# **Module 2**

# **6. 2.1. Business Maths and Research Techniques**

Module title						Business Maths and Research Techniques				
Module NFQ level (only if an NFQ level can be demonstrated)						8				
Module number/reference						AT02				
Parent programme(s)						Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Accounting and Finance				
Stage of parent programme						Stage 1				
Semester (semester1/semester2 if applicable)						Semester 1				
Module credit units						ECTS				
Module credit number of units						10				
Duration of the module						One Academic Semester, 12 Weeks Teaching.				
Average (over the duration of the module) of the contact hours per week (see * below)						6.				
Analysis of required learning effort										
Effort while in contact with staff										
Classroom and demon- strations		Mentoring and small- group tutoring		Other (specify)		Directed e- learning (hours)	Independent learning (hours)	Other hours (specify)	Work- based learning hours of learning effort	Total effort (hours)
Hours Minimum ratio	Minimum ratio teacher/learner	Hours	Minimum ratio teacher/learner	Hours	Minimum ratio teacher/learner					
48 1	:40	24	1:20				178			250
Allocation of marks (within the module)										
Continuous assessment						Supervised project	Proctored practical examination	Proctored written examination	Total	
Percentage contribution 30%								70%	100%	

# Minimum intended module learning outcomes

On the successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

- MIMLO 2.1 Describe and discuss a range of key mathematical techniques and financial tools commonly used in the contemporary business environment.
- MIMLO 2.2 Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the applications of mathematics and quantitative research methods in business settings.
- MIMLO 2.3 Analyse and interpret economic and financial information and use appropriate quantitative techniques in representative business problem-solving and decision-making contexts.

### Module content, organisation and structure

#### **Indicative Syllabus:**

Compounding and Discounting

- Simple and compound interest
- Nominal and effective interest rates
- Annuities, mortgages and sinking funds
- Discounting
- Net present value and internal rate of return

#### **Index Numbers**

- The simple aggregate price index
- The Laspeyre index
- The Paasche index
- The consumer and retail price indices

## Equations

- Linear equations
- Solving simultaneous equations
- Quadratic equations
- Differential calculus
- Cost, revenue and profit functions
- The economic order quantity

### **Linear Programming**

- The production problem and the mathematical model
- Optimisation subject to constraints
- Graphical approach

#### Collection and Presentation of Data

- Data types and sampling methods
- Tables, diagrams and graphs
- Frequency distributions

### Analysis of Data

- Measures of central tendency
- Measures of dispersion
- The normal distribution
- Confidence intervals for population mean
- Sample error and sample size
- Comparing two sample means

### **Hypothesis Testing**

- Hypothesis testing for single samples
- Hypothesis testing with two samples
- The t-distribution
- Hypothesis testing with small samples

### Correlation and Regression

- Scatter graphs
- Correlation coefficient
- The coefficient of determination
- The least squares regression equation
- Interpolation and extrapolation

## **Time Series**

- Time series graphs
- Trends and seasonal variation
- Forecasting

### Probability

- Permutations and combinations
- The laws of probability
- Calculating binomial, Poisson and normal probabilities

# Reading lists and other information resources

#### **Essential:**

Curwin, J. and Slater, R. (2007) Quantitative Methods for Business Decisions. 6th edn. London: Thomson Learning.

Francis, A. (2004) Business Mathematics and Statistics. 6th edn. London: Thomson Learning.

#### Recommended:

Saunders, M., Lewis, P. and Thornhill, A. (2009) Research Methods for Business Students. Harlow, Essex: Prentice Hall (Always learning).

Waters, D. and Waters, C. D. J. (2008) Quantitative Methods for Business. Harlow, Essex: Financial Times/Prentice Hall.

#### Reference:

- Journal of Applied Management Studies
- Journal of Marketing Research
- Journal of General Management