Reg. No

GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022 B. B. A (First Semester) Regular Examinations, January – 2024 23BBAPC11003 – Business Mathematics

Time: 3 hrs

PART – A

(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.)

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Maximum: 60 Marks

Q.1.	Answer ALL questions	CO #	Blooms
a.	Solve the following $243^{1/5}$	CO1	K3
b.	Solve the following equation $3y + 2[y-\{7-3(y-2)\}] = 3y - 10$.	CO1	K3
c.	In a box, there are 5 black pens, 3 white pens, and 4 red pens. In how many ways can	CO1	K4
	2 black pens, 2 white pens and 2 red pens can be chosen?		
d.	Find the values of x, y and z in the following matrices.	CO2	K4
	$\begin{bmatrix} x+y & 2\\ 5+z & xy \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2\\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
e.	Solve the following function $f(x) = 4 (x+1)^2 (x-3)$	CO3	K3
f.	Find the integral of the following	CO3	K4
	$\int (x+2)(x^3+5x^2-3x-2)dx$		
g.	For a particulate product, price was reduced from ₹50 per unit to ₹48 in order to attract	CO4	K3
	more customers. It was observed that demand for the product subsequently increased from		
	100 to 110 units. Calculate the price elasticity of demand		
h.	A sum amounts to ₹4,875 at 12½ % simple interest per annum after 4 years. Find the sum.	CO5	K4
i.	A certain sum of money at simple interest amounts to ₹1,300 in 4 years and to ₹1,525 in 7	CO5	K4
	years. Find the sum and rate percent.		
j.	Calculate the compound interest on ₹20,000 for 9 months at the rate of 4% per annum,	CO5	K3
	when the interest is compounded quarterly.		
$\mathbf{PART} - \mathbf{B} \tag{8 x 5 = 40}$			arks)
Ansv	wer ALL the questions Marks	CO #	Blooms
2. a	. Define Index. Explain in detail about various rules of indices. 8 (OR)	CO1	Level K2
b		CO1	K5
	$\frac{2^{(m+2)}3^{(2m-n)}5^{(m+n+2)}6^{(n)}}{6^{(m)}6^{(m+2)}4^{(m)}6^{(m)}}$ is independent		
$\frac{6^{(m)}10^{(n+2)}15^{(m)}}{6^{(m)}10^{(n+2)}15^{(m)}}$ is independent			

(ii) Solve the following equation:

$$\frac{x}{x-2} + \frac{x-9}{x-7} = \frac{x+1}{x-1} + \frac{x-8}{x-6}$$

K2

K5

K4

K5

K4

CO2

CO4

8

8

- 3.a. Explain any eight types of matrices with examples.8CO2(OR)
 - b. Find $A^3 6A^2 + 7A + 2I = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 4.a. Define Differentiation. Explain the rules of differentiation with examples. 8 CO3 K2 (OR)
 - b. (i) Explain the step-by-step procedure for determination of local maximum and 8 CO3 K5 local minimum values, for the following function $x^2 6x^2 + 9x + 15$.
 - (ii) Evaluate the following in step-by-step procedure:

$$\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x}} \, dx$$

- 5.a. (i) A Company sells q ribbon winders per year at ₹p per ribbon winder. The 8 CO4 demand function for ribbon winders is given by p = 300 0.02q. Find the elasticity of demand, when the price is ₹70 per piece. Will an increase in price lead to an increase in revenue?
 - (ii) The cost function for the manufacture of x number of goods by a company is $C(x) = x^3 9x^2 + 24x$. find the level of output at which the marginal cost is minimum. Further, if the selling price of a unit is $2x^3 + 9x^2$. Find the average profit.

(OR)

b. The weekly cost to produce x widgets is given by

 $C(x) = 75,000 + 100x - 0.03x^2 + 0.000004x^3$

and the demand function for the widgets is given by

P(x) = 200 - 0.005x

Where $0 \le x \le 10,000$

Determine the marginal cost, marginal revenue and marginal profit when 2,500 widgets are sold and when 7,500 widgets are sold. Assume that the company sells exactly what they produce. And also find out if they sold 2,501st and 7,501st widget.

- 6.a. (i) A company's monthly periodic contribution is ₹1,500. The fund will be 8 CO5 required to retain a newly taken debt raised for the ongoing project. Do the calculation of the amount of the sinking fund, if the annualised rate of interest is 6% and the debt will be repaid in 5 years.
 - (ii) What is the present value of ₹2,500 payable 4 years from now at 10% compounded quarterly?

(OR)

- b. (i) Mr. Bond has placed ₹65,000 in a savings account with 8% simple interest. 8 CO5 K5 How long it be in months until the investment amount to ₹68,900.
 - (ii) A man sold two horses for ₹29,700 each. On one he lost 10% while he gained 10% on the other. Find his total gain or loss percent in the transaction.

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