

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 29-Nov-2023 (02:30 PM - 05:30 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

FIFTH SEMESTER B.TECH. EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER / DECEMBER 2023
SUBJECT:HUM 3051/HUM-3051- ENGINEERING ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Marks: 50

Duration: 180 mins.

Answer all the questions.

Interest factor table are provided, for others use formulae
Missing data may be suitably assumed.

- 1A) An electrical vehicle is available for purchase at \$25,000. The estimated life of the vehicle is 12 years if the average distance per year is 20,000 miles. For every 3 years, batteries have to be replaced at a cost \$3,000. Batteries have to be recharged at a cost of \$0.015 per mile. It takes \$700 per year to maintain the vehicle. The vehicle is valued at \$2,000 at the end of 12 years. If the MARR is 10%, calculate (3)
- The cost per mile to own.
 - The cost per mile to operate this vehicle.

10% Compound Interest Factors								
n	Single Payment		Uniform Payment Series				Arithmetic Gradient	
	Compound Amount Factor Find F Given P F/P	Present Worth Factor Find P Given F P/F	Sinking Fund Factor Find A Given F A/F	Capital Recovery Factor Find A Given P A/P	Compound Amount Factor Find F Given A F/A	Present Worth Factor Find P Given A P/A	Gradient Uniform Series Find A Given G A/G	Gradient Present Worth Find P Given G P/G
1	1.100	.9091	1.0000	1.1000	1.000	0.909	0	0
2	1.210	.8264	.4762	.5762	2.100	1.736	0.476	0.826
3	1.331	.7513	.3021	.4021	3.310	2.487	0.937	2.329
4	1.464	.6830	.2155	.3155	4.641	3.170	1.381	4.378
5	1.611	.6209	.1638	.2638	6.105	3.791	1.810	6.862
6	1.772	.5645	.1296	.2296	7.716	4.355	2.224	9.684
7	1.949	.5132	.1054	.2054	9.487	4.868	2.622	12.763
8	2.144	.4665	.0874	.1874	11.436	5.335	3.004	16.029
9	2.358	.4241	.0736	.1736	13.579	5.759	3.372	19.421
10	2.594	.3855	.0627	.1627	15.937	6.145	3.725	22.891
11	2.853	.3505	.0540	.1540	18.531	6.495	4.064	26.396
12	3.138	.3186	.0468	.1468	21.384	6.814	4.388	29.901
13	3.452	.2897	.0408	.1408	24.523	7.103	4.699	33.377
14	3.797	.2633	.0357	.1357	27.975	7.367	4.996	36.801
15	4.177	.2394	.0315	.1315	31.772	7.606	5.279	40.152

- 1B) The B&E Cooling Technology Company, a maker of automobile air-conditioners, faces an uncertain, but impending, deadline to phase out the traditional chilling technique, which uses chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), a family of refrigerant chemicals believed to attack the earth's protective ozone layer. B&E has been pursuing other means of cooling and refrigeration. As a near-term solution, the engineers recommend a cold technology known as absorption chiller, which uses plain water as a refrigerant and semiconductors that cool down when charged with electricity. B&E is considering two options: (4)
- Option 1 Retrofit the plant now to adapt the absorption chiller and continue to be a market leader in cooling technology. Because of untested technology on a large scale, it may cost more to operate the new facility while personnel are learning the new system.
 - Option 2 Defer the retrofitting until the federal deadline, which is three years away. With expected improvement in cooling technology and technical knowhow, the retrofitting cost will be cheaper, but there will be tough market competition, and the revenue would be less than that of Option 1.

The financial data for the two options are as follows:

	Option 1	Option 2
Investment timing	Now	3 years from now
Initial investment	\$6 million	\$5 million
System life	8 years	8 years

Salvage value	\$ 1 million	\$ 2 million
Annual revenue	\$15 million	\$ 11 million
Annual operating and maintenance costs	\$6 million	\$7 million

If B&E's MARR is 10%, which option is the better choice, based on Annual worth evaluation method?

10% Compound Interest Factors								
n	Single Payment		Uniform Payment Series				Arithmetic Gradient	
	Compound Amount Factor Find F Given P F/P	Present Worth Factor Find P Given F P/F	Sinking Fund Factor Find A Given F A/F	Capital Recovery Factor Find A Given P A/P	Compound Amount Factor Find F Given A F/A	Present Worth Factor Find P Given A P/A	Gradient Uniform Series Find A Given G A/G	Gradient Present Worth Find P Given G P/G
1	1.100	.9091	1.0000	1.1000	1.000	0.909	0	0
2	1.210	.8264	.4762	.5762	2.100	1.736	0.476	0.826
3	1.331	.7513	.3021	.4021	3.310	2.487	0.937	2.329
4	1.464	.6830	.2155	.3155	4.641	3.170	1.381	4.378
5	1.611	.6209	.1638	.2638	6.105	3.791	1.810	6.862
6	1.772	.5645	.1296	.2296	7.716	4.355	2.224	9.684
7	1.949	.5132	.1054	.2054	9.487	4.868	2.622	12.763
8	2.144	.4665	.0874	.1874	11.436	5.335	3.004	16.029
9	2.358	.4241	.0736	.1736	13.579	5.759	3.372	19.421
10	2.594	.3855	.0627	.1627	15.937	6.145	3.725	22.891
11	2.853	.3505	.0540	.1540	18.531	6.495	4.064	26.396
12	3.138	.3186	.0468	.1468	21.384	6.814	4.388	29.901
13	3.452	.2897	.0408	.1408	24.523	7.103	4.699	33.377
14	3.797	.2633	.0357	.1357	27.975	7.367	4.996	36.801
15	4.177	.2394	.0315	.1315	31.772	7.606	5.279	40.152

- 1C) A person is planning to withdraw Rs. 5000 in the tenth year from now and then onwards he increases his withdrawal amount by Rs. 250 semi-annually for the next 5 years. For these expenses, he is planning to invest an equal amount every quarter for 9 years. Find this equal amount that he has to invest if the interest rate is 12% pa, compounded quarterly for the first 10 years and changes to 12% pa, compounded monthly thereafter. (3)
- 2A) Your company is considering the purchase of a second-hand scanning microscope at a cost of \$10,500, with an estimated salvage value of \$500 and a projected useful life of four years. Determine the straight-line (SL), sum of years digits (SOYD), and double declining balance (DDB) depreciation schedules. (3)
- 2B) Find the balance sheet of PQR firm as of 31st March 2021. (4)

Liabilities	Amount (in Rs.)	Assets	Amount (in Rs.)
Equity share capital	10,000	Fixed Assets (less depreciation Rs.10,000)	26,000
7% Preference share capital	2,000		
Reserves and Surplus	8,000	<u>Current Assets:</u>	
6% Mortgage Debentures	14,000	Cash	1,000
<u>Current Liabilities:</u>		Investments (10%)	3,000
Creditors	1,200	Sundry debtors	4,000
Bills payable	2,000	Stock	6,000
Outstanding expenses	200		
Tax provisions	2,600		

Other information includes: Net Sales ₹60,000, Cost of goods sold ₹51,600, Net Income before Tax ₹4,000, Net Income

after tax ₹2,000

Estimate:

- 1) Turnover ratios viz. Stock Turnover ratios and Debtors Turnover ratio.
- 2) Debt-Equity ratio, Gross Profit Ratio, Interest Coverage ratio, Current ratio

- 2C) Hoppy Hops, Inc. purchased hop harvesting machinery for \$150,000 four years ago. Due to a change in the method of harvesting the machine was recently sold for \$37,500. Determine the MACRS depreciation schedule for the machinery for the four years of ownership. Assume a five year property class. What is the recaptured depreciation or loss on the sale of the machinery? (3)

- 3A) Consider the following data on the asset. (2)

Cost of the asset	Rs. 160,000
Useful life	5 years
Salvage value	Rs. 30,000

Compute the annual depreciation allowances and the resulting book values using the Straight-line depreciation method.

- 3B) The following asset is depreciated according to the Double Declining Balance method (4)

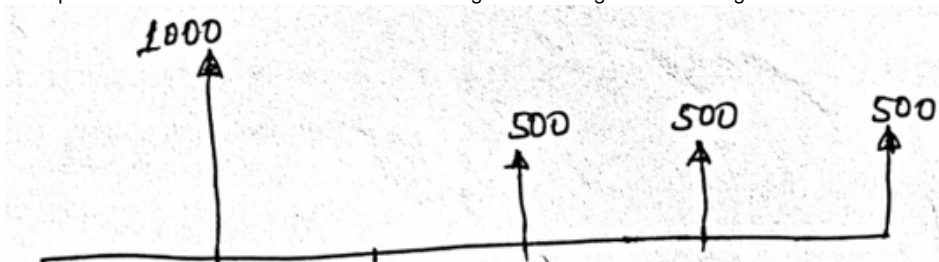
Cost of the asset	Rs. 250,000
Useful life	10 years
Salvage value	Rs. 30,000

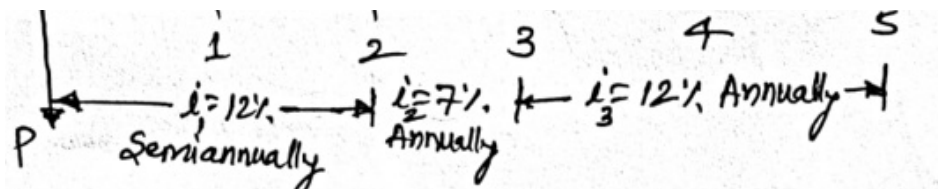
- i) What is the Rate of Depreciation?
- ii) What is the amount of depreciation for the 4th and 6th year?
- iii) What is the book value of the asset at the end of 7th and 8th years?
- iv) If the Market value of the asset at the end of year 7 is Rs. 40,000, did the company incur a sunk loss or capital gain? What is the amount of Capital gain/ Sunk loss incurred?

- 3C) A small mining coal company is trying to decide whether it should purchase or lease a new clamshell. If purchased, the shell will cost \$150,000 and is expected to have a \$65,000 salvage value in 6 years. Alternatively, the company can lease a clamshell for \$30,000 per year, but the lease payment will have to be made at the beginning of each year. If the clamshell is purchased, it will be leased to other mining companies whenever possible, an activity that is expected to yield revenues of \$12,000 per year. If the company's minimum attractive rate of return is 15% per year, should the clamshell be purchased or leased on the basis of Future worth analysis? (4)

15%		Compound Interest Factors								15%	
Single Payment		Uniform Payment Series					Arithmetic Gradient				
	Compound Amount Factor Find <i>F</i> Given <i>P</i> <i>F/P</i>	Present Worth Factor Find <i>P</i> Given <i>F</i> <i>P/F</i>	Sinking Fund Factor Find <i>A</i> Given <i>F</i> <i>A/F</i>	Capital Recovery Factor Find <i>A</i> Given <i>P</i> <i>A/P</i>	Compound Amount Factor Find <i>F</i> Given <i>A</i> <i>F/A</i>	Present Worth Factor Find <i>P</i> Given <i>A</i> <i>P/A</i>	Gradient Uniform Series Find <i>A</i> Given <i>G</i> <i>A/G</i>	Gradient Present Worth Find <i>P</i> Given <i>G</i> <i>P/G</i>		<i>n</i>	
1	1.150	.8696	1.0000	1.1500	1.000	0.870	0	0	1	1	
2	1.322	.7561	.4651	.6151	2.150	1.626	0.465	0.756	2	2	
3	1.521	.6575	.2880	.4380	3.472	2.283	0.907	2.071	3	3	
4	1.749	.5718	.2003	.3503	4.993	2.855	1.326	3.786	4	4	
5	2.011	.4972	.1483	.2983	6.742	3.352	1.723	5.775	5	5	
6	2.313	.4323	.1142	.2642	8.754	3.784	2.097	7.937	6	6	
7	2.660	.3759	.0904	.2404	11.067	4.160	2.450	10.192	7	7	
8	3.059	.3269	.0729	.2229	13.727	4.487	2.781	12.481	8	8	
9	3.518	.2843	.0596	.2096	16.786	4.772	3.092	14.755	9	9	
10	4.046	.2472	.0493	.1993	20.304	5.019	3.383	16.979	10	10	
11	4.652	.2149	.0411	.1911	24.349	5.234	3.655	19.129	11	11	
12	5.350	.1869	.0345	.1845	29.002	5.421	3.908	21.185	12	12	
13	6.153	.1625	.0291	.1791	34.352	5.583	4.144	23.135	13	13	
14	7.076	.1413	.0247	.1747	40.505	5.724	4.362	24.972	14	14	
15	8.137	.1229	.0210	.1710	47.580	5.847	4.565	26.693	15	15	

- 4A) Justify the statement "When cashflows are converted to their equivalences from one period to another, interest rate during each period must be taken into consideration using the following cash flow diagram: (5)





Single Payment			Equal Payment Series				Gradient Series		6.0%
	Compound Amount Factor (F/P,i,N)	Present Worth Factor (P/F,i,N)	Compound Amount Factor (F/A,i,N)	Sinking Fund Factor (A/F,i,N)	Present Worth Factor (P/A,i,N)	Capital Recovery Factor (A/P,i,N)	Gradient Uniform Series (A/G,i,N)	Gradient Present Worth (P/G,i,N)	
N									
1	1.0600	0.9434	1.0000	1.0000	0.9434	1.0600	0.0000	0.0000	1
2	1.1236	0.8900	2.0600	0.4854	1.8334	0.5454	0.4854	0.8900	2
3	1.1910	0.8396	3.1836	0.3141	2.6730	0.3741	0.9612	2.5692	3
4	1.2625	0.7921	4.3746	0.2286	3.4651	0.2886	1.4272	4.9455	4
5	1.3382	0.7473	5.6371	0.1774	4.2124	0.2374	1.8836	7.9345	5
6	1.4185	0.7050	6.9753	0.1434	4.9173	0.2034	2.3304	11.4594	6
7	1.5036	0.6651	8.3938	0.1191	5.5824	0.1791	2.7676	15.4497	7
8	1.5938	0.6274	9.8975	0.1010	6.2098	0.1610	3.1952	19.8416	8
9	1.6895	0.5919	11.4913	0.0870	6.8017	0.1470	3.6133	24.5768	9
10	1.7908	0.5584	13.1808	0.0759	7.3601	0.1359	4.0220	29.6023	10
11	1.8983	0.5268	14.9716	0.0668	7.8869	0.1268	4.4213	34.8702	11
12	2.0122	0.4970	16.8699	0.0593	8.3838	0.1193	4.8113	40.3369	12
13	2.1329	0.4688	18.8821	0.0530	8.8527	0.1130	5.1920	45.9629	13
14	2.2609	0.4423	21.0151	0.0476	9.2950	0.1076	5.5635	51.7128	14
15	2.3966	0.4173	23.2760	0.0430	9.7122	0.1030	5.9260	57.5546	15
16	2.5404	0.3936	25.6725	0.0390	10.1059	0.0990	6.2794	63.4592	16
17	2.6928	0.3714	28.2129	0.0354	10.4773	0.0954	6.6240	69.4011	17
18	2.8543	0.3503	30.9057	0.0324	10.8276	0.0924	6.9597	75.3569	18
19	3.0256	0.3305	33.7600	0.0296	11.1581	0.0896	7.2867	81.3062	19
20	3.2071	0.3118	36.7856	0.0272	11.4699	0.0872	7.6051	87.2304	20
21	3.3996	0.2942	39.9927	0.0250	11.7641	0.0850	7.9151	93.1136	21
22	3.6035	0.2775	43.3923	0.0230	12.0416	0.0830	8.2166	98.9412	22
23	3.8197	0.2618	46.9958	0.0213	12.3034	0.0813	8.5099	104.7007	23
24	4.0489	0.2470	50.8156	0.0197	12.5504	0.0797	8.7951	110.3812	24
25	4.2919	0.2330	54.8645	0.0182	12.7834	0.0782	9.0722	115.9732	25
26	4.5494	0.2198	59.1564	0.0169	13.0032	0.0769	9.3414	121.4684	26
27	4.8223	0.2074	63.7058	0.0157	13.2105	0.0757	9.6029	126.8600	27
28	5.1117	0.1956	68.5281	0.0146	13.4062	0.0746	9.8568	132.1420	28
29	5.4184	0.1846	73.6398	0.0136	13.5907	0.0736	10.1032	137.3096	29
30	5.7435	0.1741	79.0582	0.0126	13.7648	0.0726	10.3422	142.3588	30
31	6.0881	0.1643	84.8017	0.0118	13.9291	0.0718	10.5740	147.2864	31
32	6.4534	0.1550	90.8898	0.0110	14.0840	0.0710	10.7988	152.0901	32
33	6.8406	0.1462	97.3432	0.0103	14.2302	0.0703	11.0166	156.7681	33
34	7.2510	0.1379	104.1838	0.0096	14.3681	0.0696	11.2276	161.3192	34
35	7.6861	0.1301	111.4348	0.0090	14.4982	0.0690	11.4319	165.7427	35
40	10.2857	0.0972	154.7620	0.0065	15.0463	0.0665	12.3590	185.9568	40
45	13.7646	0.0727	212.7435	0.0047	15.4558	0.0647	13.1413	203.1096	45
50	18.4202	0.0543	290.3359	0.0034	15.7619	0.0634	13.7964	217.4574	50
55	24.6503	0.0406	394.1720	0.0025	15.9905	0.0625	14.3411	229.3222	55
60	32.9877	0.0303	533.1282	0.0019	16.1614	0.0619	14.7909	239.0428	60

7.0%

N	Single Payment		Equal Payment Series				Gradient Series		N
	Compound Amount Factor (F/P, i, N)	Present Worth Factor (P/F, i, N)	Compound Amount Factor (F/A, i, N)	Sinking Fund Factor (A/F, i, N)	Present Worth Factor (P/A, i, N)	Capital Recovery Factor (A/P, i, N)	Gradient Uniform Series (A/G, i, N)	Gradient Present Worth (P/G, i, N)	
1	1.0700	0.9346	1.0000	1.0000	0.9346	1.0700	0.0000	0.0000	1
2	1.1449	0.8734	2.0700	0.4831	1.8080	0.5531	0.4831	0.8734	2
3	1.2250	0.8163	3.2149	0.3111	2.6243	0.3811	0.9549	2.5060	3
4	1.3108	0.7629	4.4399	0.2252	3.3872	0.2952	1.4155	4.7947	4
5	1.4026	0.7130	5.7507	0.1739	4.1002	0.2439	1.8650	7.6467	5
6	1.5007	0.6663	7.1533	0.1398	4.7665	0.2098	2.3032	10.9784	6
7	1.6058	0.6227	8.6540	0.1156	5.3893	0.1856	2.7304	14.7149	7
8	1.7182	0.5820	10.2598	0.0975	5.9713	0.1675	3.1465	18.7889	8
9	1.8385	0.5439	11.9780	0.0835	6.5152	0.1535	3.5517	23.1404	9
10	1.9672	0.5083	13.8164	0.0724	7.0236	0.1424	3.9461	27.7156	10
11	2.1049	0.4751	15.7836	0.0634	7.4987	0.1334	4.3296	32.4665	11
12	2.2522	0.4440	17.8885	0.0559	7.9427	0.1259	4.7025	37.3506	12
13	2.4098	0.4150	20.1406	0.0497	8.3577	0.1197	5.0648	42.3302	13
14	2.5785	0.3878	22.5505	0.0443	8.7455	0.1143	5.4167	47.3718	14
15	2.7590	0.3624	25.1290	0.0398	9.1079	0.1098	5.7583	52.4461	15
16	2.9522	0.3387	27.8881	0.0359	9.4466	0.1059	6.0897	57.5271	16
17	3.1588	0.3166	30.8402	0.0324	9.7632	0.1024	6.4110	62.5923	17
18	3.3799	0.2959	33.9990	0.0294	10.0591	0.0994	6.7225	67.6219	18
19	3.6165	0.2765	37.3790	0.0268	10.3356	0.0968	7.0242	72.5991	19
20	3.8697	0.2584	40.9955	0.0244	10.5940	0.0944	7.3163	77.5091	20
21	4.1406	0.2415	44.8652	0.0223	10.8355	0.0923	7.5990	82.3393	21
22	4.4304	0.2257	49.0057	0.0204	11.0612	0.0904	7.8725	87.0793	22
23	4.7405	0.2109	53.4361	0.0187	11.2722	0.0887	8.1369	91.7201	23
24	5.0724	0.1971	58.1767	0.0172	11.4693	0.0872	8.3923	96.2545	24
25	5.4274	0.1842	63.2490	0.0158	11.6536	0.0858	8.6391	100.6765	25
26	5.8074	0.1722	68.6765	0.0146	11.8258	0.0846	8.8773	104.9814	26
27	6.2139	0.1609	74.4838	0.0134	11.9867	0.0834	9.1072	109.1656	27
28	6.6488	0.1504	80.6977	0.0124	12.1371	0.0824	9.3289	113.2264	28
29	7.1143	0.1406	87.3465	0.0114	12.2777	0.0814	9.5427	117.1622	29
30	7.6123	0.1314	94.4608	0.0106	12.4090	0.0806	9.7487	120.9718	30
31	8.1451	0.1228	102.0730	0.0098	12.5318	0.0798	9.9471	124.6550	31
32	8.7153	0.1147	110.2182	0.0091	12.6466	0.0791	10.1381	128.2120	32
33	9.3253	0.1072	118.9334	0.0084	12.7538	0.0784	10.3219	131.6435	33
34	9.9781	0.1002	128.2588	0.0078	12.8540	0.0778	10.4987	134.9507	34
35	10.6766	0.0937	138.2369	0.0072	12.9477	0.0772	10.6687	138.1353	35
40	14.9745	0.0668	199.6351	0.0050	13.3317	0.0750	11.4233	152.2928	40
45	21.0025	0.0476	285.7493	0.0035	13.6055	0.0735	12.0360	163.7559	45
50	29.4570	0.0339	406.5289	0.0025	13.8007	0.0725	12.5287	172.9051	50
55	41.3150	0.0242	575.9286	0.0017	13.9399	0.0717	12.9215	180.1243	55
60	57.9464	0.0173	813.5204	0.0012	14.0392	0.0712	13.2321	185.7677	60

N	Single Payment		Equal Payment Series				Gradient Series		N
	Compound Amount Factor (F/P, i, N)	Present Worth Factor (P/F, i, N)	Compound Amount Factor (F/A, i, N)	Sinking Fund Factor (A/F, i, N)	Present Worth Factor (P/A, i, N)	Capital Recovery Factor (A/P, i, N)	Gradient Uniform Series (A/G, i, N)	Gradient Present Worth (P/G, i, N)	
1	1.1200	0.8929	1.0000	1.0000	0.8929	1.1200	0.0000	0.0000	1
2	1.2544	0.7972	2.1200	0.4717	1.6901	0.5917	0.4717	0.7972	2
3	1.4049	0.7118	3.3744	0.2963	2.4018	0.4163	0.9246	2.2208	3
4	1.5735	0.6355	4.7793	0.2092	3.0373	0.3292	1.3589	4.1273	4
5	1.7623	0.5674	6.3528	0.1574	3.6048	0.2774	1.7746	6.3970	5
6	1.9738	0.5066	8.1152	0.1232	4.1114	0.2432	2.1720	8.9302	6
7	2.2107	0.4523	10.0890	0.0991	4.5638	0.2191	2.5515	11.6443	7
8	2.4760	0.4039	12.2997	0.0813	4.9676	0.2013	2.9131	14.4714	8
9	2.7731	0.3606	14.7757	0.0677	5.3282	0.1877	3.2574	17.3563	9
10	3.1058	0.3220	17.5487	0.0570	5.6502	0.1770	3.5847	20.2541	10
11	3.4785	0.2875	20.6546	0.0484	5.9377	0.1684	3.8953	23.1288	11
12	3.8960	0.2567	24.1331	0.0414	6.1944	0.1614	4.1897	25.9523	12
13	4.3635	0.2292	28.0291	0.0357	6.4235	0.1557	4.4683	28.7024	13
14	4.8871	0.2046	32.3926	0.0309	6.6282	0.1509	4.7317	31.3624	14
15	5.4736	0.1827	37.2797	0.0268	6.8109	0.1468	4.9803	33.9202	15
16	6.1304	0.1631	42.7533	0.0234	6.9740	0.1434	5.2147	36.3670	16
17	6.8660	0.1456	48.8837	0.0205	7.1196	0.1405	5.4353	38.6973	17
18	7.6900	0.1300	55.7497	0.0179	7.2497	0.1379	5.6427	40.9080	18
19	8.6128	0.1161	63.4397	0.0158	7.3658	0.1358	5.8375	42.9979	19
20	9.6463	0.1037	72.0524	0.0139	7.4694	0.1339	6.0202	44.9676	20
21	10.8038	0.0926	81.6987	0.0122	7.5620	0.1322	6.1913	46.8188	21
22	12.1003	0.0826	92.5026	0.0108	7.6446	0.1308	6.3514	48.5543	22
23	13.5523	0.0738	104.6029	0.0096	7.7184	0.1296	6.5010	50.1776	23
24	15.1786	0.0659	118.1552	0.0085	7.7843	0.1285	6.6406	51.6929	24
25	17.0001	0.0588	133.3339	0.0075	7.8431	0.1275	6.7708	53.1046	25
26	19.0401	0.0525	150.3339	0.0067	7.8957	0.1267	6.8921	54.4177	26
27	21.3249	0.0469	169.3740	0.0059	7.9426	0.1259	7.0049	55.6369	27
28	23.8839	0.0419	190.6989	0.0052	7.9844	0.1252	7.1098	56.7674	28
29	26.7499	0.0374	214.5828	0.0047	8.0218	0.1247	7.2071	57.8141	29
30	29.9599	0.0334	241.3327	0.0041	8.0552	0.1241	7.2974	58.7821	30

12.0%

- 4B) Estimate the single amount at the end of the 5th year that is equivalent to a uniform annual series of ₹1,000 per year for 12 (2) years. The interest rate is 12% compounded annually.

N	Single Payment		Equal Payment Series				Gradient Series		N
	Compound Amount Factor $(F/P, i, N)$	Present Worth Factor $(P/F, i, N)$	Compound Amount Factor $(F/A, i, N)$	Sinking Fund Factor $(A/F, i, N)$	Present Worth Factor $(P/A, i, N)$	Capital Recovery Factor $(A/P, i, N)$	Gradient Uniform Series $(A/G, i, N)$	Gradient Present Worth $(P/G, i, N)$	
1	1.1200	0.8929	1.0000	1.0000	0.8929	1.1200	0.0000	0.0000	1
2	1.2544	0.7972	2.1200	0.4717	1.6901	0.5917	0.4717	0.7972	2
3	1.4049	0.7118	3.3744	0.2963	2.4018	0.4163	0.9246	2.2208	3
4	1.5735	0.6355	4.7793	0.2092	3.0373	0.3292	1.3589	4.1273	4
5	1.7623	0.5674	6.3528	0.1574	3.6048	0.2774	1.7746	6.3970	5
6	1.9738	0.5066	8.1152	0.1232	4.1114	0.2432	2.1720	8.9302	6
7	2.2107	0.4523	10.0890	0.0991	4.5638	0.2191	2.5515	11.6443	7
8	2.4760	0.4039	12.2997	0.0813	4.9676	0.2013	2.9131	14.4714	8
9	2.7731	0.3606	14.7757	0.0677	5.3282	0.1877	3.2574	17.3563	9
10	3.1058	0.3220	17.5487	0.0570	5.6502	0.1770	3.5847	20.2541	10
11	3.4785	0.2875	20.6546	0.0484	5.9377	0.1684	3.8953	23.1288	11
12	3.8960	0.2567	24.1331	0.0414	6.1944	0.1614	4.1897	25.9523	12
13	4.3635	0.2292	28.0291	0.0357	6.4235	0.1557	4.4683	28.7024	13
14	4.8871	0.2046	32.3926	0.0309	6.6282	0.1509	4.7317	31.3624	14
15	5.4736	0.1827	37.2797	0.0268	6.8109	0.1468	4.9803	33.9202	15
16	6.1304	0.1631	42.7533	0.0234	6.9740	0.1434	5.2147	36.3670	16
17	6.8660	0.1456	48.8837	0.0205	7.1196	0.1405	5.4353	38.6973	17
18	7.6900	0.1300	55.7497	0.0179	7.2497	0.1379	5.6427	40.9080	18
19	8.6128	0.1161	63.4397	0.0158	7.3658	0.1358	5.8375	42.9979	19
20	9.6463	0.1037	72.0524	0.0139	7.4694	0.1339	6.0202	44.9676	20
21	10.8038	0.0926	81.6987	0.0122	7.5620	0.1322	6.1913	46.8188	21
22	12.1003	0.0826	92.5026	0.0108	7.6446	0.1308	6.3514	48.5543	22
23	13.5523	0.0738	104.6029	0.0096	7.7184	0.1296	6.5010	50.1776	23
24	15.1786	0.0659	118.1552	0.0085	7.7843	0.1285	6.6406	51.6929	24
25	17.0001	0.0588	133.3339	0.0075	7.8431	0.1275	6.7708	53.1046	25
26	19.0401	0.0525	150.3339	0.0067	7.8957	0.1267	6.8921	54.4177	26
27	21.3249	0.0469	169.3740	0.0059	7.9426	0.1259	7.0049	55.6369	27
28	23.8839	0.0419	190.6989	0.0052	7.9844	0.1252	7.1098	56.7674	28
29	26.7499	0.0374	214.5828	0.0047	8.0218	0.1247	7.2071	57.8141	29
30	29.9599	0.0334	241.3327	0.0041	8.0552	0.1241	7.2974	58.7821	30

12.0%

- 4C) A person is planning to save ₹5,000 from income during this year and can increase this amount by ₹1000 for each of the following nine years. At an interest rate of 8% compounded annually, determine an equal-annual series beginning at the end of year 1 that would produce the same accumulation at the end of year 10 as would be realized from the gradient series. (3)

N	Single Payment		Equal Payment Series				Gradient Series		N
	Compound Amount Factor $(F/P, i, N)$	Present Worth Factor $(P/F, i, N)$	Compound Amount Factor $(F/A, i, N)$	Sinking Fund Factor $(A/F, i, N)$	Present Worth Factor $(P/A, i, N)$	Capital Recovery Factor $(A/P, i, N)$	Gradient Uniform Series $(A/G, i, N)$	Gradient Present Worth $(P/G, i, N)$	
1	1.0800	0.9259	1.0000	1.0000	0.9259	1.0800	0.0000	0.0000	1
2	1.1664	0.8573	2.0800	0.4808	1.7833	0.5608	0.4808	0.8573	2
3	1.2597	0.7938	3.2464	0.3080	2.5771	0.3880	0.9487	2.4450	3
4	1.3605	0.7350	4.5061	0.2219	3.3121	0.3019	1.4040	4.6501	4
5	1.4693	0.6806	5.8666	0.1705	3.9927	0.2505	1.8465	7.3724	5

8.0%

6	1.5869	0.6302	7.3359	0.1363	4.6229	0.2163	2.2763	10.5233	6
7	1.7138	0.5835	8.9228	0.1121	5.2064	0.1921	2.6937	14.0242	7
8	1.8509	0.5403	10.6366	0.0940	5.7466	0.1740	3.0985	17.8061	8
9	1.9990	0.5002	12.4876	0.0801	6.2469	0.1601	3.4910	21.8081	9
10	2.1589	0.4632	14.4866	0.0690	6.7101	0.1490	3.8713	25.9768	10
11	2.3316	0.4289	16.6455	0.0601	7.1390	0.1401	4.2395	30.2657	11
12	2.5182	0.3971	18.9771	0.0527	7.5361	0.1327	4.5957	34.6339	12
13	2.7196	0.3677	21.4953	0.0465	7.9038	0.1265	4.9402	39.0463	13
14	2.9372	0.3405	24.2149	0.0413	8.2442	0.1213	5.2731	43.4723	14
15	3.1722	0.3152	27.1521	0.0368	8.5595	0.1168	5.5945	47.8857	15
16	3.4259	0.2919	30.3243	0.0330	8.8514	0.1130	5.9046	52.2640	16
17	3.7000	0.2703	33.7502	0.0296	9.1216	0.1096	6.2037	56.5883	17
18	3.9960	0.2502	37.4502	0.0267	9.3719	0.1067	6.4920	60.8426	18
19	4.3157	0.2317	41.4463	0.0241	9.6036	0.1041	6.7697	65.0134	19
20	4.6610	0.2145	45.7620	0.0219	9.8181	0.1019	7.0369	69.0898	20
21	5.0338	0.1987	50.4229	0.0198	10.0168	0.0998	7.2940	73.0629	21
22	5.4365	0.1839	55.4568	0.0180	10.2007	0.0980	7.5412	76.9257	22
23	5.8715	0.1703	60.8933	0.0164	10.3711	0.0964	7.7786	80.6726	23
24	6.3412	0.1577	66.7648	0.0150	10.5288	0.0950	8.0066	84.2997	24
25	6.8485	0.1460	73.1059	0.0137	10.6748	0.0937	8.2254	87.8041	25
26	7.3964	0.1352	79.9544	0.0125	10.8100	0.0925	8.4352	91.1842	26
27	7.9881	0.1252	87.3508	0.0114	10.9352	0.0914	8.6363	94.4390	27
28	8.6271	0.1159	95.3388	0.0105	11.0511	0.0905	8.8289	97.5687	28
29	9.3173	0.1073	103.9659	0.0096	11.1584	0.0896	9.0133	100.5738	29
30	10.0627	0.0994	113.2832	0.0088	11.2578	0.0888	9.1897	103.4558	30
31	10.8677	0.0920	123.3459	0.0081	11.3498	0.0881	9.3584	106.2163	31
32	11.7371	0.0852	134.2135	0.0075	11.4350	0.0875	9.5197	108.8575	32
33	12.6760	0.0789	145.9506	0.0069	11.5139	0.0869	9.6737	111.3819	33
34	13.6901	0.0730	158.6267	0.0063	11.5869	0.0863	9.8208	113.7924	34
35	14.7853	0.0676	172.3168	0.0058	11.6546	0.0858	9.9611	116.0920	35
40	21.7245	0.0460	259.0565	0.0039	11.9246	0.0839	10.5699	126.0422	40
45	31.9204	0.0313	386.5056	0.0026	12.1084	0.0826	11.0447	133.7331	45
50	46.9016	0.0213	573.7702	0.0017	12.2335	0.0817	11.4107	139.5928	50
55	68.9139	0.0145	848.9232	0.0012	12.3186	0.0812	11.6902	144.0065	55
60	101.2571	0.0099	1253.2133	0.0008	12.3766	0.0808	11.9015	147.3000	60

- 5A) A motor with a 200-horsepower output is needed in the factory for intermittent use. A Graybar motor costs \$7000 and has an operating cost of \$12.07 per hour. A Blueball motor costs \$6000 and has an operating cost of \$12.64 per hour. Neither motor would have any salvage value, since the cost to remove it would equal its scrap value at the end of its life of 8 years. The annual maintenance cost for either motor is estimated at \$300 per year. If a 10% interest rate is used in the calculations, what is the number of hours that makes the two alternatives equivalent? (3)

10%		Compound Interest Factors						
n	Single Payment		Uniform Payment Series				Arithmetic Gradient	
	Compound Amount Factor Find F Given P F/P	Present Worth Factor Find P Given F P/F	Sinking Fund Factor Find A Given F A/F	Capital Recovery Factor Find A Given P A/P	Compound Amount Factor Find F Given A F/A	Present Worth Factor Find P Given A P/A	Gradient Uniform Series Find A Given G A/G	Gradient Present Worth Find P Given G P/G
1	1.100	.9091	1.0000	1.1000	1.000	0.909	0	0
2	1.210	.8264	.4762	.5762	2.100	1.736	0.476	0.826
3	1.331	.7513	.3021	.4021	3.310	2.487	0.937	2.329
4	1.464	.6830	.2155	.3155	4.641	3.170	1.381	4.378
5	1.611	.6209	.1638	.2638	6.105	3.791	1.810	6.862
6	1.772	.5645	.1296	.2296	7.716	4.355	2.224	9.684
7	1.949	.5132	.1054	.2054	9.487	4.868	2.622	12.763
8	2.144	.4665	.0874	.1874	11.436	5.335	3.004	16.029
9	2.358	.4241	.0736	.1736	13.579	5.759	3.372	19.421
10	2.594	.3855	.0627	.1627	15.937	6.145	3.725	22.891
11	2.853	.3505	.0540	.1540	18.531	6.495	4.064	26.396
12	3.138	.3186	.0468	.1468	21.384	6.814	4.388	29.901

13	3.452	.2897	.0408	.1408	24.523	7.103	4.699	33.377
14	3.797	.2633	.0357	.1357	27.975	7.367	4.996	36.801
15	4.177	.2394	.0315	.1315	31.772	7.606	5.279	40.152

- 5B) In an automotive parts plant, an engineering team is analysing an improvement project to increase the productivity of a flexible manufacturing centre. The estimated net cash flows for the three feasible alternatives being compared are shown in Table. The analysis period is six years, and MARR for capital investments at the plant is 15% per year. Using the Incremental Rate of Return method, which alternative should be selected? (5)

End of Period	A	B	C
0	– \$640,000	–\$680,000	–\$755,000
1	262,000	–\$40,000	205,000
2	290,000	392,000	406,000
3	302,000	380,000	400,000
4	310,000	380,000	390,000
5	310,000	380,000	390,000
6	260,000	380,000	324,000

15%		Compound Interest Factors							15%
n	Single Payment		Uniform Payment Series				Arithmetic Gradient		n
	Compound Amount	Present Worth	Sinking Fund	Capital Recovery	Compound Amount	Present Worth	Gradient Uniform Series	Gradient Present Worth	
	Find F	Find P	Find A	Find A	Find F	Find P	Find A	Find P	
	Given P	Given F	Given F	Given P	Given A	Given A	Given G	Given G	
	F/P	P/F	A/F	A/P	F/A	P/A	A/G	P/G	
1	1.150	.8696	1.0000	1.1500	1.000	0.870	0	0	1
2	1.322	.7561	.4651	.6151	2.150	1.626	0.465	0.756	2
3	1.521	.6575	.2880	.4380	3.472	2.283	0.907	2.071	3
4	1.749	.5718	.2003	.3503	4.993	2.855	1.326	3.786	4
5	2.011	.4972	.1483	.2983	6.742	3.352	1.723	5.775	5
6	2.313	.4323	.1142	.2642	8.754	3.784	2.097	7.937	6
7	2.660	.3759	.0904	.2404	11.067	4.160	2.450	10.192	7
8	3.059	.3269	.0729	.2229	13.727	4.487	2.781	12.481	8
9	3.518	.2843	.0596	.2096	16.786	4.772	3.092	14.755	9
10	4.046	.2472	.0493	.1993	20.304	5.019	3.383	16.979	10
11	4.652	.2149	.0411	.1911	24.349	5.234	3.655	19.129	11
12	5.350	.1869	.0345	.1845	29.002	5.421	3.908	21.185	12
13	6.153	.1625	.0291	.1791	34.352	5.583	4.144	23.135	13
14	7.076	.1413	.0247	.1747	40.505	5.724	4.362	24.972	14
15	8.137	.1229	.0210	.1710	47.580	5.847	4.565	26.693	15

- 5C) A machine has an initial cost of Rs.5,00,000 and salvage value of 10% of initial cost. The operating cost is expected to be Rs. 20,000 at the end of 2nd year which then increases by Rs. 2,000 every year for the next 8 years. Calculate the present worth at 10% interest rate. (2)

<i>n</i>	Single Payment		Uniform Payment Series				Arithmetic Gradient	
	Compound Amount Factor Find <i>F</i> Given <i>P</i> <i>F/P</i>	Present Worth Factor Find <i>P</i> Given <i>F</i> <i>P/F</i>	Sinking Fund Factor Find <i>A</i> Given <i>F</i> <i>A/F</i>	Capital Recovery Factor Find <i>A</i> Given <i>P</i> <i>A/P</i>	Compound Amount Factor Find <i>F</i> Given <i>A</i> <i>F/A</i>	Present Worth Factor Find <i>P</i> Given <i>A</i> <i>P/A</i>	Gradient Uniform Series Find <i>A</i> Given <i>G</i> <i>A/G</i>	Gradient Present Worth Find <i>P</i> Given <i>G</i> <i>P/G</i>
1	1.100	.9091	1.0000	1.1000	1.000	0.909	0	0
2	1.210	.8264	.4762	.5762	2.100	1.736	0.476	0.826
3	1.331	.7513	.3021	.4021	3.310	2.487	0.937	2.329
4	1.464	.6830	.2155	.3155	4.641	3.170	1.381	4.378
5	1.611	.6209	.1638	.2638	6.105	3.791	1.810	6.862
6	1.772	.5645	.1296	.2296	7.716	4.355	2.224	9.684
7	1.949	.5132	.1054	.2054	9.487	4.868	2.622	12.763
8	2.144	.4665	.0874	.1874	11.436	5.335	3.004	16.029
9	2.358	.4241	.0736	.1736	13.579	5.759	3.372	19.421
10	2.594	.3855	.0627	.1627	15.937	6.145	3.725	22.891

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