

CT Inst. of I

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 07

BBA (Sem.-1st)**BUSINESS MATHEMATICS**

Subject Code : BB-102 (2007 to 2011 Batch)

Paper ID : [C0202]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains SIX questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.

SECTION-A**1. Answer briefly**

- a. What do you mean by Differentiation from first principle?
- b. Define adjoint of a matrix.
- c. Write a note on unit matrix.
- d. What do you understand by difference of two sets?
- e. Define limits of a function $f(x)$.
- f. If the roots of the equation $2x^2 + 8x - m^3 = 0$ are equal. What is the value of m ?
- g. The sum of two numbers is 52 and their difference is 2. Find the numbers.
- h. Which term of the progression $-1, -3, -5$ _____ is -39 ?
- i. What will be the number of subsets of a set containing n elements?
- j. If $xy = 1$ then what will be the value of $y^2 + dy/dx$?

SECTION-B

2. a) Define linear and quadratic equations.
b) A firm processes x tonnes of output at a total cost $C = Rs\{1/10x^3 - 5x^2 + 10x + 5\}$.
At what level of output will the marginal cost attain their respective minima?
3. a) Differentiate: $e^x + 1/e^x - 1$
b) Find dy/dx of $y = x^3(\log x)^2$
4. In a school 28 students were singers, 30 tabla players, 15 singing and flute and 5 singing and flute and 5 singing and flute and 5 singing and flute. Out of this population of 100 students, 15 singing and flute and 5 singing and flute and 5 singing and flute and 5 singing and flute. how many students were not playing all the three instruments?
5. Solve the following simultaneous system using elimination method.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - 4x_2 + 3x_3 &= 3 \\ 4x_1 - 6x_2 + 5x_3 &= 2 \\ -2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$
 - a) Twenty books are placed at random in a box. What is the probability that a particular Pair of books shall be:
 - i) Always together.
 - ii) Never together.
 - b) Insert 4 arithmetic means between 4 and 324.
7. If the roots of the equation $p(q-r)x^2 + r(q-p)x + p(r-q) = 0$ are equal show that $2/q = 1/p + 1/r$.

