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NBL-010-001207 Seat No. _____

B. B. A. (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination

April/May - 2017

207 : Business Mathematics - II

(Old Course)

Faculty Code : 010

Subject Code : 001207

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instruction : All questions are compulsory.

1 Differentiate w.r.t. x : (any four) 14

(1) $x^3 \cdot 3^x \cdot \log x$.

(2) $\frac{x^2 + 2x + 5}{\log x}$.

(3) $(x^3 + 11x^2 + 9)^{7/2}$.

(4) $\left(x^{1/3} + \frac{1}{x^{1/3}}\right)^3$.

(5) $e^{\sqrt{x}} + (ax + b)^{-1}$.

2 Integrate the following : (any four) 14

(1) $\int \frac{3x+4}{6x+7} dx$.

(2) $\int \frac{x^2}{(x^3+2)^{1/4}} dx$.

(3) $\int \frac{x^2 + 8x + 15}{x + 3} dx.$

(4) $\int \frac{2^x e^x + e^{2x}}{e^x} dx.$

(5) $\int_0^1 x^2 e^{2x} dx.$

3 (a) If $f(x) = 3x^4 - 2x^3 + 5x^2 + 11x - 7$ find value of x such that $f''(x) = 34.$ 7

(b) If $y = \frac{1 - \log x}{x}$ then prove that $x^3 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 1 = 0.$ 7

OR

3 (a) If $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 3x^2 + x + 1$ find $f''(0).$ 7

(b) If $z = \frac{y \log x}{x}$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}.$ 7

4 (a) Find the amount of annuity if Rs. 5000 is deposited annually at 15% compound rate of interest for 10 years. 7

(b) What amount should be invested every year so as to accumulate Rs. 1,00,000 at the end of 10 years if the interest is compounded annually at 11%. 7

OR

4 (a) A person purchases a machine on instalment basis and agrees to pay 10 instalments each of Rs. 15,000 at the end of every year. If the rate of interest is 12% per annum find the present value of machine. 7

(b) A limited company purchased a machine for Rs. 4,50,000 the expected life of which is 5 years. After 5 years, a new machine would cost them 20% more. The company has decided to create a sinking fund and invest them at 12% rate of compounded interest. Find the amount to be transferred every year to this fund. 7

- 5 (a) Define following : 7
- (1) Transpose of a matrix
 - (2) Symmetric matrix
 - (3) Singular matrix
 - (4) Inverse of matrix
 - (5) Unit matrix
 - (6) Orthogonal matrix
 - (7) Equal matrix.

- (b) Solve the equation by matrix method : 7

$$3x + 5y + 6z = 4$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 2$$

$$2x + 4y + 5z = 3.$$

OR

- 5 (a) Write Rules of Determinant. 7

- (b) Show that : 7

$$\begin{vmatrix} -a^2 & ab & ac \\ ab & -b^2 & bc \\ ac & bc & -c^2 \end{vmatrix} = 4a^2b^2c^2.$$