

DCA-161100010203 Seat No. _____

B. B. A. (Sem. II) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2016) Examination

July - 2022

Advance Techniques of Business Mathematics (Old Course)

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

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions: (1) Attempt all five questions.

- (2) Each question carries equal marks.
- (3) Marks are indicated on right side.
- Solve the following equations using Crammer's rule. 14 3x + y + 2z = 7, x + 2y + 3z = 8, 2x + 3y + z = 9

OR

1 (a) State the rules of determinant.

(b) Solve $\begin{vmatrix} x & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 7 & 8 \\ 6 & 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 0$.

2 Solve the following equations using inverse matrix. 14 x + y + 2z = 6, 3x + y + z = 6, x + 2y + z = 5

OR

2 (a) Define the following matrices with example.

7

7

- (1) Unit matrix
- (2) Zero matrix
- (3) Column matrix
- (b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ prove that $A^2 5A + 7I_2 = 0$.

3 Evaluate the following limits: (any four) 14

(1)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{7x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 2x + 3}$$
 (2)
$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 10}{x - 5}$$

(3)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n^3 + 5n + 3}{n^3 + 2n + 1}$$
 (4)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^x$$

(5)
$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4}$$
 (6) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{8^x - 2^x}{x}$

4 Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$: (any four)

(1)
$$y = (x^2 + 1)(x + 1)$$
 (2) $y = (\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})$

(3)
$$y = e^{3x+1}$$
 (4) $y = (2x+3)^5$

(5)
$$y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$$
 (6) $y = x \log x$

5 Explain: 14

- (1) Simple Interest and Compound Interest.
- (2) Annuity and Sinking Fund.

OR

Find the compound amount of Rs. 2,000 for 2 years at 14 10% converted (1) Annually, (2) Semiannually (3) Quarterly, (4) Monthly.