SHRI S. H. KELKAR COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE, DEVGAD BACHELOR OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES (BMS) SEM-II EXTERNAL EXAMINATION April, 2023.

SUB-BUSSINESS MATHEMATICS

TIME:

Date:-

Class:- FYBMS DURATION: 2.5 hrs. MAX. MARKS:- 75

Note: 1) All Questions carry equal marks of 15 each. 2) Use of Non-Programmable Calculators is allowed. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4) All questions are compulsory.

	7,7	an questions are compaisory,		NOEVGA
Q .1 A) Select and	write the most appr	opriate correct answer from	n the from the given alterna	tivac
for each sub-quest	ion .			[8]
Q1. If all the eleme	ents of a square mat	rix placed above its diagonal	l elements are zero, then it is	callod
as matrix.	,	in production and portal	resements are zero, then it is	calleu
a) Upper	b) Lower	c) Lower triangular	d) Unner triangular	
Q2. An annuity in	which not all the pay	ments are equal annu	uity	*
a) variable	b) level	c) certain	d) fixed	
Q3. The matrix has	1.5)	f columns and rows are calle	ed as matrix	
a)Zero	b)Equal	c)Normal	d)Square	
Q4. An annuity is			a)oqual c	
a)An annual payme	ent of interest	b)A sequence of payments	s made at successive time pe	rinds
c) payments passed	d in the annual gener	al meeting d)None of th	ie ahove	1003
Q5. Derivative of co	onstant function is			
a)1	b)0	c)3	d)5	
Q6. If f'(x) > 0 then	the function f(x) is			
a)increasing	b)decreasing	c)both	d) non of these.	
Q7. If $f(x)$ is a polyn	iomial of degree n , t	hen $\Delta^n f(x)$ is (a non zero)	constant and all thr forward	
difference of order	grater than n are ea	ch equal to		
a)1	b)2	c)0	d)0	
Q8. Cramer's rule d	lose not work when I	D =		
a)0	b)1	c)-1	d)None of the above	
Q.1 B) State wheth	ner true or false.			[7]
1] The matrices having non zero determinant value are called as singular matrices.				
2] The derivative of	e^x is e^x .		Sec. 32. 32. 00.000 (0.000)	
3] Simple interest is	s the amount paid fo	r the using principal amount	t.	
4] The matrix with	order 3 $ imes$ 2 has 25 ele	ements.		
5] The value of vari	able x, is called argun	nent.		
6] The matrix havin	g all entries zero are	called as null matrix.		
7] Derivatives is the	e rate of change of de	epended variable with respe	ect to independent variable.	
Q.2Attempt any or	ne of the following o	uestions		[15]
[a] i) Find the mate	urity amount of a 2-y	rear fixed deposit of Rs. 3,30	,000 at 6% p.a. if the interest	tis
compounded (a) an	iriually (b) semi-annu	ally (c) continuously. Given	that $e^{0.12} = 1.127$.	
11) A particular sum	of money amounts	to Rs. 7,69,824 in 2 years ar	nd Rs. 8,31,409.92 in 3 years.	Find
	mpound interest rate			
[b] i) If y is the qua	intity and x the price	of a commodity, the demar	nd and supply curves are give	n by
the linear equation	s 2x+y-600=0 and 5x	-y-100=0 respectively. F	ind the equilibrium price and	l the
corresponding qual	ntity.			

ii) A manager has 12 persons working under her & she is excepted to award 3 prizes. To the persons whom she ranks are the top 3 achievers in the previous year. Non of the 3 ranks his to be shared!

How many choices does the manager have?

Q.3 Attempt any one of the following questions

[a] i) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $c = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ Find the matrix X such that

A + 2B-3C+X=0.



ii) Find the p and q such that p
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $-q \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -3 & 3 \\ -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.

[b] i) Slove the equations by Cramers Rule , 2x+3y=7, 4x-5y=3.

ii) For an input output model with 2 industries , $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$ is the technological matrix. Write down the equations expressing the total outputs X_1 and X_2 in terms of the final demands by the consumers d_1 and d_2 .

Q.4 Attemp's any one of the following questions

[15]

[a] i)A) find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
, where $y = 30 x^{20} + 20(30^x) + 30\log 20 - \frac{20}{x^{30}}$

B) find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
, where $y = x^2 e^x$

ii) A) find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
, where $y = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 5}{2x + 1}$.

B) find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
, where $y = (x+3)(x^2-1)$

[b] i)When the price of a good is p , its demand D and supply S are given by D = $\frac{8p}{p-2}$ and S = p^2 Find the rate change of demand and the rate of change of supply at the equilibrium price .

ii) Find the value of x, for which the are increasing and decreasing. $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 7$.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions

[15]

[a] i) Prepare the forward differencing table for the function

$$f(x) = x^3 + 3x + 1, x = 0(1)5.$$

ii) Find the f(4), f(5) and f(6), if f(0) = -3, f(1) = 6, f(2) = 8 and f(3) = 2, where the third differences are given to be constant.

[b] i) Find the polynomia' f(x), whose graph passes through the points (0, -1) (1, 1) (2, 1) and (3, -2).

ii) Find the f(70) using Newton's forward difference interpolation formula

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