

K16U 1973

Reg. No. :

Name :

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.M./ B.C.A./B.S.W./B.A. Afsal UI Ulama Degree (CCSS – Supple./Imp.) Examination, November 2016 (2013 and Earlier Admissions) Open Course 5D01 MAT : BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Weightage: 20

PART-A

This Part consists of two bunches of questions carrying equal weightage of one each. Each bunch consists of four objective type questions. Answer all questions.

- 1. 1) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$.
 - 2) $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) =$
 - 3) $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 1}{x 1} =$

4) If u and v are functions of x, $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) =$

II. 5) Define "Critical Points".

- 6) What is "Depreciation" ?
- 7) Define "Points of inflexion".
- 8) Is the statement "Nominal rate of interest ≤ effective rate of interest" true ?

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PART-B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries wt. 1.

9. If
$$y = \sqrt{x + y}$$
, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

10. Evaluate
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h}$$

- 11. Examine for continuity at x = 2 for the function $f(x) = 3x + 5, 1 \le x < 2$ = 8, x = 2 $= 4x - 1, 2 < x \le 3.$
- 12. Differentiate $\frac{\log x}{x^2}$ with respect to x.
- 13. Find the points of local minima of the function $x^3 3x^2 + 4$.

14. Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \, dx$$
.

- 15. If the supply function is $p = \sqrt{9 + x}$ and the quantity sold is 7, find the producer's surplus.
- 16. The demand function of a product is given by $p 10e^{-x} = 0$. Find the consumer's surplus when the market price is p = 1.
- 17. Evaluate J x log x dx
- 18. What is the compound interest for Rs. 1,000 invested for 5 years at an interest rate of 10% per year ?

PART-C

Answer any 4 questions. Each carries wt. 2.

 A man wishes to borrow Rs. D. He goes to the money lender and is told that the interest rate is r% per annum payable in advance and that Rs. D are to be paid

back at the end of one year. Show that the effective rate of interest is $\frac{100r}{100-r}$ %.

- A machine costing Rs. 80,000 would reduce to 20,000 in 8 years. Find the rate of yearly depreciation, given that depreciation is calculated using diminishing balances method.
- A sum of money is put at compound interest for two years at 20% per annum. It would fetch Rs. 482 more if the interest were payable half yearly than if it were payable yearly. Find the sum.

22. Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if $x^y y^x = k$ if k is a constant.

23. Evaluate
$$\int \frac{dx}{x(x^4+1)}$$
.

24. Determine consumer's surplus and producer's surplus under pure competition for the demand function $p = 36 - x^2$ and supply function $p = 6 + \frac{x^2}{4}$, where p is the

price and x is the quantity.

- 25. A tour operator charges Rs. 136 per passenger for 100 passengers upto a discount of Rs. 4 for each 10 passengers in excess of 100. Determine the number of passengers that will maximize the amount of money the tour operator receives.
- 26. For a certain establishment the total cost function C and the total revenue function R are given by $C = x^3 12x^2 + 48x + 11$ and $R = 83x 4x^2 21$, where x is the output. Obtain the output for which profit is maximum and the maximum profit.

PART-D

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Answer any one. Wt.= 4.

27. Using integration by parts evaluate $\int (\cos^{-1} x)^2 dx$.

- 28. The sums of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 4,000 are due at the ends of 2, 4 and 8 years respectively. It is proposed to replace this series of payments by a single sum of Rs. 9,000 payable at the end of n years. If the rate of interest is 10% per annum effective, find the value of n.
- 29. A company suffers a loss of Rs. 1,000 if its product does not sell at all. Marginal revenue and marginal cost functions for the product are given by MR = 50 4x, MC = -10 + x. Determine the total profit function, break even points and profit maximising level of output.