

**GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY, ODISHA, GUNUPUR
(GIET UNIVERSITY)**



Time: 3 hrs

B.B.A. (First Semester) Regular Examinations, January – 2025

**23BBAPC11003 – Business Mathematics
(BBA)**

Maximum: 60 Marks

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

PART – A**(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)**Q.1. Answer **ALL** questions

- | | CO # | Blooms
Level |
|--|------|-----------------|
| a. How many numbers between 5000 and 6000 can be formed with the digits 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8? | CO1 | K1 |
| b. Find the values of a, b, c and d in the following matrices.
$\begin{bmatrix} a-b & 2a+c \\ 2a-b & 3c+d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$ | CO2 | K2 |
| c. Find the slope of $f(x) = x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 1$ at $x = -1$. | CO3 | K1 |
| d. Find the income elasticity of demand for a consumer if his income rises from ₹100 to ₹200 and the quantity of a good purchased by him rises from 25 units to 30 units. | CO4 | K2 |
| e. A certain sum of money doubles itself in 10 years. In how many years will it become 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ times at the same rate of simple interest. | CO5 | K2 |

PART – B**(10 x 5 = 50 Marks)**Answer **ALL** the questions

- | | Marks | CO # | Blooms
Level |
|--|-------|------|-----------------|
| 2. a. Define Equation. Explain in detail above various types of equations with examples. | 10 | CO1 | K2 |

(OR)

- | | | | |
|--|----|-----|----|
| b. (i) Solve the following simultaneous equations by the method of substitution:
$2x + 3y - 4z = 1$, $3x - y - 2z = 4$ and $4x - 7y - 6z = 7$ | 10 | CO1 | K2 |
| (ii) Find the number of permutations of the word PERMUTATION. | | | |
| (iii) How many different words can be made out with the letters in the word ALLAHABAD? | | | |
| 3.a. (i) Find out the values of x, y, and z using Cramer's rule. Explain through step-by-step procedure.
$x + 2y + 3z = 6$
$2x + 3y + 4z = 8$, and
$3x + 5y + 7z = 10$ | 10 | CO2 | K2 |
| (ii) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then verify $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$ | | | |

(OR)

- | | | | |
|--|----|-----|----|
| b. Find out the inverse of matrix for the following and prove that $AA^{-1} = 0$. Explain through step-by-step procedure. | 10 | CO2 | K2 |
|--|----|-----|----|

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 7 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

- | | | | |
|--|----|-----|----|
| 4.a. (i) Solve the following function using product rule | 10 | CO3 | K3 |
|--|----|-----|----|

$$f(y) = \frac{(x+1)(2x^2-1)}{x^2+1}$$

- (ii) Find the third derivative for the following function

$$f(y) = (x^5 + 2x^3 - 5x^2)^2$$

(OR)

- b. (i) Explain the step-by-step procedure for determination of local maximum and local minimum values, for the following function, $3x^4 - 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x + 1$. 10 CO3 K3
- (ii) Evaluate the following in step-by-step procedure:

$$\int \frac{2x+9}{x^2+9x+10} dx$$
- 5.a. (i) A company finds the demand q , in thousands for their kites to be $q = 400 - p^2$ at a price of ₹ p . find the elasticity of demand when the price is ₹5 and when the price is ₹15. Find the price that will maximize revenue. 10 CO4 K2
- (ii) A production facility is capable of producing 60,000 widgets in a day and the total daily cost of producing x widgets in a day is given by

$$C(x) = 2,50,000 + 0.08x + \frac{20,00,00,000}{x}$$
- How many widgets per day should they produce in order to minimize production costs?
- (OR)
- b. (i) For a particular process, the cost function is given by $C = 56 - 8x + x^2$, where C is cost per unit and x , the number of unit's produced. Find the minimum value of the cost and the corresponding number of units to be produced. 10 CO4 K3
- (ii) The total cost function of a firm is $C(x) = x^3/3 - 5x^2 + 28x + 10$ where x is the output. A tax at the rate of ₹2 per unit of output is imposed and the producer adds it to his cost. If the market demand function is given by $p = 2530 - 5x$, where p is the price per unit of output, find the profit maximizing the output and price.
- 6.a. (i) A company which has raised funds in the form of 1,000 zero coupon bonds worth ₹1,000 each. The company fund for repayment of the bonds which will be after 10 years. Determine the amount of periodic contribution of the annualised rate of interest at 5% and the contribution will be done half-yearly. 10 CO5 K3
- (ii) A watch was sold at a profit of 12%. Had it been sold for 33 more, the profit would have been 14%. Find the cost price of the watch.
- (OR)
- b. (i) Out of ₹70,000 to invest for one year, a man invests ₹30,000 at 4% and ₹20,000 at 3% per annum simple interest. At what rate percent, should he lend the remaining money, so that he gets 5% interest on the total amount he has? 10 CO5 K3
- (ii) A man deposited ₹1,000 in a bank. In return he got ₹1,331. Bank gave interest 10% per annum. How long did he kept the money in the bank?

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