PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

BCom (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2019

(First Semester)

Branch - CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP

MATHEMATICS Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks SECTION-A (10 Marks) Answer ALL questions ALL questions carry EQUAL marks The present value of perpetuity of Rs.5,000 at 20% p.a. is Rs.-1 (i) 1000 (ii) 6000 (iii) 25000 (iv) 1,00,000 2 Calculate the simple interest for Rs.10,000 for 73 days at 10% p.a. Rs. (iii) 40 3 A matrix which has only one column is matrix. (ii) column (i) row (iii) rectangular (iv) square A square matrix A is an orthogonal matrix if 4 (i) $AA^{1}=I$ (ii) $AA^{-1}=I$ (iii) $A=A^{-1}$ (iv) $A=A^{1}$ $\frac{d}{dx}(\log 4x) =$ 5 (i) $\frac{1}{4x}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{x}$. (iii) log(4x) (iv) 0 $\frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}x^2}(x^n) =$ (iii) n(n-1)xⁿ⁻² (i) $n x^{n+1}$ (ii) $n x^n$ (iv) n xⁿ⁻¹ (i) 8 (ii) 4 (iii) 2 (iv) 0 $\int e^{2x} dx =$ (i) $\frac{e^{2x}}{2} + c$ (ii) $e^{2x} + c$ (iii) $2e^{2x}$ (iv) $2e^{x}+c$ Solution which optimized objective function is called ____ solution. 9 (i) Feasible (ii) Optimal (iii) Optional (iv) Correct 10 is not associated with any L.P.P. (i) Feasible Solution (ii) Optimum Solution (iv) Quadratic equation (iii) Basic Solution

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

11 a 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.

OI

b Calculate the compound interest for Rs.2,500 for 4 years at 8% per annum when interest is compounded a) half yearly and b) quarterly.

12 a If
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & -8 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$
, show that A.(Adj A)=|A|I₃
OR

b If 10A-50I=0 and $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, find A^{-1}

Cont...

Differentiate the following with respect to x. (ii) $x^5 + 3 \log x - 4e^x$

(i) x^3-3x^2+4x+3

b If $y=(4x^3-x)(7x^2+6x+3)e^x$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

14 a Integrate $\frac{x^3 - x + 4}{x^2}$ with respect to x.

OR

b Evaluate $\int \frac{x^3}{(x^2+1)^3} dx$.

15 a Solve the L.P.P Max $z=3x_1+4x_2$ subject to $4x_1+2x_2 \le 80$, $2x_1+5x_2 \le 180$ and x₁,x₂≥0 graphically

OR

b ABC animal feed company must produce at least 200 kg. of a mixture consisting of ingredients A and B daily. A costs Rs.3 per kg and B costs Rs.5 per kg. Not more than 80 kg of A can be used and at least 60 kg of B must be used. Find the minimum cost mixture by graphical method.

SECTION -C (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Find the true discount and the banker's discount on a bill whose present value is Rs.10,000 and which is (legally) due 4 months hence at 10% p.a. What are its face value and cash value? How much is the banker's gain?

Find the banker's gain on a bill of Rs.2,000 for 4.5 months at 4% p.a.

17 a Using matrix inversion method, solve the following system of equation: 2x-y+3z=1, x+y+z=2, x-y+z=4.

b Use determinants and solve $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{2}{b} = 4$, $\frac{3}{a} - \frac{1}{b} = 5$.

18 a A steel plant produces x tons of steel per week at a total cost of Rs. $\left(\frac{x^3}{3} - 5x^2 + 99x + 35\right)$.

Find the output level at which the marginal cost attains it minimum.

b If $y = x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}$ show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}a}$ at x = a.

19 a Using partial fractions, solve $\int \frac{(x^2 + x + 1)dx}{(x-1)^2(x-2)}$.

Find the consumer's 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.

Solve the L.P.P Max $z=3x_1+4x_2$ 20 a subject to $4x_1+2x_2 \le 80$, $2x_1+5x_2 \le 180$ and $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ by the Simplex method.

Solve Maximize $z=x_1+x_2$ subject to $-2x_1+x_2 \le 1$, $x_1 \le 2$, $x_1+x_2 \le 3$