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## AT-102

May-2016

## B.B.A, Sem.-II <br> CC - 112 : Business Mathematics

## Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (a) Define differentiation using definition. Find derivative for $\mathrm{y}=3 x^{2}-7 x+10$.

## OR

Define the following terms :
(1) Marginal Revenue Function
(2) Elasticity of Supply.
(b) Find the derivatives of the following functions w.r.t. $x$ !
(1) $y=5 \cdot x^{4} \cdot 4^{x} \cdot e^{3 x}$
(2) $y=3 x^{x^{4}-7 x^{3}+120}$

## OR

Find the derivatives of the following functions w.r.t. $x$ :
(1) $\mathrm{y}=\frac{3 x^{2}-5 x+10}{x-3}$
(2) $\mathrm{y}=\frac{1}{x^{4}}-\frac{1}{x^{3}}+\frac{1}{x}-2 x+15$
(c) Find average revenue function and marginal revenue function for revenue function $\mathrm{R}(x)=200 x+15 x+\frac{4 x^{2}}{3}$. Also find AR and MR when $x=3$.

## OR

When the price of Mobile charger increased from ₹ 65 per unit to ₹ 80 per unit, is supply also increases from 1500 units to 2400 units. Calculate the elasticity of supply and interpret the result.
2. (a) Define the following terms:
(1) Partial Derivative
(2) Utility

OR

Find the following second order derivatives of the function $Z=3 x^{2}+5 x y+7 y^{3}$.
(i) $\frac{\partial^{2} z}{\partial x^{2}}$
(2) $\frac{\partial^{2} z}{\partial y^{2}}$
(3) $\frac{\partial^{2} z}{\partial x \cdot \partial y}$
(b) Find the maximum and minimum value for the given function
$\mathrm{f}(x)=4 x^{3}+16 x^{2}+16 x+11$
OR
If $z=3 x^{2}-7 x y+y^{3}+5 x+3 y-51$, find $\frac{\partial^{2} z}{\partial x^{2}}$ and $\frac{\partial^{2} z}{\partial y^{2}}$.
(c) Find $\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2} \mathrm{y}}{\mathrm{d} x^{2}}$ of $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{e}^{x} \cdot \log x$.

## OR

Find $\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2} y}{\mathrm{~d} x^{2}}$ of $\mathrm{y}=\frac{x-3}{x+3}$.
3. (a) Define following materials with illustrations !
(1) Symmetric Matrix
(2) Scalar Matrix

OR
State difference between matrix and determinant.
(b) If $A=\left[\begin{array}{rrr}3 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 1\end{array}\right]$, Find $3 A^{2}-2 A+4 I$.

## OR

If $A=\left[\begin{array}{rrr}3 & -1 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 7\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4\end{array}\right]$, then find $A B$ and $B A$ if possible.
(c) Solve the following equations using inverse of a matrix.

$$
2 x+y-4 z=10, x+2 y-z=8, x+3 y-3 z=13
$$

OR
If $A=\left[\begin{array}{rr}2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{rr}0 & 1 \\ 2 & -4\end{array}\right], C=\left[\begin{array}{rr}1 & -4 \\ 3 & 0\end{array}\right]$, then prove that $(A+B) \cdot C=A C+B C$.
4. (a) Ram borrows ₹ 35,000 for 3 years at $8 \%$ p.a. Simple interest. He immediately leads it to Shyam for 3 years at $7.5 \%$ per annum on compound interest. Find gain or loss of Ram in the transaction.

## OR

What is nominal rate of interest corresponding to effective rate of $8 \%$ if it is compounded quarterly?
(b) A person buys a car on instalment and pays ₹ 25,000 cash and the balance payment in 10 equal instalments of ₹ 15,000 payable at the end of the year. If the rate of interest is $10 \%$ compounded annually, find cash price of car.

## OR

For his daughter's study purpose, a father has started investing ₹ 4,500 on quarterly basis for upcoming 20 years. What amount he will receive at the end of a term if rate of interest is $12 \%$ per annum? [Give $(1.03)^{80}=10.64$ ]
(c) The Chairman of the company wishes to award a cash prize of $₹ 11,000$ to a student getting highest marks in statistics. If the rate of compound interest is $18 \%$, what amount he is required to deposit?

## OR

Find compound interest for ₹ 45,000 at $7.5 \%$ for 3 years when (1) It is calculated quarterly and (2) It is calculated monthly.
5. Do as directed :
(1) $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{r}5 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -4\end{array}\right]$, which type of matrix ?
(2) Define identify Matrix.
(3) Define Sinking fund.
(4) $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1\end{array}\right]$, find $A^{2}$.
(5) $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{rrr}1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 & 0\end{array}\right]$, is $\mathrm{A}^{-1}$ possible ? (Yes/No)
(6) Give a formula of annuity due for present value.
(7) If $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{2}{x^{2}}$, find $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$ -
(8) If $z=2 x^{2}-5 x y+y^{2}$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.
(9) At the end of $1^{\text {st }}$ year, CI and SI are same. (T/F)
(10) $\mathrm{y}=3 x^{2}+33 x-999$, find $\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{d} x}$.
(11) Define Annuity.
(12) Give a matrix of an order $5 \times 4$.
(13) Find simple interest for ₹ 1,000 at $5 \%$ for 3 years.
(14) If $|A|=0, A^{-1}$ is possible. (T/F)

