PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2023

(First Semester)

Branch - COMMERCE (BUSINESS PROCESS SERVICES)

MATHEMATICS FOR BUSINESS PROCESS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

| Module No. | Question No. | Question | K Level | СО |
|---------------|-----------------|--|------------|-----|
| 1 | 1 . | The compound interest for Rs. 10,000 for 2 years at 10% p.a. is a) Rs.2000 c) Rs. 2200 b) Rs. 2100 d) Rs. 12,000 | K1 | COI |
| | 2 | The present value under annuity due is a) $\frac{A}{i} [1 - (1+i)^{-n}]$ b) $A + \frac{A}{i} [1 - (1+i)^{-(n-1)}]$ c) $\frac{A}{i} [(1+i)^n - 1]$ d) $\frac{A}{i} (1+i)[(1+i)^n - 1]$ | K2 | CO1 |
| 2 | 3 | A square Matrix A is an orthogonal matrix x, if a) AA'=I b) AA ⁻¹ =I d) A=A' | KI | CO2 |
| | 4 | If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 8 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $\rho(A) =$ a) 0 | K2 | CO2 |
| 3 | 5 | A - λI = 0 is called a) Characteristic equation c) eigen value b) Characteristic Polynomial d) eigen vector | K1 | CO3 |
| | 6 | Cayley-Hamilton theorem states that every matrix satisfies its own characteristic equation. a) Row b) column c) square d) triangular | K2 | CO3 |
| 4 | 7 | The second derivative of $y = x^n$ is a) nx^{n+1} b) nx^{n-1} c) $n(n-1)x^{n-2}$ d) n^2x^{n-2} | K1 | CO4 |
| | 8 | A necessary condition for f(x) being a maximum or a minimum at x=a is a) f(x)=0 b) f'(x)=0 c) f'(a)=0 d) f(a)=0 | K2 | CO4 |
| 5 | 9 | $ \int_{0}^{2} x^{3} dx = $ a) 8 b) 4 c) 0 d) 1 | K1 | CO5 |
| | 10 | $\int e^{2x} dx =$ a) $\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} + c$ b) $e^{2x} + c$ c) $2e^{2x} + c$ d) $2e^{x}$ | K2 | CO5 |

22BPU103N/22BPU103/19BPU03

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SECTION - B (35 Marks) Answer ALL questions stions carry EOUAL Marks

| | ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks $(5 \times 7 = 35)$ | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|---------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Module No. | Question No. | Question | K Level | со | | | | | |
| | 11.a. | Mr. X borrows Rs.1,716. He repays Rs. 250 at the end of each year. In how many years can he clear the debt if the rate of compound interest is 7.5% p.a.? | , | | | | | | |
| 1 | (OR) | | K2 | CO1 | | | | | |
| | 11.b. | A sum of money amounted to Rs. 1,071 in 6 months and Rs.1,106 in 16 months, Calculate the rate of simple interest. | | | | | | | |
| | 12.a. | Show that the system of equations $3x-4y=2$, $5x+2y=12$, $-x+3y=1$ are consistent. | K2 | CO2 | | | | | |
| 2 | | (OR) | | | | | | | |
| | 12.b. | Prove that the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} cos\theta & -sin\theta \\ sin\theta & cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$ is orthogonal. | | | | | | | |
| | 13.a. | Find the Characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and verify that it is satisfied by A. | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | (OR) | K2 | CO3 | | | | | |
| | 13.b. | Find all the characteristic roots and the characteristic vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. | | | | | | | |
| | 14.a. | Find $\frac{d}{dx} [log_e \left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}\right)]$ | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | (OR) | K2 | CO4 | | | | | |
| | 14.b. | Find dy/dx if (i) $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ (ii) $xy = c^2$ | | | | | | | |
| | 15.a. | Evaluate (i) $\int \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx$ (ii) $\int \frac{x^3 - x + 4}{x^2} dx$ | _ | | | | | | |
| 5 | | (OR) | K3 | CO5 | | | | | |
| | 15.b. | Evaluate $\int \frac{3x^3}{(x^2+1)^3} dx$ | | | | | | | |

SECTION -C (30 Marks) Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

| | ADD questions carry DQOAD (maiks (5 × 10 50) | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|---|------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Module No. | Question No. | Question | K Level | со | | | | |
| 1 | 16 | 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.2,600. How much money was invested in each case? | K2 | CO1 | | | | |
| 2 | 17 | Find the rank of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 7 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$. | K2 | CO2 | | | | |
| 3 | 18 | Use Cayley- Hamilton theorem to express $2A^5 - 3A^4 + A^2 - 4I$ as a linear polynomial in A when $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. | K2 | CO3 | | | | |
| 4 | 19 | Find for what values of x, he following expression is maximum and minimum respectively: $2x^3 - 21x^2 + 36x - 20$ Find also the maximum and the minimum values. | К3 | CO4 | | | | |
| 5 | 20 | (i) Integrate $x \log x$ with respect to x . (ii) Evaluate: $\int x e^{mx} dx$. | K3 | CO5 | | | | |