## Economics and Business Information

Normal examination period
14 January 2015
Duration: 2h30m (150 minutes)

## Always use 3 decimal places.

## GROUP I

1. In a given public programme that supports private investment the distributions of firms that got incentives according to their size in terms of employees was the following:
Table: Distribution of firms that got incentives by size

| Number of workers | Number of firms |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 4006 |
| $10-50$ | 3244 |
| $50-250$ | 2417 |
| $>=250$ | 811 |

Source: Management reports
(1,50 val) a) Depict graphically the simple and cumulative frequencies of this distribution.
(1,00 val) b) Compute the mean and median value of the distribution of firms.
( $1,00 \mathrm{val}) \mathrm{C}$ ) Compute the standard deviation and the coefficient of variation of this distribution.
( 0,50 val) d) Taking into account the measures computed, analyse and explain the behaviour of the distribution in term of symmetry.
(1,50 val) e) Analyse the degree of concentration of this distribution.
( 1,50 val) f) Discuss to what extent the incentives of this programme are concentrated on Small and Medium Enterprises.

## GROUP II

1. Consider the following information about the market value of a given company.

Table: Market value
(end of period values)

| Year | 2008 | 2009 | 2013 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market value <br> (million euros) | 123.8 | 145.3 | 125.4 | 126.5 |

Source: market reports
$(1,00$ val $)$ a) If you know that between 2009 and 2012 market value diminished $4.7 \%$, which was the change of market value in 2013?
$(1,00$ val $)$ b) Which was the rate of change of market value between 2009 and 2014 and which was the average annual rate of change of market value between 2008 and 2014?
$(1,25 \mathrm{val}) \quad$ c) Which should be the change of market value in 2015 in order to have the market value of this company in the end of the year 5 percentage points higher than in 2008.
(1,25 val)
d) Knowing that between 2005 and 2008 market value increased at a pace 3.2 p.p. higher than between 2009 and 2014, compute the market value in 2005.

## GROUP III

1. With respect to the same company mentioned in Group II, one knows the evolution of stock quotations in the market.
Table: Information on the evolution of stock quotations of the company mentioned in group II

| $r_{2008,2007}$ | $\delta_{2009,2007}$ | $i_{2010,2008}$ | $i_{2011,2010}$ | $\delta_{2012,2009}$ | $r_{2013,2012}$ | $i_{2014,2008}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2.5 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | 100.3 | 104.1 | $-3.2 \%$ | $-1.9 \%$ | 96.2 |

Source: market reports
( 1,50 val) a) Compute the 2007 fixed base index of quotations.
$(1,50$ val) b) Compute for those years that you can the market value of this company at 2009 constant prices.
$(1,00$ val) c) Compute the market value of this company in 2014 at 2013 and 2010 prices.
$(1,50 \mathrm{val})$ d) If in 2015 the price of this stock increases $3.2 \%$ and the volume of stocks in the market increases 2\% compute the market value in 2015 at current and 2007 prices.

## GROUP IV

1. The incentives given by programme mentioned in Group I depend on the quality of the projects. One researcher got information on the quality and support rate for different projects.

Table: Information on the quality and incentive rate of several projects

| Quality | 4,5 | 3,8 | 2,4 | 4,7 | 4,2 | 3,3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Incentive rate (\%) | 60 | 67 | 0 | 70 | 70 | 50 |

Source: Management reports
( 2,00 val) a) Compute the regression line that better represents the relationship between these two variables and comment it.
( 1,00 val) b) Verify if the relationship is strong and taking the results and data into account analyse the system in place to compute the incentive rate.

