

Seat No: _____

Enrollment No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT
BBA 2nd SEM MID-SEMESTER EXAM (2016-17)

Semester: 2

Date: (17/04/2017)

Subject Code: (06101155)

Time: 2 hr

Subject Name: (Business Mathematics-II)

Total Marks: 50

Section A

Q.1 : Choose the correct Answers.

(6)

1) In Formula of Simple Interest $S.I = \frac{PRN}{100}$, R belongs to

- a) Interest b) Rate of Interest c) Time period d) None of these

2) Amount = Principal + _____

- a) Interest b) Rate of Interest c) Time period d) None of these

3) Compound Interest is Interest of _____

- a) Amount b) Interest c) Principal d) None of these

4) In which type of Annuity Payments are made at the end of specified Period..?

- a) Ordinary Annuity b) Annuity Due c) Perpetual Annuity

5) In $A = \frac{a}{i} [(1 + i)^n - 1]$, a belongs to

- a) Rate of Interest b) Time Period c) Instalment d) None of These

6) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is _____

- a) First order derivative b) Second order derivative
c) Higher order derivative c) None of these

Q.2) Solve the following

1) Find the amount of Rs. 8000 in $1\frac{1}{2}$ years at 5% per annum, (03)

C.I payable half yearly.

2) A person deposited money Rs.50000 with a money lender at 6% rate of simple (03)

Interest. After some time he receive interest of Rs.15,000. Find out the period.

Q.3) Solve the following

1) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{1+x}}{x}$ (03)

2) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+3}{n+2} \right)^n$ (04)

(OR)

2) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(5^x) + 3(2^x) - 5}{x}$

Q.4 Solve the following

1) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - b^x}{x}$ (03)

2) Find the derivative of function $y = (x^2 + 1)(x + 1)$ (03)

Section B

Q.1: Solve the following

1) Find the Derivative of the following with respect to x.

i) $\frac{1}{2x+3}$ (ii) $x^{11} \cdot \log x$ (03)

2) Differentiate with respect to x

(i) $(x^2 + 12x + 7)^5$ (ii) x^x (03)

Q.2 Solve the following

1) If $Y = e^{5x} + e^{-5x}$, then Prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 25y$ (03)

2) If $x^2 - y^2 = x^2y^2$, then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x(1-y^2)}{y(x^2+1)}$ (03)

Q.3: Solve the following

1) If $y = \frac{\log x}{x}$, Prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{2\log x - 3}{x^3}$ (04)

2) If $y = x \cdot \log x$, Prove that $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$ (03)

(OR)

2) If $f(x) = 3x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 7$ and $f''(x) = 28$, Find the value of x.

Q.4: Solve the Following

1) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of $y = \frac{4}{x^2+1}$ and obtain its value when $x = 1$. (03)

2) Differentiate $y = e^x \cdot x^2 \cdot \log x$ with respect to x (03)