

(130/A-33)

SEAT No. _____

No. of Printed Pages : 2

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

BBA(ISM) SEM-I EXAMINATION (NC)

DATE: 29-10-2018

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2:00pm to 4:00pm

Monday

Subject code: UM01CBBS07

Total Marks: 60

Note: (1) Use of simple calculator is allowed

(2) Figures on right indicate marks

Q-1 (A) Explain the following terms: (1) Union of sets (2) Power set (5)

(B) If $A=\{2,3,4\}$, $B=\{1,3,4\}$, $S=\{1,2,3\}$ and $T=\{1,3,5\}$ verify that $(A \times B) \cap (S \times T) = (A \cap S) \times (B \cap T)$ (5)

(C) If $U=\{x \mid 10 \leq x \leq 16, x \in N\}$, $A=\{12,13,14\}$, $B=\{13,14,15,16\}$ show that

(1) $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$ (2) $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$ (5)

OR

Q-1 (A) Explain the following terms: (1) Complement set (2) Difference of sets (5)

(B) If $A=\{2,3,4\}$, $B=\{3,4,5,6\}$, $C=\{2,4,6,8\}$ verify that (1) $A \cup B = (A - B) \cup B$ (2) $A \cap (B - C) = (A \cap B) - (A \cap C)$ (5)

(C) Express the following in the form of an interval: (1) $|x - 5| < 7$ (2) $|2x + 3| \leq 5$ (5)

Q-2 (A) Define the following terms: (1) Identity matrix (2) Transpose of a matrix (5)

(B) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & -3 & -3 \\ -1 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ prove that $A^2 = I$ (5)

(C) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 2 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $H = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 7 \\ 3 & -1 & -6 \\ 0 & 9 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ find $(2H - I)A$ (5)

OR

Q-2 (A) Explain the rules of determinant (5)

(B) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, find $A + A^T + A^{-1}$ (5)

(C) Solve the following equations by Cramer's method: (5)

$$2x + 3y = 18 \quad \text{and} \quad x + 3y = 12$$

Q-3 (A) Derive an equation of line passing through a point $A(x_1, y_1)$ with slope m (5)

(B) Obtain the slope and intercepts on both the axes of line joining the points $(3, -5)$ and $(-7, 9)$ (5)

(C) Find area of triangle whose vertices are $A(5, 5)$, $B(2, 1)$ and $C(8, 1)$ (5)

OR

Q-3 (A) Obtain an equation of straight line with slope m and making intercept c on y axis (5)

(B) Find the equation of a line passing through $(4, 2)$ and parallel to $3x - 2y = 5$ (5)

(C) Find the equation of line passing through $(3, 1)$ and the point of intersection of $4x + 5y + 7 = 0$ and $3x - 2y - 12 = 0$ (5)

①

C.P.T.O.

Q-4 (A) Explain the meaning of limit and its rules

(6)

(B) Evaluate the followings:

(9)

(1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{2x^2 + 3x - 27}$

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

(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{7}}{x-5}$

OR

Q-4 (A) If $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2$ find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

(6)

(B) Find the limit of the following functions:

(9)

(1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^3 - 64}{x^4 - 4^4}$

(2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x + 2^x - 2}{x}$

(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{5x}\right)^x$

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②