11:50
◄ Classroom
LTE 62
docs.google.com

Questions

Tables

TABLE 2–1 *F/P* and *P/F* Factors: Notation and Equations

Factor Notation	Factor Name	Find/Given	Standard Notation Equation	Equation with Factor Formula	Excel Function
$(F/P,i,n)$	Single-payment compound amount	F/P	$F = P(F/P,i,n)$	$F = P(1+i)^n$	$= FV(i\%,n,P)$
$(P/F,i,n)$	Single-payment present worth	P/F	$P = F(P/F,i,n)$	$P = F(1+i)^{-n}$	$= PV(i\%,n,F)$

TABLE 2–2 *P/A* and *A/P* Factors: Notation and Equations

Factor Notation	Factor Name	Find/Given	Factor Formula	Standard Notation Equation	Excel Function
$(P/A,i,n)$	Uniform series present worth	P/A	$\frac{(1+i)^n-1}{i(1+i)^n}$	$P = A(P/A,i,n)$	$= PV(i\%,n,A)$
$(A/P,i,n)$	Capital recovery	A/P	$\frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n-1}$	$A = P(A/P,i,n)$	$= PMT(i\%,n,P)$

TABLE 2–3 *F/A* and *A/F* Factors: Notation and Equations

Factor Notation	Factor Name	Find/Given	Factor Formula	Standard Notation Equation	Excel Functions
$(F/A,i,n)$	Uniform series compound amount	F/A	$\frac{(1+i)^n-1}{i}$	$F = A(F/A,i,n)$	$= FV(i\%,n,A)$
$(A/F,i,n)$	Sinking fund	A/F	$\frac{i}{(1+i)^n-1}$	$A = F(A/F,i,n)$	$= PMT(i\%,n,F)$

A manufacturing company spent $30,000 on a new conveyor belt. If the conveyor belt resulted in cost savings of $4500 per year, the length of time it would take for the company to recover its investment at 10% per year is closest to:

10 puan

- ○ Less than 9 years
- ○ 9 to 10 years
- ○ Over 12 years
- ○ 11 to 12 years

tonozdayim.com/@Zedeleyici31

11:52 LTE 61
docs.google.com

A small construction company is considering the purchase of a used bulldozer for $70,000. If the company purchases the dozer now, the equivalent future amount in year 4 that the company is paying for the dozer at 10% per year interest is closest to: 10 puan

- ○ $71,365
- ○ $102,488
- ○ $101,647
- ○ $98,488

When the variable cost is reduced for linear total cost and revenue lines, the breakeven point decreases. This is an economic advantage because: 5 puan

- ○ The revenue per unit will increase.
- ○ The two lines will now cross at zero.
- ○ The profit will increase for the same revenue per unit.
- ○ The total cost line becomes nonlinear

tonozdayim.com/@Zedeleyici31

11:52 LTE 61
docs.google.com

All the following statements about the capital recovery amount for an alternative are false except: 5 puan

- Annual revenue can be no more than this amount if the alternative is selected.
- Does not consider the salvage value since it is returned at the end of the alternative's life.
- An amount of revenue required to recover the first cost plus a stated return over the life of the alternative.
- A monetary estimate of new capital funds required each year for the life of the alternative.

In most engineering economy studies; the best alternative is the one that: 5 puan

- Has the lowest cost
- Is easiest to implement
- Will last the longest time
- Is most politically correct

tonozdayim.com/@Zedeleyici31

11:52 LTE 61
docs.google.com

The term opportunity cost refers to: 5 puan

- The total cost of an alternative that has been accepted for funding
- The first cost of an alternative that has been accepted for funding
- The cost of an alternative that was not recognized as an alternative that actually represented a good opportunity
- The rate of return or profit available on the A next-best alternative that had to be forgone due to lack of capital funds

The concept that different sums of money at different points in time can be said to be equal to each other is known as: 5 puan

- Evaluation criterion
- Equivalence
- Cash flow
- Intangible factors

8
tonozdayim.com/@Zedeleyici31

11:52 LTE 61
docs.google.com

The time it would take for a given sum of money to double at 4% per year SIMPLE interest is closest to: 5 puan

- ○ 10 years
- ○ 20 years
- ○ 25 years
- ○ 30 years

Variable costs are 5 puan

- ○ That are associated with marketing, shipping, warehousing, and billing activities
- ○ Of manufacturing incurred to produce units of output.
- ○ That do not change in total for a given period and relevant range butbecome progressively smaller on a per unit basis as volume increases.
- ○ That fluctuate in total in response to small changes in the rate of utilization of capacity

A small construction company is 10 puan

tonozdayim.com/@Zedeleyici31

11:52 LTE 61
docs.google.com

All the following are examples of cash outflows, except: 5 puan

- ○ Income taxes
- ○ Asset salvage value
- ○ Operating cost of asset
- ○ First cost of asset

All of the following mean the same as the rate of return except: 5 puan

- ○ Interest rate
- ○ Time for return of capital
- ○ Return on investment
- ○ Internal rate of return

Geri Gönder Formu temizle

Google Formlar üzerinden asla şifre göndermeyin.

Bu içerik Google tarafından oluşturulmamış veya onaylanmamıştır. - İletişim formu sahibi - Hizmet Şartları - Gizlilik Politikası

Bu form şüpheli mi görünüyor? Rapor

tonozdayim.com/@Zedeleyici31

11:51 LTE 61
docs.google.com

- Years
- Semiannual

Seçimi temizle

Break-even analysis assumes that over the relevant range 5 puan

- Total costs are unchanged
- Variable costs are nonlinear
- Fixed costs are nonlinear
- Selling prices are unchanged

In linear breakeven analysis, if a company expects to operate at a point above the breakeven point, itshould select the alternative: 5 puan

- With the higher fixed cost
- With the higher variable cost
- With the lower fixed cost
- With the lower variable cost

All the following statements about the capital recovery amount for an alternative are false except: 5 puan

8
tonozdayim.com/@Zedeleyici31

11:52 LTE 61
docs.google.com

The term annual percentage rate is the same as: 5 puan

- All the others
- Nominal rate
- Annual percentage yield
- Effective rate

The annual worth of an alternative can be calculated from the alternative's: 5 puan

- (a) Multiplying Present worth by (A/P,i,n)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (c) Either (a) or (b)
- (b) Multiplying Future worth by (F/A,i,n)

The time it would take for a given 5 puan

tonozdayim.com/@Zedeleyici31

11:52 LTE 61
docs.google.com

The evaluation criterion that is usually used in economic analysis is: 5 puan

- ○ Technical feasibility
- ○ Sustainability
- ○ Time to completion
- ○ Financial units (dollars or other currency)

For a monthly interest rate of 4.1% , the effective ANNUAL (compund) interest rate is: 5 puan

- ○ 49.2%
- ○ 161.96%
- ○ 61.96%
- ○ 149.2%

tonozdayim.com/@Zedeleyici31