## Seat No. :

$\qquad$
DC-108
December-2013

# 5 Years MBA Integrated (KS) SY MBA <br> Business Mathematics 

Time : 3 Hours]
[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions: (1) Non-programmable scientific calculator can be used.
(2) Statistical tables will be provide on request.

1. Solve following any two :
(A) (i) In how many ways can 4 men and 3 women be arranged at a round table if the 3 women are never sit together and always sit together ?
(ii) How many combination can be formed of 8 counters marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, $6,7,8$ taking them 4 at a time, there being atleast one odd and one even counter, in each combination ?
(B) (i) The figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are written in every possible order. How many of the numbers 50 formed will be greater than 23000 ?
(ii) A gentleman invites a party of 13 guests to a dinner and places 8 of them at one table and the remaining 5 at other, the tables being round. Find the number of ways in which he can arrange the guests.
(C) (i) If $(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{P}_{4}=12 \times \mathrm{nP}_{3}$, then find value of n .
(ii) $20 \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}}=20 \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}+4}$ then find value of r and $\mathrm{C}_{4}$.
2. (A) Define following :
(1) Independent Events
(2) Exclusive events
(3) Mutually exhaustive events
(4) Equiprobable events
(5) Experiment
(B) Solve following : (any three)
(1) Two unbiased dice are thrown at a time. Find the probabilities that the sum of the numbers on the dice is
(i) less than 10
(ii) at most 6
(2) In lottery 2 tickets bear a prize and 10 tickets do not. A person has 2 tickets. Find the probability of his getting the prize.
(3) There are three drugs $B_{1}, B_{2}$ and $B_{3}$ for curing a patient. Probability of curing the patient by drug $B_{1}$ is 0.75 , by drug $B_{2}$ is 0.84 and by drug $B_{3}$ is 0.90 . If the patient select any one drug at random, what is the probability that he will be cured ? If it is given that the patient is cured, what is the probability that he has selected drug $B_{2}$ ?
(4) The probability distribution of a random variable X is given below. Find E $(x+5)$ and $\mathrm{V}(x)$.

| $\mathbf{X}$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{P ~ ( x )}$ | P | $6 / 20$ | $1 / 10$ | $1 / 5$ | $2 / 10$ | P |

3. Solve following : (any two)
(A) (i) Find middle terms in the expansion of $\left(3 x-\frac{x^{3}}{6}\right)^{9}$.
(ii) By using principle of mathematical induction prove that $3^{2 \mathrm{n}}+7$ is divisible by 8 .
(B) (i) Find sum of the series $\frac{1^{3}}{1}+\left(\frac{1^{3}+2^{3}}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{1^{3}+2^{3}+3^{3}}{3}\right)+\ldots$ to $n$ terms.
(ii) By principle of mathematical induction prove that for every natural number $n>1$ that $3^{n}>3 n+1$.
(C) (i) If the coefficient of $x^{7}$ and $x^{8}$ in the expansion of $\left(3+\frac{x}{2}\right)^{\mathrm{n}}$ are equal, find the value of $n$.
(ii) Find the term having coefficient $x^{-7}$ in the expansion of $\left(\sqrt{x}-\frac{2}{x}\right)^{10}$
4. Solve following any two :
(A) The sum of five numbers in A.P. is 15 and the sum of their squares is 55 , find the numbers.
(B) The $(p+q)^{\text {th }}$ term of a G.P. is $m$ and its $(p-q)^{\text {th }}$ term is $n$ then prove that $p^{\text {th }}$ term is $\sqrt{\mathrm{mn}}$
(C) (i) Two numbers are in the ratio 1:9. Prove that their A.M. and G.M are in the ratio 5:3.
(ii) The $2^{\text {nd }}$ term of a G.P. is 48 and its $7^{\text {th }}$ term is $364 \frac{1}{2}$, find its $4^{\text {th }}$ term.
5. Solve the following : (any two)
(A) Estimate the population for the year 1980 by using following data :

| Year | $:$ | 1970 | 1978 | 1981 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Population (in lakhs) : | 12 | 15 | 18 |  |

(B) If $\sqrt{2}=2.41, \sqrt{5}=2.24, \sqrt{6}=2.45$, then find value of $\sqrt{8}$.
(C) By using backward interpolation interpolate the premium at the age of 37 years :

| Age in years : | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Premium (in ₹) : | 23 | 26 | 30 | 35 | 42 |

