

(AUTONOMOUS)

(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

$$(10 \times 1 = 10)$$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	The formula for compound interest is a) $P(1+rt)$ b) $P(1+r/100)^t$ c) $P \times R \times T/100$ d) $P+RT$	K1	CO1
	2	Which of the following is a geometric series? a) 2,4,6,8 b) 3,6,12,24 c) 5,10,15,20 d) 7,14,21,28	K2	CO1
2	3	The inverse of a matrix exists only if the matrix is: a) Rectangular b) Singular c) Non-Singular d) Null	K1	CO2
	4	In an input-output analysis, matrices are used to: a) Represent demand and supply of sectors b) Represent probability distribution c) Represent Annuities d) Represent trigonometric functions	K2	CO2
3	5	The two lines are parallel, their slopes are: a) Equal b) Negative Reciprocals c) Zero d) Undefined	K1	CO3
	6	The slope of the line perpendicular to another with slope 3 is: a) 3 b) -3 c) $1/3$ d) $-1/3$	K2	CO3
4	7	If $y = e^x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$ a) 1 b) e^x c) $x e^x$ d) $\log x$	K1	CO4
	8	The maximum / minimum of a function occurs where: a) First derivative = 0 b) Second derivative = 0 c) First derivative is undefined d) None of these	K2	CO4
5	9	If $\int f(x) dx = F(x) + c$, then $\frac{d}{dx} [F(x)]$ _____ a) $f(x)^2$ b) $f(x)$ c) c d) $f(x)+c$	K1	CO5
	10	In economics, consumer's surplus is measured using a) Differentiation b) Integration c) Determinants d) Probability	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Find the present value of an annuity of Rs.5,000 per annum, for 12 years, the interest being 4% per annum compounded annually.	K3	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Find the time required to earn Rs.400 as Simple Interest on Rs.4,000 at 5% per annum.		
2	12.a.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, find A^2	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Find the determinant of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$		
3	13.a.	Find the equation of the tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ at Point (2,4).	K4	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Find the point of intersection of the lines $2x+3y=13$, $3x - 2y = 4$		
4	14.a.	If $x = at^2$ and $y = 2at$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using implicit function.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	For the cost function $y=1000x-80x^2+3x^3$ for x units, find the average cost and marginal cost.		
5	15.a.	Integrate with respect to x . $(2x + 3)$	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Evaluate $\int_0^1 (2x + 1) dx$.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Compute the interest on Rs. 1,000 for 10 years at 4% per annum, the interest being paid annually.	K2	CO1
2	17	Find the inverse of $A \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	K4	CO2
3	18	Form the equation of the hyperbola with foci at $(\pm 5, 0)$ and length of transverse axis = 6.	K6	CO3
4	19	Using successive differentiation. If $y = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$, find d^2y/dx^2	K5	CO4
5	20	Find the area bounded by the curves $y = x$ and $y = x^2$	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END