# CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY NORTHRIDGE MSEM DEPARTMENT 

## Exam 2

This is an open book, open notes exam. Other resources are NOT allowed. Read carefully all questions before providing an answer. Use only the paper provided (exam sheets). Provide your answer directly beneath the question. Do not provide any part of your response on the back of the sheets provided (use only the front part of the page). Be sure to show all your work. No credit will be given for answers that do not provide specifically how the response was obtained.

You must show all your work \& calculations clearly. Answers without showing all work legibly will result in zero credit for the problem. All work in this exam must be your own. Any discussion with or copying of solutions from other students will result in zero credit for the entire exam.

Name: $\qquad$

## Student \#:

$\qquad$

Good luck!

Total Score: $\qquad$ / 100 points

## Problem 1

Score: $\qquad$ / 4.0 points
In a modified $B / C$ ratio:
A) Disbenefits and M\&O costs are subtracted from benefits.
B) Disbenefits are subtracted from benefits and M\&O costs are included in costs.
C) Disbenefits and M\&O costs are added to costs.
D) Disbenefi ts are added to costs and M\&O costs are subtracted from benefits.

## Problem 2

Score: $\qquad$ / 4.0 points
For the four independent projects shown, the one or ones to select using a MARR of $13 \%$ per year are:

| Project | Rate of Return(\% per Year) |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | 13 |
| B | 11 |
| C | 15 |
| D | 10 |

A) Only A
B) Only A and C
C) Only C
D) Can't tell; need to conduct incremental analysis
$\qquad$ / 16.0 points
The following data is available for three different alternatives (in dollars):

|  | A | B | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Initial Cost | 1000 | 1200 | 2000 |
| Annual Benefit | 200 | 250 | 650 |
| Useful Life, Years | Forever | 20 | 5 |

Alternatives B and C are replaced at the end of their useful lives with identical replacements. Using the most appropriate economic analysis, find the most attractive alternative. Use 15\% MARR.
$\qquad$ / 17.0 points

Your grandfather deposited $\$ 10,000$ now and $\$ 1,000$ every year until 10 years. What annual amount can he withdraw from year 11 until an infinite number of years if the interest rate is $10 \%$ ?

Score: $\qquad$ / 20.0 points
Wiley Coyote is thinking about funding his future roadrunner hunting endeavors. He has found a big pile of gold worth $\$ 2,000,000$ and is thinking on investing it. For that he has contacted ACME financial services. ACME FS has told Wiley that they will be able to give him $\$ 272,020$ per year for 15 years if he invests his gold with them. Wiley figures gold will appreciate at a rate of $10 \%$ per year, making that his MARR. Is Wiley better off keeping the gold or investing with ACME? Use ROR to answer this question. Draw your cash flow diagram. Must use trial and error and interpolation.

Score: $\qquad$ / 24.0 points
The cash flows for three different alternatives are given in the table below. Assume that alternatives are replaced at the end of their useful lives. If the MARR is $9 \%$, which is the best alternative based on Incremental Rate of Return analysis?

|  | X | Y | Z |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial cost | 5,000 | 9,500 | 7,000 |
| Annual Net Benefits | 1000 | 1,500 | 1,800 |
| Salvage Value | 2,900 | 3,000 | 1,100 |
| Life (Year) | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| Internal Rate of Return | $11.11 \%$ | $9.77 \%$ | $6.63 \%$ |

$\qquad$ / 15.0 points
Two plans have been proposed for a high-speed passenger rail line between Cincinnati and Cleveland. The plans are summarized in the table below. Costs and benefits are in millions of dollars. If we uses a MARR of $5 \%$ and the proposed programs have lifespans of 10 years, which proposal should be selected using conventional B/C ratio analysis.

|  | Proposal 1 | Proposal 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Initial Cost (\$M) | 45 | 30 |
| Annual Benefits $(\$ \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{yr})$ | 10 | 7.5 |
| Annual Costs $(\$ \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{yr})$ | 1.6 | 1 |
| Annual Disbenefits (\$M/yr) | 1 | 0.7 |

