

Roll No. ....

**Subject Code—8152**

**B.B.A. (First Year) EXAMINATION**

(Main/Re-appear Batch 2009 Onwards)

**BBA-105**

**BUSINESS MATHEMATICS**

*Time : 3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

**Section A**

**Note :** Attempt any *Seven* questions. **7×5=35**

1. Compare Simple Interest and Compound Interest.
2. Explain the concept of present value.
3. If  $a^2$ ,  $b^2$ ,  $c^2$  are in A.P., show that :

$$\frac{1}{b+c}, \frac{1}{c+a}, \frac{1}{a+b} \text{ are also in A.P.}$$

4. If  $x = 3^{2/3} + 3^{-2/3}$ , show that :

$$9x^3 - 27x = 82$$

5. Find the maximum and minimum values of the expression :

$$x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 27$$

6. Evaluate :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 1}$$

7. What are the types of matrices ?
8. Explain the Union and Intersection of Sets.
9. Explain the concept of Dispersion.
10. Two dice are thrown. What is the probability of getting a total of 9,

### Section B

**Note :** Attempt all the questions.

11. The number of terms in an A.P. is even; the sum of the odd terms is 24; of the even terms 30, and the last term exceeds the first term by  $10\frac{1}{2}$ . Find the number of terms. 12

*Or*

A man puts Rs. 10 at the end of every year in the savings bank at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent compound interest. How much will his savings amount to in 15 years ?

12. Evaluate :

12

$$\int \frac{x+5}{(x+1)(x+2)^2} dx$$

*Or*

Find the inverse of the matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 \\ -3 & 0 & -5 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

13. What is meant by Central Tendency ? Explain the measures of Central Tendency. 11

*Or*

Solve :

$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{1-x}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}} = 2\frac{1}{6}$$