



**P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401**

*(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)*

**Fifth Semester, B.E. - Mechanical Engineering**  
**Semester End Examination; Dec - 2016/ Jan - 2017**

**Engineering Economics**

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: i) Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.  
 ii) Assume suitably missing data, if any.*

**UNIT - I**

- 1 a. Define wealth and explain classification of wealth. 10
- b. Define wants and explain classification of wants. 10
- 2 a. Define supply, demand and equilibrium. 6
- b. Define wages and explain different types of wages. 8
- c. Explain the principles of taxation. 6

**UNIT - II**

- 3 a. Define effective interest rate. 2
- b. Calculate effective interest rate, if nominal interest rate is 10.5% pa. If compounding is done,
  - i) Half yearly 4
  - ii) Monthly.
- c. A professor has 10 years of service before he retires. He now plans to deposit ` 1,00,000 at the end of the first year and there after an annual increase of ` 10,000 for the remaining years. If he can expect a return of 10%. Find the future sum on his retirement. If he survives for 10 years after retirement, how much can he withdraw every year? 14
- 4 a. State the condition for comparison of alternatives. 6
- b. A company is evaluating three CNC machines of different makes for possible use in its facility, to purchase any one of them. If the technological life is 5 years at  $i = 12\%$ , which machine is preferable assuming all other factors are equal? Use net present worth evaluation.

Description	CNC - A (₹)	CNC - B (₹)	CNC - C (₹)
First Cost	5,50,000	5,80,000	5,30,000
O & M cost	35,000/year	46,000/year	40,000/ year
Expected income	4,00,000/ year	4,40,000/ year	3,90,000/ year
Salvage	40,000	60,000	40,000

**UNIT - III**

- 5 a. Explain the causes of depreciation. 6
- b. A machine costing ` 6,00,000 has an end value of ` 50,000 at the end of 20 years. Calculate;
  - i) Depreciation in 15<sup>th</sup> year by diminishing balance method 14
  - ii) Book value at the end of 10 years by sum of year digits methods
  - iii) Depreciation in 12<sup>th</sup> year by sinking fund method, if the interest rate is 9% compounded annually.

6 a. Write a note on group replacement.

6

b. An electric component consists of 10,000 resistors. When a resistor fails it is replaced at the cost of ₹ 1 Only. If all the resistors are replaced at the same time the cost/resistors is ₹ 0.35. The probability of survival is given in the following table. Determine optimum replacement policy.

14

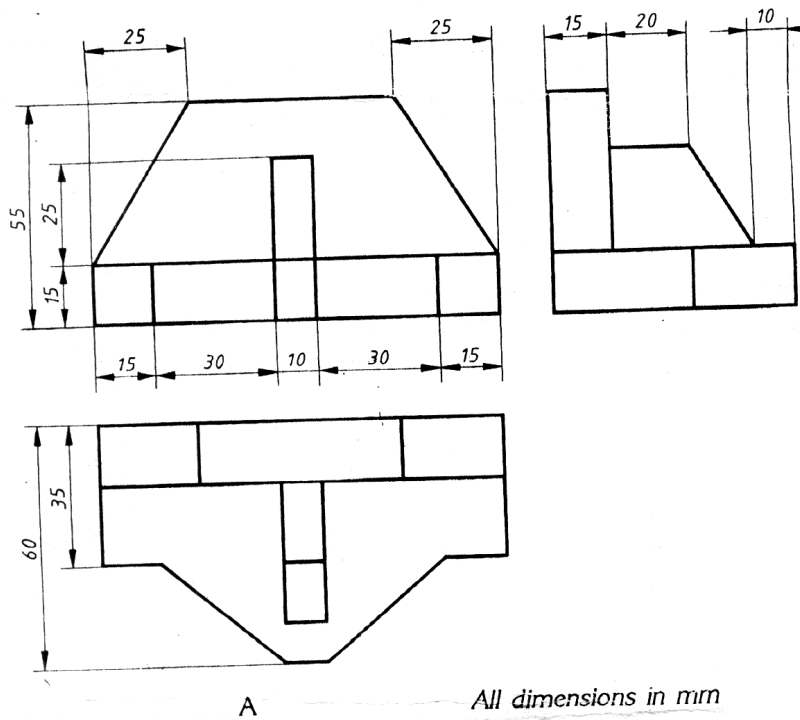
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
Probability Survival	0.97	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.15	0

UNIT - IV

7 a. Define estimating. What is the function of an estimator?

8

b. Estimate the weight of the component shown in figure, if the density of the material is 8 gms/cc.

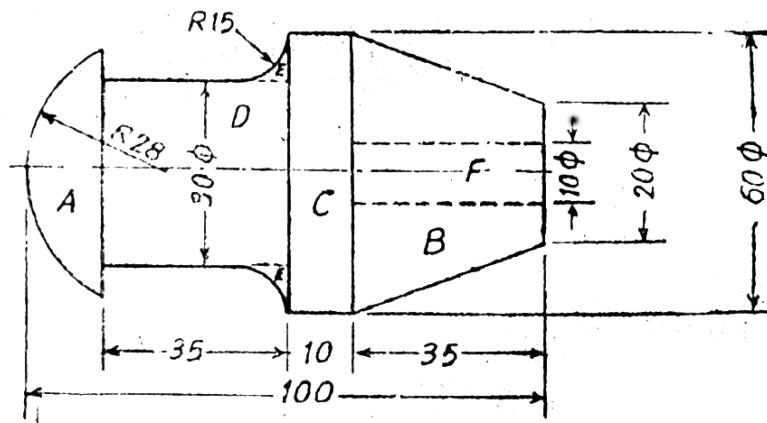


12

8 a. Differentiate between estimating and costing.

6

b. Determine the weight of 100 articles of mild steel component shown in figure, if the density is 7.8 g/cc.



14

All dimensions are in mm.

**UNIT - V**

- 9 a. Explain different types of on-cost quoting a few examples. 12
- b. The expenses of a manufacturing concern in shown in the following table;

Stock of material on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015	₹ 20,000	
Stock of material on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	₹ 22,000	
Purchase of raw material in this period	₹ 52,000	
Manufacturing wages	₹ 16,000	8
Work on cost	₹ 8,000	
Administrative on cost	₹ 8,000	
Sales during the year	₹ 90,200	

Determine the profit and express in terms of selling cost.

- 10 a. Define: 4
- i) Margin of safety                      ii) P/V ratio.
- b. With the help of a graph, explain break even analysis. 6
- c. A small company has the following details:

Sales Revenue	₹ 1,50,000
Fixed cost	₹ 25,000
Variable cost	₹ 50,000

- Find the following: 10
- i) Contribution
- ii) Profit
- iii) P/V ratio
- iv) BEP
- v) Margin of safety

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