

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2024
(First Semester)

Branch – COMMERCE (BUSINESS ANALYTICS)

MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES FOR BUSINESS ANALYTICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

| Question No. | Question | K Level | CO |
|--------------|--|---------|-----|
| 1 | Calculate the exact simple interest for Rs. 500 for 80 days at 6% per annum (a) 6.67 (b) 6.77 (c) 6.58 (d) 6.08 | K1 | CO1 |
| 2 | An annuity is payable for a fixed number of periods is called _____ (a) fixed annuity (b) immediate annuity (c) annuity certain (d) contingent annuity | K2 | CO1 |
| 3 | Given A is 2 x 2 Matrix and B is 2 x 3 matrix, then AB is a _____ matrix. (a) 2 x 2 (b) 3 x 3 (c) 2 x 3 (d) 3 x 2 | K1 | CO2 |
| 4 | Find 'a' when $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & a \end{pmatrix}$ is a singular matrix (a) 8 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6 | K2 | CO2 |
| 5 | Find the distance between A(-3,3) and B(5,9) (a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 13 | K1 | CO3 |
| 6 | The slope of a demand curve is (a) Positive (b) negative (c) 0 (d) not exists | K2 | CO3 |
| 7 | Find the derivative of e^{ax+b} with respect to x (a) e^{ax+b} (b) ae^{ax+b} (c) be^{ax+b} (d) $(ax+b)e^{ax+b}$ | K1 | CO4 |
| 8 | How will interpret price elasticity of demand when $ \eta_d < 1$ (a) Inelastic (b) Unitary elastic (c) Elastic (d) positive elastic | K2 | CO4 |
| 9 | Which of the following is not another name of integral? (a) Anti derivative (b) primitive (c) Integration (d) particular integral | K1 | CO5 |
| 10 | $\int \log x dx =$ _____ (a) $x \log x$ (b) $\log x - x$ (c) $x \log x - x$ (d) $x - \log x$ | K2 | CO5 |

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

| Question No. | Question | K Level | CO |
|--------------|---|---------|-----|
| 11.a. | A certain amount of money was invested at 8% simple interest and after 9 months an equal amount was invested at 10% simple interest. Find the period in which the amount in each case becomes Rs. 2600. How much was invested in each case. | K2 | CO1 |
| (OR) | | | |
| 11.b. | (i) How many annual payments of Rs. 50 each are needed to accumulate Rs. 1000, if the interest is 5% compounded annually? (ii) Find the sum of an immediate annuity consisting of 5 annual payments of Rs. 200, if the rate of interest is 4% compounded annually. | | |

Cont...

| | | | |
|-------|--|----|-----|
| 12.a. | Show that $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ satisfies the equation $A^2 - 4A - 5I = 0$ | K3 | CO2 |
| (OR) | | | |
| 12.b. | Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 10 & 2 \\ 3 & 9 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ by adjoint matrix method. | | |
| 13.a. | Find the point which divides the line joining A(2,3) and B(12,18) in the ratio 2:3. What is the mid point of AB? | K3 | CO3 |
| (OR) | | | |
| 13.b. | The demand and supply curves are given by $y = 10 - 3x^2$ and $y = 4 + x^2 + 2x$. Find the equilibrium price and quantity. | | |
| 14.a. | Given $y = ae^{mx} + be^{-mx}$, then show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = m^2y$. | K4 | CO4 |
| (OR) | | | |
| 14.b. | The total cost function of a firm is given by $c = 0.04q^3 - 0.9q^2 + 10q + 10$. Find (i) Average cost and marginal cost (ii) Value of q at which average variable cost is minimum. | | |
| 15.a. | Evaluate (i) $\int_0^2 (x^2 - 4x + 5) dx$ and (ii) $\int_0^4 (\sqrt{x} + e^x) dx$. | K4 | CO5 |
| (OR) | | | |
| 15.b. | Evaluate $\int \frac{1+x \log x}{x} e^x dx$. | | |

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

| Question No. | Question | K Level | CO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|-----|------|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|--|----|---|---|----|---|--|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 16 | Find the present value of a deferred annuity of Rs. 2000 per year, if the first payment begins at the end of 5 years and to continue for 12 years, for 5% compound interest. | K4 | CO1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Consider an economy of two industries P and Q where the data in millions of rupees is given below: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Prouducer</th> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">User</th> <th rowspan="2">Final demand</th> <th rowspan="2">Total output</th> </tr> <tr> <th>P</th> <th>Q</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P</td> <td></td> <td>14</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q</td> <td></td> <td>7</td> <td>18</td> <td>11</td> <td>36</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Determine the output if the final demand changes to 20 for P and 30 for Q. | Prouducer | | User | | Final demand | Total output | P | Q | P | | 14 | 6 | 8 | 28 | Q | | 7 | 18 | 11 | 36 | K4 | CO2 |
| Prouducer | | | | User | | | | Final demand | Total output | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | P | Q | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P | | 14 | 6 | 8 | 28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q | | 7 | 18 | 11 | 36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | A company estimates that when its sales is Rs. 60,000 and its variable expense will be Rs. 30,000 for a fixed expense of Rs.10,000. Find the break-even point. Also find the profit when the sales is Rs. 50,000? | K4 | CO3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x^4 + 3x^3}{2x^4 - x^3 - 3x^2}$ using L' Hospital's rule. | K4 | CO4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Find the consumers and producers surplus at equilibrium price if the demand function is $D = \frac{25}{4} - \frac{p}{8}$ and supply function is $p = 5 + D$. | K4 | CO5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Z-Z-Z

END