## Name:

## Enrolment No:

## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM \& ENERGY STUDIES

## EndSemester Examination - December, 2021

## Program:B.COM (Hons)

Subject/Course: Business Mathematics
Course Code: DSQT1001

## Semester:I

| Q.No. | Section A (Type the Answers in test box) | $10 \mathrm{Q} \times 2 \mathrm{M}=20 \mathrm{M}$ | COs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Question | Marks | COs |
| 1 | a) Find the missing terms in the geometric sequence <br> ..., 4, $\qquad$ , __ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ , 12500, ... | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | b) Suppose we have the arithmetic sequence $3,8,13,18,23,28,33, \ldots \text { Find } a_{202}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Which of the following two sets are equal? <br> (a) $A=\{1,2\}$ and $B=\{1\}$ <br> (b) $A=\{1,2\}$ and $B=\{1,2,3\}$ <br> (c) $A=\{1,2,3\}$ and $B=\{2,1,3\}$ <br> (d) $A=\{1,2,4\}$ and $B=\{1,2,3\}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | IF $A=[5,6,7]$ and $B=[7,8,9]$ then $A \cup B$ is equal to <br> (a) $[5,6,7,8,9]$ <br> (b) $[5,6,7]$ <br> (c) $[7,8,9]$ <br> (d) None of these | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | If $\left[\begin{array}{cc}1-x & 2 \\ 8 & 6\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{ll}6 & 2 \\ 8 & 6\end{array}\right]$ then $\mathrm{x}=$ <br> (a) $\pm 6$ <br> (b) 6 <br> (c) -5 <br> (d) 7 | 2 | CO1 |
| 6 | Differentiate $\sin (3 x+2)$ | 2 | CO1 |
| 7 | Differentiate $\log (5 x-2)$ | 2 | CO1 |
| 8 | if $p-1, p+3,3 p-1$ are in $A P$, then $p$ is equal to <br> (a) 4 <br> (b) -4 | 2 | CO1 |

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|l|l|}\hline & \begin{array}{l}\text { (c) } 2 \\ \text { (d) }-2 \\ 9\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Evaluate the indefinite integral } \\ \left(30 x^{5}+8 x^{3}-12 x^{2}\right) d x\end{array} & 2\end{array}\right]$ CO1

## 1. Each question will carry $\mathbf{1 5}$ marks

2. Instruction: Write short/ brief notes

|  | Section-B (Scan and upload) | $4 \mathrm{Q} \times 5 \mathrm{M}=20 \mathrm{M}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | a) Simplify the matrix operation $\left(\left[\begin{array}{ll} -4 & -1 \\ -6 & -5 \\ -3 & -2 \end{array}\right]+\left[\begin{array}{cc} -3 & -1 \\ -6 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 \end{array}\right]\right) \cdot\left[\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 0 \end{array}\right]$ | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. | b) Solve the equation $-3 A-\left[\begin{array}{c} -9 \\ -5 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l} -9 \\ -1 \\ 21 \\ -3 \end{array}\right]$ | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. | c) Evaluate the determinant $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} -4 & -5 & -7 \\ 1 & -6 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |


| 4. | A manufacturing company finds that the daily cost of producing $x$ items of a product is given by $C(x)=210 x+7000$. <br> If each item is sold for Rs. 350, find the minimum number that must be produced and sold daily to ensure no loss. | 5 | CO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Q.No. | Section-C (Scan and upload) | $3 \mathrm{Q} \times 10 \mathrm{M}=30 \mathrm{M}$ |  |
| 1 | i) If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6\end{array}\right] \quad \& \mathrm{~B}==\left[\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 2 \\ 2 & 6\end{array}\right]$ <br> Verify that $A B^{\prime}=B^{\prime} A^{\prime}$ where $B^{\prime} \& A^{\prime}$ are transpose of matrix $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~A}$ respectively. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CO } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | A company's marginal cost function is given by $M C=100-2 Q+0.6 Q^{2}$. Calculate the cost in increasing production from: <br> 1. 5 to 10 units <br> 2. 10 to 15 units. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | a) For the time-independent Markov chain described by the picture below, what is its transition matrix? <br> b) If the initial state is [0.6 0.4] find the state of the system after two periods. <br> OR <br> The average cost function (AC) for a product is given by $\mathrm{AC}=0.006 x^{2}-0.02 x-30+\frac{5000}{x}$ ; where x is the output. Find (i) the marginal cost function (ii) the marginal cost when 50 units are produced. | 10 | CO3 |


| 1 | Let C(x) be the cost of producing $x$ calculators and $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{x})=1800+10 \mathrm{x}+0.02 x^{2}$ dollars. <br> a) Find the marginal cost function. <br> b) Find marginal Cost at $\mathrm{x}=500$ and give units. <br> c) Find the actual cost of the 501 th calculator and compare with marginal cost at $\mathrm{x}=500$. | CO |
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