

Title:-

Assignment # 01

Name:-

Ahmed Satti

Class:-

BSA\ M-S-26

Roll no:-

2600225

Subject:-

Mathematics & Logic - I

Q. Why do we need to Study Mathematics and Logics in management Sciences?

Ans) 5 following reasons are stated below.

→ **Reason 1:-** "Better decision-making under uncertainty?" \*

Managers constantly make decision with incomplete or uncertain information. Mathematics (especially probability and statistics) helps managers evaluate risks, compare alternatives, and Predict outcomes logically rather than relying on intuition alone.

\* **Reference:** Robbins, S.P., & Coulter, M. (2018). Management (14<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pearson Education. \*

→ **Reason 2:-** "Efficient use of resources".

Mathematical tools such as optimization, linear programming, and quantitative models help managers allocate resources efficiently and minimize waste.

\* **Reference:** Hillier, F.S., & Lieberman, G.J. (2021). Introduction to Operation Research (11<sup>th</sup> ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

→ **Reason 3:-** "Data analysis and Performance evaluation".

Mathematics and logic allow managers to analyze financial statement, interpret market data, measure performance, and evaluate productivity accurately.

\* **Reference:** Keller, G. (2018). Statistics for Management and Economics (11<sup>th</sup> ed.). Cengage Learning.



→ **Reson 4:-** "Logical and Critical Thinking".

Logic trains managers to think systematically, identify flawed arguments, and make consistent decision.

\* **Reference:** Simon, H.A. (1997). Administrative Behaviour, (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Free Press.

→ **Reson 5:-** "Strategic Planning and Forecasting".

Mathematical model helps managers forecast demand, plan budgets, analyze trends, and develop long-term strategies.

\* **Reference:** Render, B., Stair, R.M., Hanna, M.E. & Hale, T.S. (2020). Quantative Analysis For Management (13<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pearson Education.

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Q Evaluate each algebraic expression for Specified Values.

11)  $x^2 - 3(x - y)$ , for  $x = 8$  and  $y = 2$

$$= 8^2 - 3(8 - 2)$$

$$= 8^2 - 3(6)$$

$$= 8^2 - 18$$

$$= 64 - 18$$

$$= 46 \text{ ans.}$$

12)  $x^2 - 4(x - y)$ , for  $x = 8$  and  $y = 3$

$$= 8^2 - 4(8 - 3)$$

$$= 8^2 - 4(5)$$

$$= 8^2 - 20$$

$$= 64 - 20$$

$$= 44 \text{ ans.}$$

13)  $\frac{2x + 3y}{x + 1}$ , for  $x = -2$  and  $y = 4$

$$= \frac{2(-2) + 3(4)}{-2 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{-4 + 12}{-1}$$

$$= \frac{8}{-1}$$

$$= -8$$

$$= -8 \text{ ans.}$$

14)  $\frac{2x + y}{xy - 2xc}$ , for  $x = -2$  and  $y = 4$



$$= 2(-2) + 4$$

$$(-2)(4) - 2(-2)$$

$$= -4 + 4$$

$$-8 + 4$$

$$= 0$$

$$-4$$

$$= 0 \text{ ans.}$$

Q: Simplify each algebraic expression.

$$92) 4(5y - 3) - (6y + 3)$$

$$= 20y - 12 - (6y + 3)$$

$$= 20y - 12 - 6y - 3$$

$$= 20y - 6y - 12 - 3$$

$$= (20y - 6y) + (-12 - 3)$$

$$= 14y - 15 \text{ ans.}$$

$$93) 7 - 4[3 - (4y - 5)]$$

$$= 7 - 4[3 - 4y + 5]$$

$$= 7 - 4[8 - 4y]$$

$$= 7 - 32 + 16y$$

$$= -25 + 16y$$

$$= 16y - 25 \text{ ans.}$$

$$94) 6 - 5[8 - (2y - 4)]$$

$$= 6 - 5[8 - 2y + 4]$$

$$= 6 - 5[12 - 2y]$$

$$= 6 - 60 + 10y$$

$$= -54 + 10y \text{ } 10y - 54 \text{ ans.}$$

$$95) 18x^2 + 4 - [6(x^2 - 2) + 5]$$

$$= 18x^2 + 4 - [6x^2 - 12 + 5]$$

$$= 18x^2 + 4 - [6x^2 - 7]$$

$$= 18x^2 + 4 - 6x^2 + 7$$

$$= (18x^2 - 6x^2) + (4 + 7)$$

$$= 12x^2 + 11 \text{ ans.}$$

$$96) 14x^2 + 5 - [7(x^2 - 2) + 4]$$

$$= 14x^2 + 5 - [7x^2 - 14 + 4]$$

$$= 14x^2 + 5 - [7x^2 - 10]$$

$$= 14x^2 + 5 - 7x^2 + 10$$

$$= (14x^2 - 7x^2) + (5 + 10)$$

$$= 7x^2 + 15 \text{ ans.}$$

Q Fill in the missing numbers in table and then draw Venn diagram by clearly describing each Part.

	Irregular Seat belt use	Regular Seat belt use	Total
Texted while driving	1737	2048	3785
Did not text while driving	1945	2775	4720
Total	3682	4823	8505

a) Regular =  $3785 - 1737 = 2048$

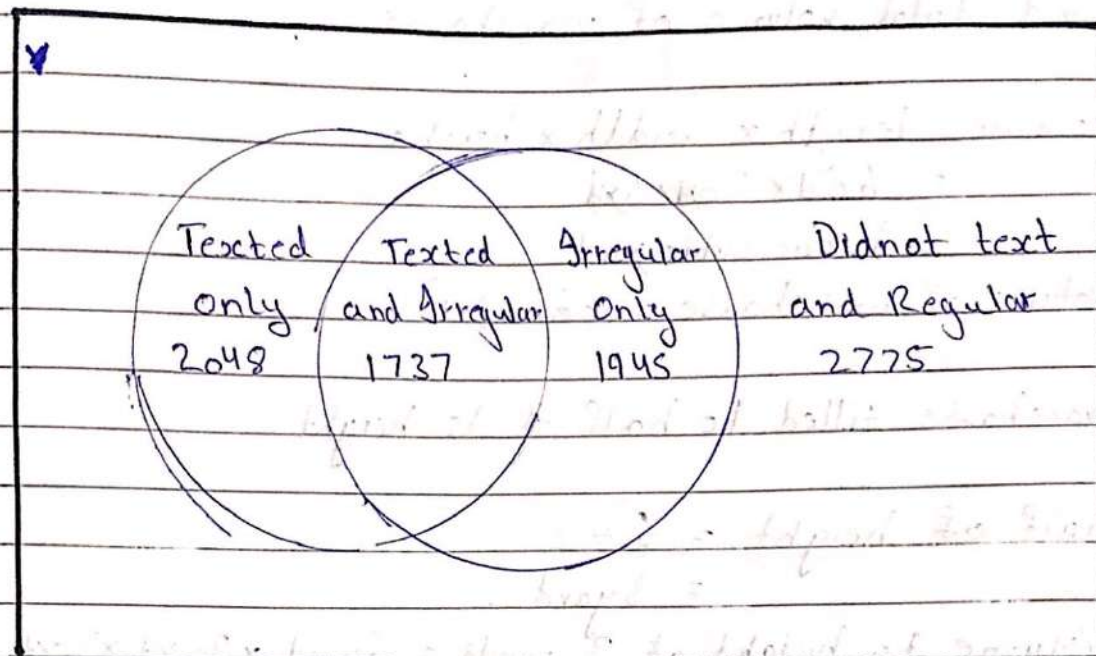
b) Did not text irregular =  $3682 - 1737 = 1945$

c) Total did not text =  ~~$2048 + 2775 = 4823$~~   
 $1945 + 2775 = 4720$



d) Total Regular Seatbelt use =  $2048 + 2775 = 4823$

E) Grand total =  $3785 + 4720 = 8505$



Here is the ven diagram Showing:

- $2048 = \text{Texted only}$ .
- $1737 = \text{Texted and Irregular (intersection)}$ .
- $1945 = \text{Irregular only}$ .
- $2775 = \text{Neither (Did not text and regular)}$ .

Q Find the area and volume by using Provided units.

a) Warehouse: Given

Length = 60 yards

Width = 30 yards

Height = 6 yards.

\* Find the area of the floor.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \text{Length} \times \text{width} \\ &= 60 \text{ yd} \times 30 \text{ yd} \\ &= 1800 \text{ yd}^2\end{aligned}$$



Floor area =  $1800 \text{ yd}^2$

\* Find total volume of warehouse.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume} &= \text{length} \times \text{width} \times \text{height} \\ &= 60 \text{ yd} \times 30 \text{ yd} \times 6 \text{ yd} \\ &= 10800 \text{ cubic yard}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Volume of warehouse} = 10800 \text{ yd}^3$$

\* Warehouse filled to half of its height.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Half of height} &= 6 \div 2 \\ &= 3 \text{ yards.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Volume to height of 3 yards} = 60 \text{ yd} \times 30 \text{ yd} \times 3 \text{ yd} = 5400 \text{ cubic yards}$$

$$\text{Volume of boxes} = 5400 \text{ yd}^3$$

b) Room: Given

- Length = 24 Feet
- Width = 16 Feet
- Height = 8 Feet

Area of Floor.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= 24 \text{ ft} \times 16 \text{ ft} & 24 \text{ Feet} \times 16 \text{ Feet} \\ &= 384 \text{ square yards} & 384 \text{ square Feet}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Floor area} = 384 \text{ yd}^2 \quad 384 \text{ ft}^2$$

Volume of the room

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume} &= 24 \text{ ft} \times 16 \text{ ft} \times 8 \text{ ft} & 24 \text{ Feet} \times 16 \text{ Feet} \times 8 \text{ Feet} \\ &= 3072 \text{ cubic feet} & 3072 \text{ cubic Feet.}\end{aligned}$$



$$\text{Volume of room} = 3072 \text{ ft}^3$$

c) Grain Silo : Given

$$\text{Base area} = 260 \text{ Square Feet}$$

$$\text{height} = 22 \text{ feet}$$

Volume of Silo cylinder

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Base area} \times \text{Height}$$

$$= 260 \times 22$$

$$= 5720 \text{ cubic Feet}$$

$$\text{Total volume} = 5720 \text{ ft}^3.$$

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