| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  | 15 UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE |  |
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| UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES <br> $\quad$ End Semester Examination, December -2019 <br> Course: Business Mathematics <br> Semester: I <br> Program: BBA LM <br> Course code: DSQT1001 <br> Instructions: |  | Time: 03 Hours <br> Max. Marks: 100 |  |
| SECTION A |  |  |  |
|  |  | Marks | CO |
| Q | Choose an appropriate answer. |  |  |
| 1. | I. The members of the set $S=\{x \mid x$ is the square of an integer and $x<50\}$ is <br> (a) $\{0,2,4,5,9,49,12\}$ <br> (b) $\{0,1,4,9,16,25,36,49\}$ <br> (c) $\{1,4,9,16,25,36\}$ <br> (d) $\{0,1,4,9,16,25,36,49\}$ <br> II. If A and B are two matrices, then which of the following property is true? <br> (a) $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B} \neq \mathrm{B}+\mathrm{A}$ <br> (b) $\left(\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{t}}\right)^{\mathrm{t}} \neq \mathrm{A}$ <br> (c) $\mathrm{AB} \neq \mathrm{BA}$ <br> (d) all are true <br> III. We can add two matrices having real numbers A and B if their <br> (a) order is same <br> (b) rows are same <br> (c) columns are same <br> (d) elements are same <br> IV. Derivative of $\log x$ is <br> (a) 1 <br> (b) $1 / x$ <br> (c) $1 / \log x$ <br> (d) None of the above <br> V. Value of $\int a x^{n} d x$ <br> (a) $a\left(\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}\right)+c$ | 20 | CO1 |


|  | (b) $n a x^{n-1}+c$ <br> (c) $a\left(\frac{n x^{n-1}}{n-1}\right)+c$ <br> (d) Can't determined <br> VI. If $x, x+2,2 x$ are in arithmatic progression, then the value of $x$ can be <br> (a) 1 <br> (b 4 <br> (c) Both (a) and (c) <br> (d) Can't determine <br> VII. If $\left\|\begin{array}{ll}x & 2 \\ 4 & 3\end{array}\right\|=\left\|\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 2 & 8\end{array}\right\|$, then value of x will be <br> (a) 3 <br> (b) 1 <br> (c) The given relation is not true <br> (d) Can't determine <br> VIII. If $u$ and $v$ are the functions of $x$ then by product rule of differentiation <br> (a) $\frac{d}{d x}(u . v)=\frac{d}{d x} u+\frac{d}{d x} v$ <br> (b) $\frac{d}{d x}(u . v)=\frac{d}{d x} u-\frac{d}{d x} v$ <br> (c) $\frac{d}{d x}(u . v)=u \frac{d}{d x} v+v \frac{d}{d x} u$ <br> (d) $\frac{d}{d x}(u . v)=u \frac{d}{d x} u+v \frac{d}{d x} v$ <br> IX. Marginal cost is equal to <br> (a) Rate of change of total cost <br> (b) Rate of change of average cost <br> (c) Both (a) \& (b) <br> (d) None of these <br> X. If $a, b, c$ are in geometric progression, then which of the following is true <br> (a) $2 b=a+c$ <br> (b) $b^{2}=a+c$ <br> (c) $b^{2}=a c$ <br> (d) None of the above |  |  |
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| SECTION B |  |  |  |
| Q | Solve any four questions. |  |  |
| 2. | Find the rank of the matrix $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}1 & 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 12 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 1\end{array}\right]$. | 5 | CO 2 |
| 3. | Explain the importance of mathematics in business. | 5 | CO4 |


| 4. | Find the derivative of $\left(x+\frac{1}{3}\right)(x-7)$ using product rule. | 5 | CO1 |
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| 5. | Find two terms between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{81}$ such that the series are in G.P. | 5 | CO4 |
| 6. | Integrate the function $a x^{2}+b x+d$ with respect to x , where $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and d are constants. | 5 | CO1 |
| SECTION-C |  |  |  |
| Q | Answer any four questions. |  |  |
| 3. | Find the local maximum and minimum values of the function ( $\left.2 x^{2}-3 x+5\right)$. | 7.5 | CO3 |
| 4. | Find elasticity of demand of the function $\mathrm{x}=100-5 \mathrm{p}$ at $\mathrm{p}=15$. | 7.5 | CO 2 |
| 6. | Find the second order derivative of $\left(4 x^{3}+\frac{3}{2} x^{2}-\frac{2}{9} x+4\right)$. | 7.5 | CO 2 |
| 7. | Find the sum of first 10 terms of an increasing arithmetical progression, the sum of whose first 3 terms is 27 and the sum of their squares is 275 . | 7.5 | CO4 |
| 8. | Find elasticity of the function $\mathrm{y}=a \sqrt{x-b}$. | 7.5 | CO 2 |
| SECTION-D |  |  |  |
| Q | Answer the following question. |  |  |
| 9. | Integrate the following. <br> a) $\int 2 x(x+4) d x$ <br> b) $\int_{0}^{1}\left(x^{2}+1\right) d x$ | 10 | CO 2 |
| 10. | A manufacturer produces two types of products X and Y . Each products is first processed in machine $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ and then sent to another machine $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ for finishing. Each unit of X requires 20 minutes time on machine $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ and 10 minute time on machine $\mathrm{M}_{2}$, whereas each unit of $Y$ requires 10 minutes time on machine $M_{1}$ and 20 minutes time on machine $\mathrm{M}_{2}$. 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 of the form $A X=B$ and then solve it by using Cramer rule. | 10 | CO |
| 11. | (a) If $\mathrm{y}=\frac{x}{x+2}$ find $\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}}$. <br> (b) If $y=\left(2 x^{2}+3 x-2\right)^{7}$ then find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ using chain rule. | 10 | CO 2 |

