Name Enrol	e: Iment No:		
	UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2018 Course: Business Mathematics Semester: I Programme: BBA Oil & Gas , Aviation and Operation Max. Marks: 100 Instructions:	Time: 0)3 hrs.
	SECTION A		
[o	Select most appropriate answer.	Marks	СО
	The second order derivative of log x is (a) $\frac{1}{x}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{x^2}$ (c) Zero (d) None of these	2	C01
	If A={1,2,3,4,6} and B={6,7,8} then $A \cap B$ will be (a) {1,2,3,4,6} (b) {6,7,8} (c) { } (d) {6}	2	CO2
•	Derivative of e^{ax+b} . (a) e^{ax+b} (b) ae^{ax} (c) ae^{ax+b} (d) axe^{ax+b}	2	C01
	If a and r are the first term and common ratio of a geometric progression, then the sum of first n terms is $(a) \frac{a(1-r)^n}{1-r} \\ (b \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}) \\ (b \frac$	2	C01

	(c) $\frac{a}{1-r}$		
	(d) None of these		
	Value of $\int x^n dx$		
	(a) $nr^{n-1} \perp c$		
	(a) $nx^{n-1} + c$ (b) $\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$ (c) $\frac{nx^{n-1}}{n-1} + c$	2	CO1
	$(x) \stackrel{n+1}{\longrightarrow} (x) \stackrel{n+1}{\longrightarrow} $	2	CO1
	(c) $\frac{1}{n-1} + c$ (d) Can't determined		
	(d) Can't determined		
<i>.</i>	If $\begin{vmatrix} x & 4 \\ -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 10$ then the value of x will be		
	(a) ₋₁		
	(b) 0	2	CO2
	(c) $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$		
	(d) Can't determined		
•	The price elasticity of demand (ita) is defined as		
	(a) $\frac{dx}{dx} \cdot \frac{x}{dx}$		
	(a) $\frac{dx}{dp} \cdot \frac{x}{p}$ (b) $-\frac{dx}{dp} \cdot \frac{x}{p}$	_	
	$dp \cdot p$	2	CO1
	(c) $\frac{dx}{dp} \cdot \frac{p}{x}$ (d) $-\frac{dx}{dp} \cdot \frac{p}{x}$		
	(d) $-\frac{dx}{dp}\cdot\frac{p}{x}$		
	The sum of first 15 terms of the series 10,15,20,25will be		
	<i>(a)</i> 675		
	<i>(b)</i> 15	2	CO2
	(c) -675 (d) 80		
).	If a, b, c are in geometric progression then which of the following is correct.		
	(a) $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{b}$		
	(b) $b-a=c-a$	2	CO4
	(c) $b^2 = ac$		
	(d) None of these		
).	For two square matrices A and B which of the following is incorrect	`	CO1
		2	CO1

		7	
	(a) $(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$		
	(b) $(AB)^T = A^T B^T$		
	(c) $(A^T)^T = A$		
	(d) $(kA)^T = kA^T$ SECTION B		
	SECTION B		
Q	Attempt any four questions.		
11.	Differentiate the function $x^n e^x$ using product rule.	5	CO1
12.	Integrate the function $ax^2 + bx + d$ with respect to x, where a, b and d are constants.	5	CO2
13.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find $(AB)^{T}$.	5	CO2
14.	If $y = (3x^3 + 5x^2 - 9)$ find second order derivative of y at x=3.		
		5	CO4
15.	Which term of the series 20,16,12, is -96.	5	CO3
	SECTION-C		_
Q	Answer any three questions.		
16.	Three shopkeepers Ram, Shyam and Mohan go to a store to buy stationery. Ram purchases 12 dozen notebooks, 5 dozen pens, 6 dozen pencils. Shyam purchases 10 dozen notebooks, 6 dozen pens, 7 dozen pencils. Mohan purchases 11 dozen notebooks, 13 dozen pens, 8 dozen pencils. A notebook costs 12 rupees, a pen cost 8 rupees and a pencil cost 2 rupees. Use matrix method to calculate their individual's bill.	10	CO3
17.	Find the local maximum and minimum values of the function $(2x^2 - 3x + 5)$.	10	CO2
18.	A manufacturer produces two types of products X and Y. Each product is first processed in machine M_1 and then sent to another machine M_2 for finishing. Each unit of X requires 20 minute time on machine M_1 and 10 minute time on M_2 , whereas each unit of Y requires 10 minutes time on machine M_1 and 20 minute time on M_2 . The total time available on each machine is 600 minutes and is fully utilized in the production of X and Y. Calculate the number of units of two types of products produced by constructing a matrix equation.	10	CO4

19.	Integrate the following.		
	$\int (x+4)(2x+5)dx$	10	C01
	$\int_0^1 (x^2 + 1) dx$		_
	SECTION-D	1	
Q	Answer any five questions.		
20.	For what value of m, the terms $2(4m + 7)$, $6m + \frac{1}{2}$, $12m - 7$ forms an arithmetic progression.		
		6	CO4
21.	If $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ show that $(aI + bX)^2 = a^2I + 2abX$.	6	CO2
22.	Evaluate the price elasticity of demand of the function $p = -2x^2 + 3x + 150$ at $x = 5$.	6	CO1
23.	Find the derivative of $\frac{1+x^2}{x+2}$.	6	CO1
24.	Explain the importance of mathematics in business.	6	СОЗ
25.	Evaluate $\int e^{ax^2+bx+c} (2ax+b)dx$ using substitution method.	6	CO2