



JAT-010-001107

Seat No. _____

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

December – 2019

Business Mathematics - 01

(Old Course)

Faculty Code : 010

Subject Code : 001107

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

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

- (1) Attempt all five questions.
- (2) Each question carries equal marks.
- (3) Figure to the right indicates marks.

- 1 (a) Explain the following terms : 7
- (i) One one function
 - (ii) Many one function
 - (iii) Constant function.
- (b) If $f(x) = x^2$, $g(x) = 5x - 6$ and $x \in \{2, 3\}$ 7
prove that $f = g$.

OR

- 1 (a) Explain the following terms : 7
- (i) Function
 - (ii) Power function
 - (iii) Domain of function.
- (b) $F = N \rightarrow N$, $f(n) = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$ find $f(n) - f(n-1)$. 7

- 2 (a) Prove that ${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$. 7
- (b) How many different words using all the letters of the word 'MAUNISH' can be formed ? How many of them
- (i) begin with M
- (ii) begin with M and end with H .

OR

- 2 (a) Prove that ${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$. 7
- (b) A bag contains 4 white and 6 black balls. In how many ways selection of 2 balls can be made so that (i) Both are white balls (ii) Both are black balls (iii) Both are different colour ? 7

- 3 (a) Find the value of $(\sqrt{5}+1)^5 - (\sqrt{5}-1)^5$. 7
- (b) Find the middle term in the expansion of $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{10}$. 7

OR

- 3 (a) Using the principle of Mathematical Induction prove that 7
- $$1+2+3+\dots+n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$
- (b) Find S_n if $T_n = 2n^2 + 3n$. 7

- 4 (a) Prove that $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$. 7
- (b) Find the sum of $72 + 70 + 68 + \dots + 40$. 7

OR

4 (a) Prove that $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$. 7

(b) Obtain the sum of n terms of the series 7
 $9 + 99 + 999 + \dots$

5 Attempt any four : 14

(1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4}$

(2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x^3 - 8}$

(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 - \frac{4}{x}\right)^x$

(4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7^x - 5^x}{x}$

(5) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 - 4x^2 + 8}{(x^2 + 1)(2x + 3)}$

(6) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 2}{x - 3}$
