



DL-010-001207

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

**March - 2022**

**Business Mathematics : Paper - 207**

*(Old Course)*

**Faculty Code : 010**

**Subject Code : 001207**

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

[Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :**

- (1) Attempt all the questions.
- (2) Marks are indicated on right side.

1 (a) Define the following with example column matrix, square matrix, Unit matrix. 7

(b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  prove that  $AA^{-1} = I_2$ . 7

**OR**

1 (a) State the rules of a determinant. 7

(b) Solve the following equations by Cramer's method : 7  
 $2x + y - 4 = 0, \quad x + 3y - 7 = 0.$

2 Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  (any four) 14

(1)  $y = (x^2 + 1)(x + 1)$

(2)  $y = (2x + 3)^5$

(3)  $y = x \log x$

$$(4) \quad y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$(5) \quad y = e^{3x+1}$$

$$(6) \quad y = \left( \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left( \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

**3** Evaluate : (any four)

**14**

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

$$(2) \quad \int e^{3x+1} dx$$

$$(3) \quad \int \frac{2x+3}{x^2+3x+1} dx$$

$$(4) \quad \int (x^2 - 5x + 6) \left[ \frac{3}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x-3} \right] dx$$

$$(5) \quad \int x e^x dx$$

$$(6) \quad \int \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( x + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$$

**4** (a) If  $Z = x^2 + y^2$  then prove that  $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2Z$ . **7**

(b) If  $Z = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$  then prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$ . **7**

**OR**

**4** (a) Obtain maximum and minimum values of **7**

$$y = x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x + 2.$$

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

- 5** Explain : **14**  
(1) Simple interest and compound interest  
(2) Annuity.

**OR**

- 5** Find the compound amount of Rs. 2,000 for 2 years at **14**  
10% converted (1) Annually (2) Semi annually (3) Quarterly.
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