

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

BBA Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2023

# CC3-BBA (203)

## **BUSINESS MATHEMATICS**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

1.

2.

3.

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. All symbols are of usual significance.

## **GROUP-A**

GROUP-A	
Answer any two questions from the following	$12 \times 2 = 24$
. (a) If Rs. 600 amounts to Rs. 12,680 in 16 years, interest being compounded hal yearly, what is the annual interest rate?	f 6
(b) If $f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{bx+a}$ , then prove that $f(x)f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 1$ .	6
(a) Evaluate $\int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{3x^2+1}}$ .	6
(b) If $y = (x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})^m$ , then show that $(1 + x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} - m^2y = 0$ .	6
. (a) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x - 5} dx$ .	6
(b) Find $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ when $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .	6

- 4. (a) A person wants to invest Rs. 100,000 for eight years. Bank A offers 12% interest per annum, compounded quarterly, while Bank B offers 12.5% compounded annually. In which bank should the person invest?
  - (b) Solve the following set of equations using Matrix Inversion Method:

$$3x + y + z = 12$$
$$2x - y - 3z = 7$$
$$5x + y + 2x = 16$$

6

6

#### **GROUP-B**

5. Answer any *four* questions from the following:

(a) If 
$$y = 2x + \frac{4}{x}$$
 prove that  $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$ .

- (b) Find the amount of an annuity of Rs. 100 in 20 years allowing compound interest @ $4\frac{1}{2}$ %.
- (c) Evaluate  $\int x^2 \log x \, dx$ .
- (d) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 1}{\sqrt{3x + 1} \sqrt{5x 1}}$ .
- (e) If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ , verify  $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$ .
- (f) Given the total cost function of a firm as  $C = 15x 6x^2 + x^3$ . Find the output levels at which AC and MC are minimum.

### **GROUP-C**

- 6. Answer any *four* questions from the following:
  - (a) Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  Find (A + B).
  - (b) Find the area of the bounded by the curve  $y = 3x^2$ , the x-axis and the ordinates x = 1 and x = 3.
  - (c) If  $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$  does  $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x)$  exist?
  - (d) Show that the maximum value of the function  $x + \frac{1}{x}$  is less than its minimum value.
  - (e) Without expansion prove that  $\begin{vmatrix} bc & a & a^2 \\ ca & b & b^2 \\ ab & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a^2 & a^3 \\ 1 & b^2 & b^3 \\ 1 & c^2 & c^3 \end{vmatrix}$
  - (f) Annual rate of interest = 10% p.a. and interest is payable half-yearly basis. Calculate the effective rate of return.

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 $6 \times 4 = 24$ 

 $3 \times 4 = 12$