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Reg. No. :

Code No. : 20801 E Sub. Code : CABA 21/
CASL 21

B.B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Second Semester

Business Administration/Shipping and Logistics
Management — Allied

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — ($10 \times 1 = 10$ marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Find the distance between $A(4, -3)$ and $B(-2, 5)$
- (a) 11 (b) 9
(c) 10 (d) 8

2. Find the equation of the straight line with a slope of 3 and a Y - intercept of 1 _____.
- (a) $3X + Y - 1 = 0$ (b) $3X - Y + 1 = 0$
(c) $X + 3Y + 1 = 0$ (d) $X - 3Y - 1 = 0$
3. If $A = \{2, 7, 3\}$ and $B = \{4, 5\}$, $A \cup B =$
- (a) $\{2, 7, 3\}$ (b) $\{4, 5\}$
(c) \cup (d) $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$
4. $A = \{0\}$ is
- (a) an universal set (b) an infinite set
(c) a singleton set (d) a null set
5. The second derivative of $y = x^n$ is _____
- (a) nx^{n+1} (b) nx^{n-1}
(c) $n(n-1)x^{n-2}$ (d) n^2x^{n-2}
6. The derivative of $f(x) = 99x$ at $x = 100$ is _____
- (a) 99 (b) 9900
(c) 0 (d) 100



7. The second order condition for y being a maximum is

- (a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} < 0$
 (b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} > 0$
 (c) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} < 0$
 (d) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} > 0$

8. $\int a^x dx = \text{_____}$

- (a) $\frac{a^{x+1}}{x+1} + c$ (b) $a^x + c$
 (c) $\frac{a^x}{\log a} + c$ (d) none of them

9. The product of the matrices $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ is _____

- (a) [15] (b) [25]
 (c) [49] (d) [70]

10. A matrix which has only one column is

- (a) a row matrix
 (b) a column matrix
 (c) a rectangular matrix
 (d) a square matrix

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Find the equation of the line passing through the point (2, -3), having the slope $-5/4$.

Or

- (b) Find the point of intersection of the lines $5x + 2y = 11$ and $x - 3y = 9$.

12. (a) Explain the methods of description of sets.

Or

- (b) If $A = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$, $B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $C = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 5\}$ find $A - B$, $B - C$ and $C - A$.



13. (a) Find the differential co-efficient of $x^2 + x^3$ with respect to x .

Or

- (b) Find the elasticity if the demand curve is given by $qp^n = c$ where c, n are constants.

14. (a) Evaluate $\int_0^2 e^{2x} dx$.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of consumer's surplus.

15. (a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find AB .

Or

- (b) Find the rank of $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$.

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PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Find the equation of the straight line through the intersection of $2x - 3y + 4 = 0$ and $3x + 4y - 5 = 0$ and parallel to $6x - 7y + 8 = 0$.

Or

- (b) A company estimates that when its sales is Rs. 60,000, its variable expense will be Rs. 30,000 for a fixed expense of Rs. 10,000. Find the break-even point. What is the profit when sales is Rs. 50,000?
17. (a) What are the types of sets? Illustratively Explain them.

Or

- (b) In a certain city, 3 daily newspapers, the 'Times', the 'Express' and the 'Daily' and mainly read. 42% of the literates from the city read 'Times', 51% read 'Express' 68% read 'Daily', 33% read both 'Times' and 'Express' 28% read both 'Express' and daily, 36% read both 'Daily' and 'Times' and 8% read none of these papers.

Find the percentage of people who read all the three news papers.

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18. (a) Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$ where u and v are functions of x .

Or

- (b) Find $\frac{d}{dx}\{(x^2 + 2)e^{3x}\}$.

19. (a) Examine the function $y = 2x^2 - x^3 + 5$ for maximum and minimum.

Or

- (b) Find the producer's surplus for the supply function $y = x^2 + x + 2$ (where y is the price, x the quantity supplied) when $x_0 = 6$.

20. (a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ -3 & 5 & -6 \\ 2 & -7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

A and B are 3×3 matrices. There for $A + B$ and $A - B$ are also 3×3 matrices.

Or

- (b) Find the rank of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

