 100 years and an investment of \$20,000/year forever at an interest rate of 10% per year. Find: What's the difference in PW?

c- Find the internal rate of return for a project for the following project

| N | Cash flows |
|---|------------|
| 0 | -12,000 |
| 1 | 4200 |
| 2 | 6225 |
| 3 | 6330 |

Question Five (10 Marks)

Dumaker crushed stone is available for purchase for \$3.8 million. The current relevant production and cost data have been estimated as follows:

1. production rate: 650,000 tpy, 3 year life
2. sales price: \$9 per ton
3. Mining cost: \$1 per ton
4. Crushing and screening cost: \$0.75 per ton
5. General plant expense: \$1.05 per ton
6. Transportation to market (contracted): 1.35 per ton
7. Corporate tax rate: 4%
8. Anticipated rate of inflation: 3%
9. Real interest rate: 10%

Evaluate the investment opportunity "NPV" using real dollars method?



Al-Hussein bin Talal University
College of Engineering
Engineering Economics

Final Exam
8/1/2011

Semester One 2010/2011

(A)

Question One (12 Marks)

a- You are considering a project with the following financial data:

- Required initial investment at \$50M
- Project life: 10 years, $n = 0, \dots, 9$
- Estimated annual revenue: R_X (unknown)
- Estimated annual operating cost: \$1.5M
- Required minimum return: 20%
- Salvage value of the project: 15% of the initial investment

capital (R-X)k

What would be the minimum annual revenue (in \$M) that must be generated to make the project worthwhile?

2920.04

b- How much money should be deposited now in an account that pays 10% interest compounded annually in order to make 5 equal annual withdrawals of \$8,000?

Question Two (10 Marks)

A series of five real dollar payments beginning with \$4,000 at the end of the first year. Assume that the average general inflation rate is 4% and the market interest rate is 11%.

5197.42, 470, 2917, 3900, 15, 33, 28, 57

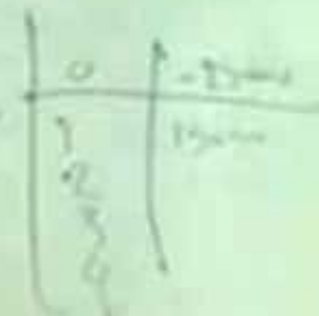
- 1- What is the equivalent present worth of the real series?
- 2- What is the equivalent present worth of the current series?

4,000, 11%

Question Three (8 Marks)

A construction firm is considering establishing an engineering computing center. The center will be equipped with three engineering work stations that each would cost \$25,000 and have a service life of five years. The expected salvage value of each workstation is \$2,000, the annual operating and maintenance cost would be \$15,000 for each workstation. At a MARR of 15%, determine equivalent annual cost of operating the engineering center.

2,000



7991.67

Question 1 (6 Marks)

- a- You borrowed \$ 6000 at 7 % interest rate compounded annually to buy a car, What is the annual payment? The average monthly payment? *n = 5 yrs*
- b- You deposit \$ 3000 in a saving account that earns 9 % ~~simple~~ interest per year. How many years it takes to double your balance? *6.64 yrs*

Question 2 (4 Marks)

You are preparing to buy a vacation home eight years from now. The home will cost 50,000 at that time. You plan on saving three deposits at an interest rate of 10 %

- Deposit 1: Deposit 10,000 today
- Deposit 2: Deposit 12,000 two years from now
- Deposit 3: Deposit X five years from now

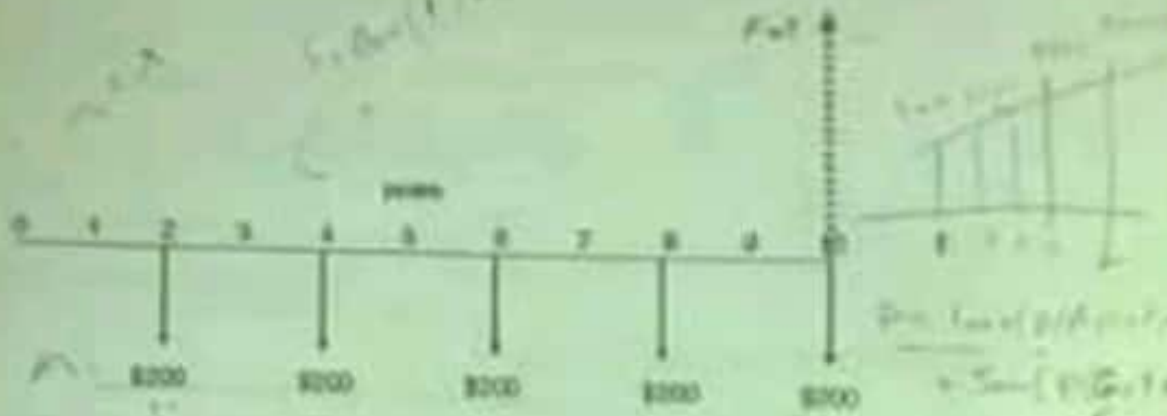
How much do you need to invest in year five to ensure that you have the necessary funds to buy the vacation home at the end of year eight?

Question 3 (3 Marks)

You borrowed \$ 10,000 from a local bank with agreement that you will pay back the amount with a fixed payment plan. If your first payment is set at \$ 1500

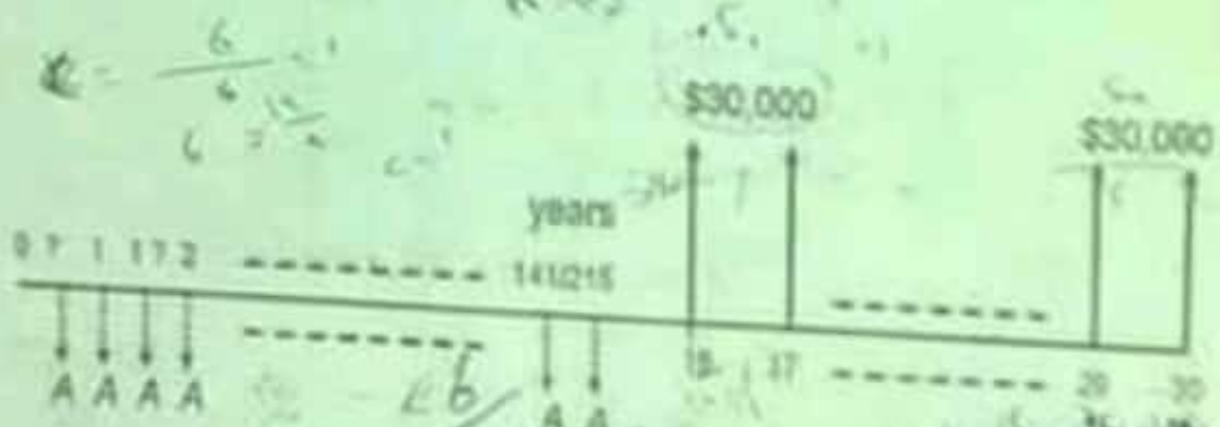
Question Three (4 Marks)

Compute the value of F in the following cash flow diagram. Assume $i = 12\%$, compounded annually. (3 Marks)



Question four (8 Marks)

A. Henry Jones is planning to retire in 15 years. He wishes to deposit an equal amount (A) every 6 months until he retires so that, beginning one year following his retirement, he will receive annual payments of \$30,000 for the next 15 years. Determine the value of A which he must deposit every 6 months if the interest rate is 7%, compounded semi-annually.



b. Find the effective interest rate (semi-annually) at a nominal rate of 10% compounded

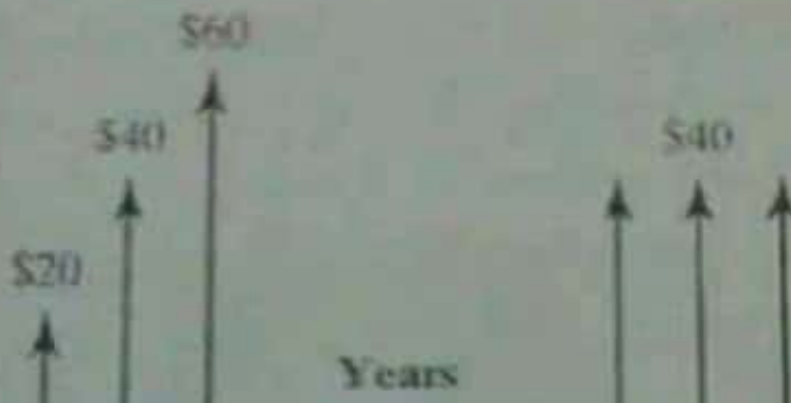
Question one (4 Marks)

Solve for the present worth of the cash flow shown in the accompanying diagram, using at most three interest factors at 10% interest compounded annually,

$$i = 10\%$$

$$P =$$

P



Q1: If \$100 is invested at 6% interest per year, compounded annually, What would be the value of this investment after four years? (5 marks)

Q2: If \$100 is invested at 6% interest, compounded monthly, what would be the value of this investment after four years. (5 marks)

Q3: A \$100 investment now in an account that pays compound interest would be worth \$250 at a point exactly 31 years from now. What annual interest rate would this account pay? Use $i=3\%$. (5 marks)

Q4: If \$100 is invested at the end of each year for the next ten years in an account that pays 5% interest, how much will be in the account immediately after the tenth payment? (5 marks)

Q5: Suppose that a recent college graduate has \$3,000 available as a first payment on a new car. The graduate can afford a uniform car loan payment of no more than \$500 per month for 48 months, beginning one month from now. Interest is compounded monthly. What is most that the graduate can spend today on a car? (6 marks)

Q6: An investor has purchased a new machine. He would like to save enough money in a bank account to pay the maintenance on the new car for the first 6 years. It has been estimated that the maintenance cost of the car is as follows:

| Year | Maintenance cost in S |
|------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 160 |
| 2 | 180 |



Al-Hussein bin Talal University
College of Engineering
Engineering Economics

Final Exam
23/7/2012

Summer Semester 2012/2013

Question One (10 Marks)

Consider a 5 year life project that:

- Requires a capital investment of \$ 3.8 M in year 0 to be fully depreciated over 5 years
- Produces real revenue of \$ 4.6 M per year with a real operating cost of \$ 2.3 M per year
- The real discount rate is 10.2% and we assume that inflation will average 9% per year over the life of the project.

Calculate the discount pay back period of the project in real term method, assuming 6% tax rate?

Question Two (15 Marks)

a- You plan to provide a retirement fund for yourself by making end-of-year deposits of \$1,000 for each of the next 35 years into a fund which earns 5% interest ($i = 5\%$ per year). After 35 years you will withdraw \$5,082 per year until the fund is exhausted.

How long (to the nearest year) will it take to exhaust the fund that you have built up for 35 years?

b- A large chemical plant is being planned with the capacity to produce 3 million pounds (lb.) of product annually. Raw-materials costs for the product are \$0.45/lb., labor costs are \$0.40/lb., and utility costs are \$0.25/lb. Overhead costs are 75% of the labor costs. If the company desires a profit equal to 20% of the total product cost, estimate the selling price per pound of product.

Question Three (25 Marks)

a- Find the value of Z, if you know that nominal interest rate is 12% compounded quarterly?

$$\left(1 + \frac{r\%}{4}\right)^4 = \frac{17}{14}$$

Question Four (6 Marks)

A retail cyber firm has expected cash flows for two machines including maintenance costs, salvage values and tax effects as follows:

| Year | Model A (£) | Model B (£) |
|------|---------------|---------------|
| 0 | -14,000 | 17,000 |
| 1 | 1,000 | -1,000 |
| 2 | 7,000 | 18,000 |
| 3 | 8,000 - 1,000 | 2,000 |
| 4 | | -8,000 + 1500 |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |

As business grows neither of the models may be able to handle the expanded volume of the end of year 6, with this scenario, which model should the firm select at MARR = 15%? (assume that the company considers buying comparable equipment for its second buying period of £1,000 with annual operating cost of £1,000)

Question Five (5 Marks)

A construction firm is considering establishing an engineering computing centre. The centre will be equipped with three engineering workstations that each would cost £25,000 and have a service life of five years. The expected salvage value of each workstation is £7,000, the annual operating and maintenance cost would be £13,000 for each workstation. At a MARR of 15%, determine equivalent annual cost of operating the engineering centre (3 Marks)

Bonus Question (3 Marks)

You purchased a stamping machine at \$100,000 to produce a new line of products. The stamping machine will be used for 5 years and the expected salvage value of the machine is 20% of the initial cost. The annual operating and maintenance costs amount to \$50,000. If each part stamped generates \$15 revenue, how many parts should be stamped each year to break even? Assume that you require a 15% return on your investment.



Al-Hussain bin Talal University
College of Engineering
Engineering Examinations

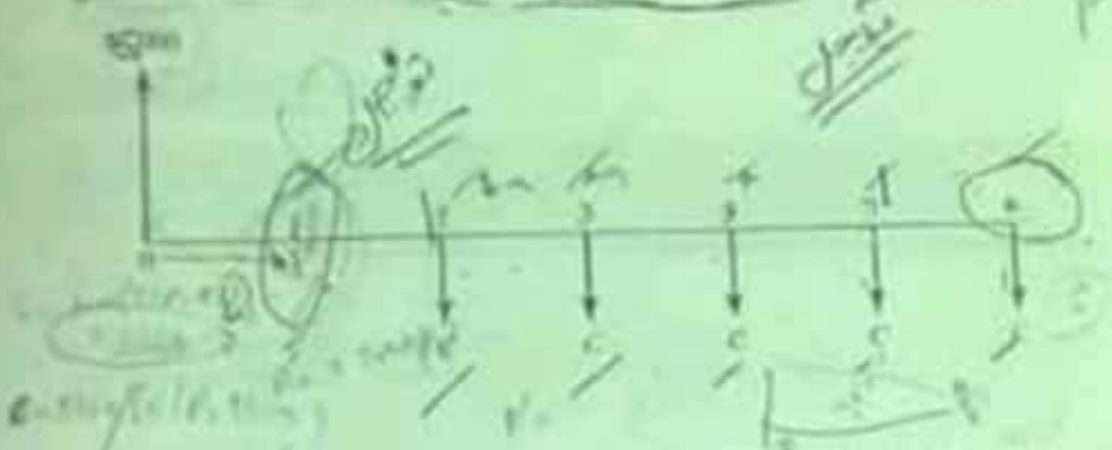
First Exam
2/11/2010

First semester 2010/2011

II

Question 1: You want to set up a savings plan for your son who is currently 11 years old and will go to college at age 18. When he starts college the money is in the bank. How much do you need to save each year in order to have the necessary funds if the current rate of interest is 6%?

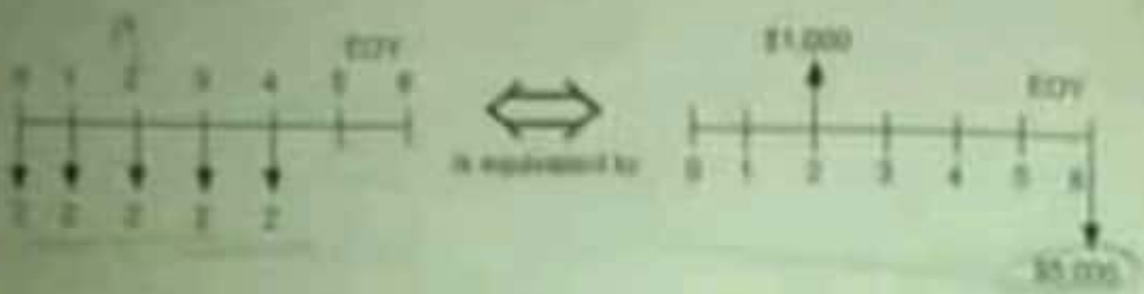
Question 2: You borrowed \$3,000 to finance your educational expenses at the beginning of your first year of college at an interest rate of 7% compounded annually. You are required to pay off the loan with five equal annual installments, but the first payment will be deferred until your graduation. Determine the value of C, the amount of annual payments.



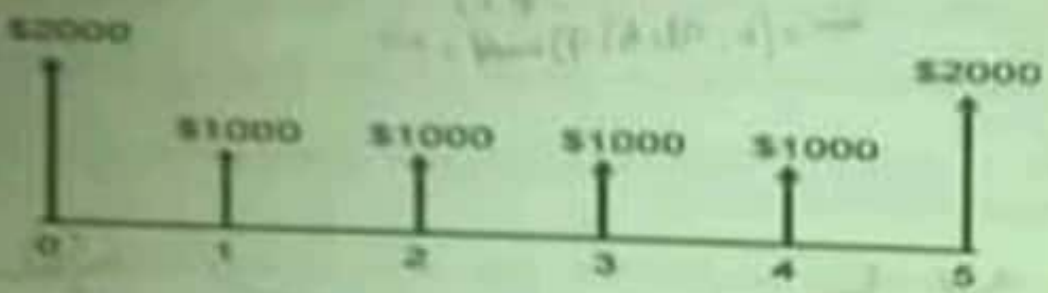
Question 3: Five annual deposits in the amounts of \$1,000, \$1,200, \$1,400, \$1,600, and \$1,800 are made into a fund that pays interest at a rate of 7% compounded annually. Determine the amount in the fund immediately after the fifth deposit using the linear gradient method.

Question 4: What equal series of payments in order to accumulate 30,000 in five years at 8% compounded monthly when payments are monthly?
What equal series of payments in order to accumulate 30,000 in five years at 8% compounded monthly when payments are quarterly?

Question 5: The current gasoline price is \$4.10, and it is projected to increase next year by 10% and 7% the following year, and 7% the third year.
a. What is the average inflation rate for the proposed gasoline price for the next 3 years?
b. Construct CEF if you know that the second year is the base year?



b. What is the equivalent present worth for the following cash flow series at an interest rate of 12%?



c. The current gasoline price is \$4.15, and it is projected to increase next year by 5%, and 8% the following year, and 4% the third year. What is the average inflation rate for the projected gasoline price for the next 3 years?

d. In view of the information given below, determine the value of each "T" in the following table. The loan is to be repaid in three equal end-of-year payments.

Loan principal = \$10,000
 Interest Rate/Yr. = 8%
 Duration of Loan = 3 Yrs.

| Year | Interest Paid | Principal repayment |
|------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 800 | T |
| 2 | 553.6 | 3,326.4 |
| 3 | T | T |

$3326.4 - 553.6 = 2772.8$

$10000 - 800 + T = 6070$

Future Value

Question Two (5 Marks)

You plan to provide a retirement fund for yourself by making mid-year deposits of \$1,000 for each of the next 35 years into a fund which earns 5% interest (i = 5% per year). After 35 years you will withdraw \$3,000 per year until the fund is exhausted. How long (to the nearest year) will it take to exhaust the fund that you have built up for 35 years?

~~$F = A(V/A, 5\%, 35)$~~

~~$F = 1000 \times 90,320.3$~~

$F = 90,320.34$

~~Now~~

~~$P = 3000$~~

~~$F = 90,320.34$~~

~~$P = 3000$~~



~~$F = A(V/A, 5\%, 35)$~~

~~$F = 1000 \times 90,320.3$~~

~~$F = 90,320.34$~~

Future Value

~~$F = 5082 = 90,320.3 \left[\frac{0.05}{1.05} \right]$~~

You plan to provide a retirement fund for yourself by making mid-year deposits of \$1,000 for each of the next 35 years into a fund which earns 5% interest (i = 5% per year). After 35 years you will withdraw \$3,000 per year until the fund is exhausted. How long (to the nearest year) will it take to exhaust the fund that you have built up for 35 years?

~~$F = A(V/A, 5\%, 35)$~~

~~$F = 90,320.34$~~

~~$P = 3000$~~

~~$F = 90,320.34$~~

~~$F = 90,320.34$~~

~~$F = 90,320.34$~~

~~$F = 90,320.34$~~

~~$F = 90,320.34$~~

~~$F = 90,320.34$~~

1. If \$200 is deposited in a savings account at the beginning of each of 12 years and the account earns interest at 8% per compounded annually, the value of the account at the end of 12 years will be nearly:

- (a) \$6,000 (b) \$5,400 (c) \$5,865 (d) 3,795 (e) 4,099 (f) 9,000

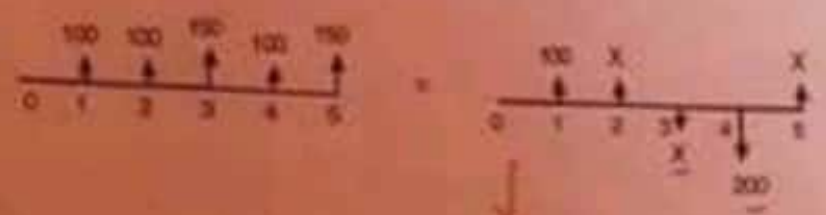
200 x (F/A)
x 4079
6.2 x 10^5

2. You are planning to borrow \$100,000 on a 10-year, 6%, with 10 annual payments. What fraction of the payment made at the end of the second year will represent repayment of principal?

- a) 40.81% (b) 59.19% (c) 45.88% (d) 41.81% (e) 30%

100,000 @ 6%
10 years
100,000
100,000
100,000
100,000
100,000
100,000
100,000
100,000
100,000

3. What value of X makes these two cash flows equivalent assuming an interest rate of 8%?



- a) 744 (b) 645 (c) 812 (d) 703 (e) 1000 (f) 300

7

4. How many years will it take for an investment to double itself if the interest rate is 10% compounded annually?

- a) 6.5 < N ≤ 7.5 years (b) 7.5 < N ≤ 8.5 years (c) 8.5 < N ≤ 9.5 years (d) 9.5 < N ≤ 10.5 years (e) None of the above

F = P(1+i)^N
2 = (1+0.1)^N
ln 2 = N ln 1.1
N = 2 / ln 1.1

5. What is the future worth of an equal quarterly payment series of \$2,000 for 10 years, if the interest rate is 9%, compounded monthly?

- (a) F = \$128,804 (b) F = \$120,804 (c) F = \$154,718 (d) F = \$160,058 (e) F = \$170,000

$\frac{2000}{12} = 166.67$
 $(1 + 0.09/12)^{120} - 1$

6. You have been offered a credit card by a department store that charges interest at 2.8% per month, compounded monthly. What is the effective annual interest rate for this credit card?

- a) 18.00% (b) 23.87% (c) 29.28% (d) 23.34% (e) 20.07%

$(1 + 0.028)^{12} - 1$

7. If you deposit \$1,000 over three years at 8% annual interest, what is the interest earned in the 2nd year?

- a) \$86.3 (b) \$80.0 (c) \$98.10 (d) \$106.93 (e) \$200

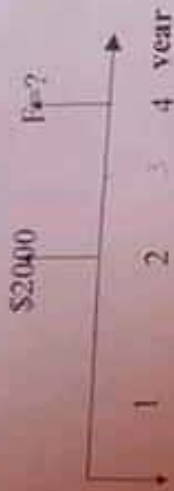
$1000 \times \frac{8}{100} = 80$
 $1080 \times \frac{8}{100} = 86.4$
 $1000 \times (1.08)^2 = 1166.4$

$(1 + \frac{r}{n})^n - 1$
 $1 + \frac{0.08}{1} = 1.08$

A

Question 1:

a. What is the value of F at 8% interest rate?



\$4000

b. How long would it take for \$200 to double if the interest rate is 6%?

Question 2

A loan of \$50,000 is to be repaid in 8 equal end-of-year payments at 9%.

- a. Find the value of the annual installments.
- b. after 3 years, how much of the loan would be paid?

Question 3

a. What value of F would be equivalent to the payments shown in the cash flow diagram below? Assume that the interest rate is 10%, compounded annually.



b. Assume you deposited \$10,000 in a savings account that pays 6%, compounded monthly. You wish to withdraw \$200 at the end of each month. How many months will it take to deplete the balance?

Question 4

- a. The current gasoline price is \$4.15, and it is projected to increase next year by 5%, and 8% the following year, and 3% the third year. What is the average inflation rate for the projected gasoline price for the next 3 years?
- b. You invested \$100,000 in a project and received \$40,000 at $n=1$, \$50,000 at $n=2$, and \$20,000 at $n=3$ years. For some reasons, you need to terminate the project at the end of year 3. Your interest rate is 9%, what is the project balance at the time of termination?

17

1. Energy is the capacity to cause change.

2. Heat or thermal energy is kinetic energy associated with the random movement of atoms or molecules.

3. The enzyme is a chemical agent that speeds up a reaction without being consumed by the reaction.

4. A restrict region of the enzyme molecule actually binds to the substrate this region called the active site.

5. Citric acid is the ionized form of citric acid, for which the citric acid cycle is named.

6. Osmosis is the ability of a solution to cause a cell to gain or lose of water.

7. Microfilaments, intermediate filament and microtubules called cytoskeleton.

(3 points) Q. 2. What is the main differences between animal cell and plant cell.

| Animal cell | Plant cell |
|----------------|---------------------|
| has a flagella | has a cell wall |
| has centrioles | has chloroplasts |
| has lysosomes | has central vacuole |

(4 points) Q. 3. What is the difference between amyloplast and chromoplast?

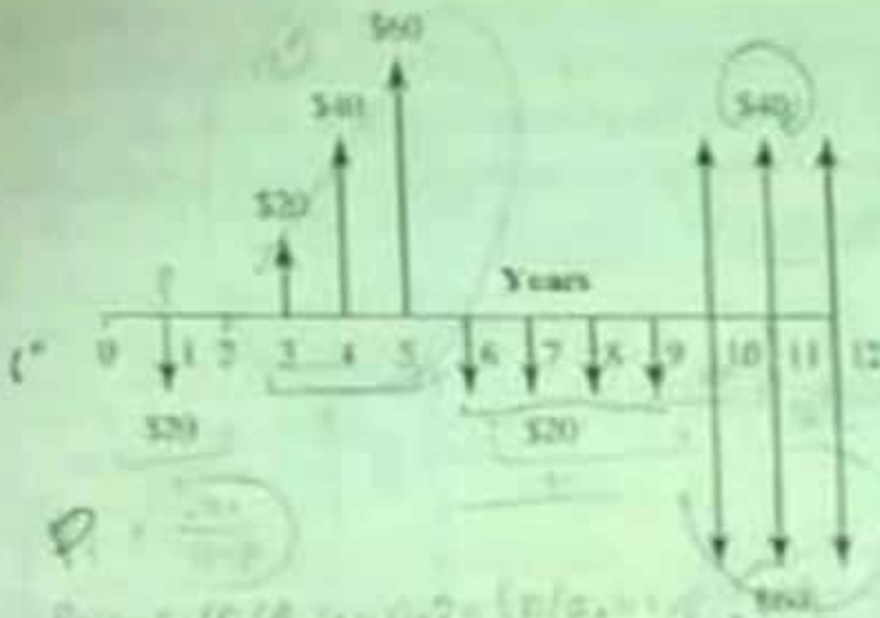
1. Amyloplast: non-pigmented or colorless.
2. Chromoplast: coloured orange or yellow pigment.

(3 points) Q. 4. What is the main function of smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER)?

The end

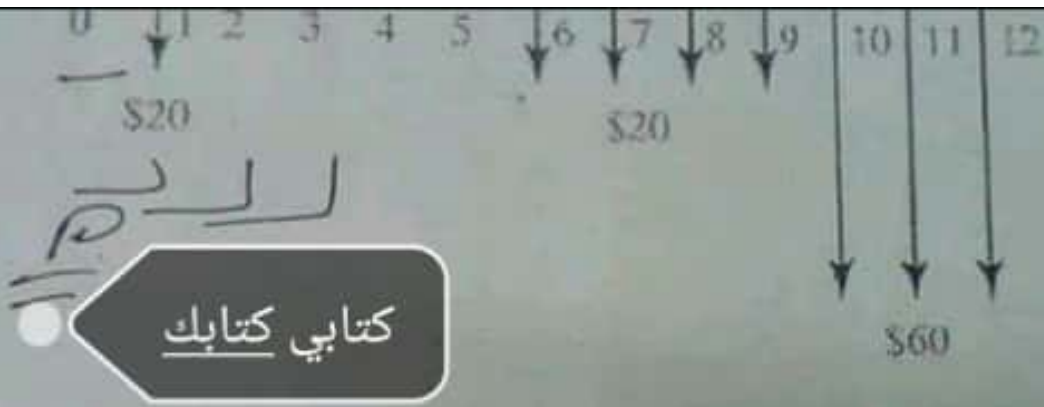
Question one (4 Marks)

Solve for the present worth of the cash flow shown in the accompanying diagram, using at most three interest factors at 10% interest compounded annually.



Question Two: (4 Marks)

Five annual deposits in the amounts of \$2500, \$3000, \$1500, \$1000, \$500 are made into a fund that pays interest at a rate of 9% compounded annually. Determine the amount in the fund immediately after the fifth deposit.



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Question Two: (4 Marks)

Five annual deposits in the amounts of \$ 2500, \$2000, \$1500, \$1000, \$500 are made into a fund that pays interest at a rate of 9% compounded annually. Determine the amount in the fund immediately after the fifth deposit

F

Using (1.09)^5

$$1 = \frac{1}{(1.09)^5} = \frac{1}{1.5386}$$