

NO.	TITLE		
1.	Subject	<b>Business Mathematics</b>	
2.	Subject Code	DHRM 502	
3.	Status	Major	
4.	Credit Hours	3	
5.	Semester	Semester 5, Year 2	
6.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To introduce the fundamentals of business mathematics;</li> <li>- To examine the candidate's understanding of the range of quantitative techniques available and his ability in the application of these techniques in the analysis and interpretation of financial and related data for the business decision making process.</li> </ul>	
7.	Learning Outcome	<p>At the end of the course, the students should be able to:</p> <p>Apply the concepts of business mathematics such as financial calculations in business decision making process</p>	
8.	Synopsis	The candidate will be able to recognise when a Business Mathematical approach is applicable; use the mathematical methods and interpret their results; present the results of the mathematical and statistical analysis in a suitable form for management and other uses.	
9.	Syllabus and Contact Hours	Syllabus	Contact Hours
		<b>1. Quantitative Methods</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Practical usage of various methods</li> </ul>	6
		<b>2. Introduction to Financial Mathematics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rules of logarithms</li> <li>- Calculate fractions, ratios and percentages</li> <li>- Methods of approximation</li> </ul>	3
		<b>3. Interest Computation and Time Value of Money</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interest computation</li> <li>- Simple interest and compound interest</li> <li>- Interest rates</li> <li>- Present value of money</li> </ul>	6
		<b>4. Annuity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cost of annuity</li> <li>- Cost of deferred annuity</li> <li>- Methods of loan repayment</li> <li>- Sinking fund method</li> </ul>	6
		<b>5. Investment Appraisal</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Its nature</li> <li>- Usage of alternative technique</li> <li>- Internal rate of return</li> <li>- Net present value</li> </ul>	6
		<b>6. Bankruptcy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To create an understanding of</li> </ul>	6

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bankruptcy</li> <li>- Compute dividend</li> </ul>	
		<b>7. Insurance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Components of insurance premiums</li> </ul>	3
		<b>8. Break-even Analysis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Break-even point</li> <li>- Margin of safety</li> </ul>	3
		<b>9. Bills of Exchange</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compute discounting on bills</li> </ul>	3
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42</b>
10.	Main Reference	Morris, C. (1999). <i>Quantitative Approaches in Business Studies</i> (5 <sup>th</sup> ed.). London: Financial Times Pitman Publishing.	
11.	Additional Reference	<p>Waters, D. (1998). <i>Essentials of Quantitative Methods</i>. USA: Addison Wesley Longman.</p> <p>Runyon, R. P., Coleman, K. A., &amp; Pittenger, D. J. (2000). <i>Fundamentals of Behavioral Statistics</i> (9<sup>th</sup> ed.). Boston, Mass: McGraw-Hill.</p>	