

Roll No. ....

Total No. of Questions : 07]

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**Paper ID [BB102]**

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**BBA (Sem. - 1<sup>st</sup>)****BUSINESS MATHEMATICS (BB - 102)**

Time : 03 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

**Instruction to Candidates:**

- 1) Section - A is **Compulsory**.
- 2) Attempt any **Four** questions from Section - B.

**Section - A****Q1)****(10 × 2 = 20)**

- a) For any two sets A and B show that,  $A \cap B \subseteq A \subseteq A \cup B$
- b) Construct the truth table for  $\sim p \vee \sim q$
- c) If  ${}^8C_r - {}^7C_3 = {}^7C_2$ , find  $r$ .
- d) Using Binomial theorem, evaluate  $(99)^5$ .
- e) If  $a, b, c$  are in AP show that  $b+c, c+a, a+b$  are also in A.P.

- f) A function is defined as,  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1}$  for  $x \neq 1$   
 $= 2$  for  $x = 1$

Test its continuity at  $x=1$ .

- g) Find the maximum value of  $1-x^2$ .
- h) State Cramer's rule to solve simultaneous equations.
- i) If the sum of the series  $2, 5, 8, 11, \dots$  is 60100, then find  $n$ .
- j) Which is greater ;  $\log_2 3$  or  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 5$ .

**R-546 [2058]****P.T.O.**

## Section - B

(4 × 10 = 40)

- Q2)** (a) For any two sets A and B, show that,  $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$ .  
 (b) For any logical statements  $p, q$  and  $r$ , show that,  $p \vee (q \wedge r) = (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$ .
- Q3)** (a) Solve  $x^2 - \sqrt{2x^2 - 8x + 12} = 4x + 6$ .  
 (b) How many different words can be formed out of the letters of the word ALLAHABAD? In how many of them the vowels occupy the even positions?
- Q4)** (a) Prove that the coefficient of  $x^n$  in the expansion of  $(1+x)^{2n}$  is double the coefficient of  $x^n$  in the expansion of  $(1+x)^{2n-1}$ .  
 (b) Sum to  $n$  terms the series,  $.7 + .77 + .777 + \dots$ .
- Q5)** (a) If in an A.P., the sum of  $p$  terms is equal to the sum of  $q$  terms, then prove that the sum of  $p + q$  terms is zero.  
 (b) If  $a \neq 0$  then evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{a+2x} - \sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{3a+x} - 2\sqrt{x}}$ .
- Q6)** (a) If  $x^y = y^x$ , prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y(x \log y - y)}{x(y \log x - x)}$ .  
 (b) Divide 64 into two parts such that the sum of the cubes of two parts is minimum.
- Q7)** (a) Apply Gauss elimination method to solve the equations,  $x+4y-z = -5$  ;  
 $x+y-6z = -12$  ;  $3x-y-z=4$ .  
 (b) Find the value of,  $(.235)^{\frac{1}{5}} (.005)^{\frac{1}{2}} (208.610)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ .

