PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2019

(First Semester)

Branch - COMMERCE (BUSINESS ANALYTICS)

MATHEMATICS

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10x2 = 20)

- 1 Calculate the compound interest for Rs. 20,000 for 5 years at 20% per annum.
- 2 Define True discount.
- Find the last term of the series 7+14+21+....20 terms.
- 4 If the third and the seventh terms of a G.P are 2 and 1/8. Find r.
- 5 Define symmetric matrix.

hind the inverse of j i.

7 If
$$y = 5x^2 + 4x$$
, find — dx_2

- 8 Write down the addition and the product rule of differentiation.
- 9 Evaluate: $Je^{2x}dx$.
- 10 Integrate------ with respect to x.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks ($5 \times 5 = 25$)

1 1 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.

OR

b Find the cash value of a bill of Rs. 4,200 due 5 months, hence at 7.5% p.a.

12 a Find the sum of all natural numbers between 100 and 1000 which are divisible by 13.

OR

b The sum of 3 numbers in G.P is 35 and their product is 1000. Find the numbers.

13 a If A =
$$\int_{-1.2}^{f3 \text{ O}}$$
, show that A? - 5A + 71 = 0.

 $\cap R$

Solve the following equations, using determinant method:

$$7x - 2y = 3$$
$$5x + y = 7$$

2

14 a If y — $ae^{mx} + be^{mx}$, show that $-m^2y = 0$.

OR

Find the derivative of $\frac{7c \text{ fos } x}{3x - 5}$ with respect to x.

15 a Find the value of
$$-\frac{1}{r}$$
 -dx.

OR

b The marginal cost function for producing x units is y = 23 + 16x - 3x and the total cost for producing 1 unit is 40. Obtain the total cost function and the average cost function.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions **ALL** Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- A bill for Rs. 1,825 was drawn on 22nd January at 6 months date and discounted on 16th April at the rate of 10% per annum. Find the sum for which the bill was discounted and the banker's gain.
- If a, b, and c be respectively the sums of p. q and r terms of an A.P, prove that $-\frac{1}{p}(q-r) + \frac{1}{q}(r-p) + \frac{1}{q}(p-q) = 0$.
- Solve the following equations by matrix inverse method :

$$2x-3y+5z = 11$$

 $5x+2y-7z = -12$
 $-4x+3y+z=5$

- 19 if $y = x^{x} *, \text{ find } \frac{1}{dx}$
- Solve : $fx^2e^x dx$.

Z-Z-Z

END