

Economics and Business Information Analysis

1st year Academic year 2011-2012 Second examination period 30 January 2012 Duration: 2h30m (150 minutes)

Always use 3 decimal places.

GROUP I

1. Assume that you are analysing the distribution of the investment intentions in a given industry in 2012 and you collected the information on investment intentions of the firms in that industry.

Investment class	% firms				
0€	46				
From 0 to 100.000 €	26				
From 100.000 to 500.000€	16				
From 500.000 to 1.000.000 €	8				
Over 1.000.000€	4				

Table: Investment intentions

Source: Reports business association

- (1,00 val) a) Compute the average and median of the distribution.
- (1,00 val) b) Compute the standard deviation and the coefficient of variation of the distribution.
- (1,50 val) c) Present the histogram and the cumulative frequency line and analyse the symmetry of the distribution. Compare the results with those you can derive from the measures computed in a).
- (1,50 val) d) Compute and comment the value of Gini Index of this distribution.

2. Say, and justify, whether the following sentences are true or false:

- (1,00 val) **a)** "If one knows that in a given distribution all observations are undervalued by 5% then one can say that both the mean and te standard deviation that were computed are also undervalued by 5%".
- (1,00 val) **b)** "The austerity measures taken will decrease the disposable income of every citizen by 4%. So both the median income and the Gini Index of concentration will be both reduced by 4%".

GROUP II

1. Consider the following information about the production of a given company.

Table: Production information

	2007	2008	2011			
Production (tones)	16.879	20.659	20.450			
Source : Company reports						

- (2,00 val) a) If in 2009 production decreased by 2,2%, compute the anual avergae growth rate and the growth rate between 2009 and 2011.
- (0,50 val) b) Compute the production growth rate in 2008.
- (1,00 val) c) If between 2000 and 2007 production has grown at the annual average growth rate of 2,35%, compute the value of production in 2000.

(1,00 val) d) If between 2000 and 2004 production has grown 7,1%, which was the average annual growth rate between 2004 and 2007?

GROUP III

1. You know the following information about the sales value and prices of a given company:

Sales value	2005=2,63 M€	<i>r</i> _{2006,2005} =3,5%	δ _{2007,2005} =7,4%	δ _{2008,2005} =8,5%	i _{2009,2008} =97,1	i _{2010,2005} =112,3		
Prices		<i>r</i> _{2006,2005} =2,3%	δ _{2007,2005} =5,1%	δ _{2008,2005} =8,3%	i _{2009,2008} =99,3	i _{2010,2006} =108,4		
Source: Company reports								

Table: Sales information

- (1,50 val) a) Compute the series of the 2008 fixed base price indices.
- (0,75 val) b) Compute, for each year, the value of sales at current prices.
- (1,50 val) c) Compute, for each year, the value of sales at 2008 fixed prices.
- (1,75 val) d) Compute the value of sales in 2006 at 2010 prices and the value of sales in 2010 at 2007 prices.

GROUP IV

1. The manager of the marketing unit of a given company is studying the relationship among the expenses in promotion and sales value. With the data form the last 10 years he estimated the following equation:

Sales = 70 + 1,2 * Advertisement expenses.

- (0,50 val) a) Analyse the results and say whether is rational to invest in promotion.
- (1,25 val) b) If in 2012 the marketing unit expands its budget by 10% which is the expected growth of sales?

(1,25 val) c) Assuming that the average expenses in the last 10 years was 600 thousand euros, which was the average value of sales in that period?