

**COURSE CODE: ENT 705****COURSE TITLE: ENTREPRENEURIAL FINANCING****TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Indicate your Matriculation Number clearly**
- 2. Attempt Question one (1) and any other two (2) questions in all**
- 3. Question one (1) is compulsory and attracts 30 marks, while the other questions carry 20 Marks each with Total of 70 Marks**
- 4. Present all your points in coherent and orderly Manner**

**QUESTION 1: A.** Lack of access to adequate Funding of business enterprise in Nigeria has been a major setback toward the attainment of full potentials of entrepreneurs. Sources of funds available to entrepreneurs can be divided into two broad categories: short-term funds and long-term funds. Short-term funds are used to finance supplies, payrolls, and are obtained for one year or less. Long-term funds are used to purchase buildings, land, long-lived machinery, and equipment. Good financial management requires that a funding source be matched to the intended use of the funds. As such, describe the various types of funds under short-term category. *[20 Marks]*

**B.** The functions of finance include sourcing and application of funds, and demands that money is used in the firm wisely, that is, when and where it is desired. Money sourced, for example, to improve on the production base of a firm should be appropriated wisely. It will be most inappropriate to use such funds to acquire assets unrelated to the course of production. Explain the ultimate aims of finance function. *[10 Marks]*

**QUESTION 2:** Megatrends are large societal, demographic, or technological trends or changes that are slow in forming but, once in place, continue for many years. In contrast, fads are not predictable, have short lives, and do not involve macro changes. Of course, there are many degrees between fads and megatrends that provide entrepreneurs with business opportunities. However, while entrepreneurial opportunities can come from an almost unlimited number of sources, give special focus to the megatrend categories of Entrepreneurial opportunities. *[20 Marks]*

**QUESTION 3:** Intrapreneurs are persons who can turn ideas or vision into profitable realities, but may not be inventors. They are team-builders with commitment to a strong drive to see their ideas become a reality. Intrapreneurs are often described as “dreamers who do” as they tend to be action-oriented. In that case, explain the various dimensions of intrapreneurial behaviour in entrepreneurial management within the large established organizations *[20 Marks]*

- 2d. What is an automaton? What are its formal constituents? 3 marks
- 2e. How does a computer decide when parsing non deterministic automaton? 2 marks
- 2f. What makes a language ambiguous? (1 mark)

3a. Using derivation method, parse the string  $aabb$  using the grammar production below (2 marks)

$$S \rightarrow AS | BS | AB | B | A | \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow b | S$$

$$A \rightarrow S | a$$

3b Produce three strings from the regular grammar  $L(G) = \{a^n b^n c^n | n \geq 1\}$  (1 mark)

3c. Apart from Chomsky grammar types, mention two other newly derived grammars (3 marks)

3d(i). List two examples of analytic grammar formalisms. 2 marks

3d(ii) State four rules of precedence in forming regular expressions? 4 marks

4a. What is a vocabulary in respect to language theory? Mention the two approaches that can be used to describe a language over a set of vocabulary (3 marks)

4b Given  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  as languages over some common alphabet cite three operations that can be performed over these languages. (3 marks)

4c What kind of questions is the automaton set to answer? (2 marks)

4d. What makes an automaton a nondeterministic? Illustrate with an example (2 marks)

4e. What are the two kinds of move a NPDA can make? (2 marks)

5a. How does the automaton run and accept strings? 2 marks

5b What are the meaning of the following rules of regular expressions (3 marks)

- i. If  $r_1$  is a regular expression, so also is  $(r_1)$
- ii. If  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are regular expression, then so is  $r_1 r_2$
- iii. If  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are regular expression, then so is  $r_1 + r_2$

5c List three ways that can be used to define a language (3 marks)

5d What is a pigeon hole? What is its usefulness? (2 marks)

5e. Assume that  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ , give the regular expression of

- i. All string  $s$  containing exactly on  $a$
- ii. All strings which contain no run sofas of length greater than two. (1 Mark)