## Business Mathematics-II

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :

Reappear: 90

Regular: 80

Note : Question No. 8 is compulsory. Attempt five questions in all, All questions carry equal marks.

## Compulsory Question

- Fine the co-ordinates of the incentre of the 1. triangle whose verticles are (4, 1), (1, 5) and (-2, 1).
  - Find the equation of the line, passing through 6 the point (3, 4) and the sum of intercepts on the axis is 14.
  - Find the equations of the lines through the (a) point (4, 5) and making an angle of 45°, with the line
    - 2x + 4y + 1 = 0
    - Find the co-ordinates of the orthocentre of the 6 triangle whose angular points are (1, 0), (2, -4)and (-5, -2).

- 3. (a) The sum of the first three consecutive terms of an A.P. is 9 and the sum of their squares is 35. Find the 20th term of this A.P.
  - Find the sum of all natural less that 1000, which are neither divisable by 2 nor by 5.
  - 6 Find the A.P. whose first term is 2 and the sum of the first five terms is equal to one fourth of the next five terms.
- 4. (a) The 5th term of a G.P. is 16 and the 10th term is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Find the 18th term of the G.P.
  - (b) The sum of three numbers x, y, z which are in G.P. is 56. Find x, y, z if x 1, y 7 and z 21 are in A.P.
  - G Find the sum of the first n terms of the series: 1.2+2.3+3.4+....
- 5. (a) Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{dx}{x^3-1}$ .
  - (c) Prove that  $\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \log (1 + \tan x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \log 2$
- 6. (a) Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{dx}{(x-1)^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ 
  - the marginal cost and marginal revenue functions for x units of a product of a firm are MC = 5 + 0.13x and MR = 18 respectively7. Compute the total profit if C(0) = Rs. 120.
- 7. a Prove that

$$\log 2 + 16 \log \frac{16}{15} + 12 \log + 7 \log \frac{81}{80} = 1$$

$$\log \frac{(0.03)^{1/3}}{(0.003)^4}$$
, if  $\log 3 = .4771$ .

- 8. (a) Find the value of a if the distance between the points (2, 2) and (a, 2) is 5.
  - Find the equation of the line passing through (5, 7) and parallel to the line 3x + 8y + 6 = 0.
  - G Find the sum of the A.P.  $5 + 10 + 15 + 20 + \dots + 500$ .
  - (d) Find the sum of the series  $\sqrt{2} 2 + 2\sqrt{2} + 64\sqrt{2}$

$$\oint Evaluate \int x^2 \cos 2x \, dx$$