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## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

## F Y BBA (ITM) (I Sem.) Examination (NC)

Friday, 22<sup>ND</sup> April-2016 02.30 pm - 04.30 pm

## **UM01CBBI07 - Business Mathematics**

Total Marks: 60

Note: Figures to the right indicate marks

Q.1 A. If U=set of letters of the word 'W H E A T'

[05]

A= set of letters of the word 'W H A T'

B= set of letters of the word 'II E A T'

C= set of letters of the word 'E A T'

then find (i)  $(A \cap B) \times (B \cap C)$  (ii)  $(A - B)' \cap C'$  (iii)  $(A \cap B \cap C)'$ 

[05]

- (ii) Express 0.0232323..... into a quotient form.
- C. (i) If  $U=\{p, q, r, s\}$ ,  $A=\{p, q, r\}$  and  $B=\{q, r, s\}$ , then verify that (AUB)-B= A\cap B'.

[05]

(ii) If  $A = \{-3, -2, 2, 0\}$  and  $B = \{3, 2, -2, 0\}$  then find (i)  $A \times B$  (ii)  $A \triangle B$ .

**B.** (i) Express the following in the form of an interval:  $|x-4| \le 5$  and  $x \le 0$ .

OR

Q.1 A. State & verify De-Morgan's law by Venn diagram.

[05]

- **B.** State and prove De Morgan's law by taking  $U=\{x/-5 \le x \le 5 ; x \in z\}$ ; A= $\{-1,0,1,2,5\}$ , [05] B= $\{-2,0,2,3,4\}$ .
- C. (i) Express the following inequalities in a modulas form: -7 < x < 8. [05]
  - (ii) If  $A=\{x: -1 \le x \le 1, x \in z\}$ , then find power set of A.

Q.2 A. Prove that  $\begin{vmatrix} b+c & a & a \\ b & c+a & b \\ c & c & a+b \end{vmatrix} = 4abc$  [05]

- **B.** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then prove that  $A^2 4A = 5I$  and use this to find  $A^{-1}$ . [05]
- C. Define Transpose of a matrix. Show that  $A = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  is an orthogonal matrix. [05]

OR

Q.2 A. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  [05]

then verify that (i) (AB)' = B'. A' (ii) (A + B)' = A' + B'.

(P.T.O)

**B.** Solve the following equations by Cramer's rule;

$$\begin{vmatrix} x+2 & 3 \\ y+1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 8$$
,  $\begin{vmatrix} x-1 & y-1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 4$ 

C. Solve the following equations using inverse of a matrix: [05]

$$2x+y=4$$
  
 $5x+3y=9$ .

Q.3 A. Show the equation of a line making intercepts a and b on the axes.

[04]

[05]

- B. Find the equation of a line whose slope is 2 and which passes through the point of [05] intersection of the lines x - 4y + 18 = 0 and x + y - 12 = 0.
- C. (i) Find a, if the distance between A(-3,-2) and B(a,1) is  $3\sqrt{10}$ .

[06]

(ii) Find the equation of a line having slope  $\frac{2}{3}$  and the intercept on y-axis as 6.

- Q.3 A. Find the equation of a line which passes through the points (1,-2) & makes the intercepts on [05]the axes equal in magnitude & opposite in signs.
  - **B.** For what values of k, the lines 3x-(3k+2)y+2=0 and 2x-(k-3)y-1=0 are (i) parallel? (ii) [05]perpendicular?
  - C. (i) Show that the points (2,3), (6,5) and (12,8) are collinear. 051
    - (ii) Given A(4,5), B(2a+1, 2a-1), C (7,4) and  $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$ , find a.

[03]

**Q.4** A. Write working rules for limit.

[12]

[11]

**B.** Evaluate the following:  
1. 
$$\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 2}{2x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 6}$$

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

OR

- Evaluate the following: 1.  $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{3-x}{\sqrt{3+x}-\sqrt{6}}$ 
  - 2.  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{2(5)^x+3(2)^x-5}{x}$
  - $3.\lim_{n\to\infty}(\sqrt{n^2+n+1}-\sqrt{n^2+1})$
  - **B.** If  $f(x) = x^2$  then find  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x+2) f(x-2)}{x}$ [04]

