# UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL 

BBA Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2022

## CC3-BBA (202)

## Business Mathematics

Time Allotted: 2 Hours
Full Marks: 60

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

## GROUP-A

## Answer any two questions from the following

1. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of the following function:

$$
f(x)=x^{3}+x^{2}-4 x+6
$$

(b) A manufacturer can sell " $x$ " items per month at a price $p=300-2 x$. Produced items cost the manufacturer " $y$ " rupees where $y=2 x+1000$. How much production will yield maximum profits and what will be the price?
2. Integrate the following:
(i) $\int x^{2} \sqrt{1+x^{3}} d x$
(ii) $\int \frac{e^{5 x}+e^{3 x}}{e^{4 x}} d x$.
3. (a) If $x^{m} * y^{n}=(x+y)^{m+n}$, then show that $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{y}{x}$.
(b) If $y=\left[x+\sqrt{x^{2}-1}\right]^{m}$ then show that $\left(x^{2}-1\right) y_{2}+x y_{1}=m^{2} y$.
4. (a) If the present value of an annuity for 10 years at $6 \%$ p.a. compound interest is Rs. 15,000 , what is the annuity?
(b) Solve the following equations using matrix inversion method:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x+2 y+3 z=49 \\
& 3 x+3 y+2 z=45 \\
& 4 x+3 y+4 z=58
\end{aligned}
$$

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## GROUP-B

5. Answer any four questions:
(a) Total cost function of a firm is given as below

$$
C=1200+200 Q-9 Q^{2}+0.25 Q^{3}
$$

$C$ denotes total cost and $Q$ stands for level of output. You are required to find the optimum level of output.
(b) If $y=\log \left(x+\sqrt{x^{2}+a^{2}}\right)$, show that $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{2}+a^{2}}}$.
(c) Solve using Cramer's Rule

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x+y-z=1 \\
4 x-2 y-z=1 \\
3 x+2 y+z=6
\end{array}
$$

(d) Given $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2\end{array}\right]$ show that $A^{3}+A^{2}-24 A+36 I=0$

Where $I$ is the identity matrix.
(e) Given, $3 x^{4}+4 y^{3}$ find $\frac{d y}{d x}$.
(f) The difference between compound interest and simple interest on a certain sum of money for 3 years at $5 \%$ p.a. is Rs. 228.75. If the sum is invested at $5 \%$ compound interest, what will be the amount at the end of 2 years?

## GROUP-C

6. Answer any four questions:
(a) Integrate: $\int x d x$ using integration by parts.
(b) Given $A=\left|\begin{array}{ccc}4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 2\end{array}\right|$ and $B=\left|\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 4\end{array}\right|$ find the value of $x$ such that $3 B-2 A+2 x=0$.
(c) Find: $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5-2 x^{2}}{3 x+5 x^{2}}$.
(d) Find the derivative of $\sqrt{x}$ from the 1st principle.
(e) Evaluate: $\int_{3}^{5}\left(x^{2}+2 x\right) d x$.
(f) Find the amount if Rs. 1,000 put out for 4 years @ $5 \%$ p.a. C. I.
