

Vidya Vikas Mandal's
Shree Damodar College of Commerce & Economics, Margao-Goa
FY B.Com, Semester-II, Supplementary Examination August 2022
Commercial Arithmetic- II (CC8)

Max Marks: 80**Duration: 2hrs****Instructions:**

- 1) Start each question on fresh page.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
- 3) All the questions are compulsory. (Internal choice is provided)
- 4) Graph papers will be provided on request.
- 5) Use of non-programmable calculators is allowed.

Q 1 Attempt the following questions.**5 x 4**

- a) The Utility function for a group of consumers is given by $U(x, y) = 3x^2 + 4x^3y^3 + 4y^4 + 60$. Find the marginal utilities at $x=6$ and $y=8$.
- b) Find the total revenue if the marginal revenue is given by $MR = -4x^3 + 3x^2 + 1$.
- c) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if
- i) $y = 9x + e^x + 2\log x$ ii) $y = \frac{1}{(6x+8)^3}$
- d) Using distance formula, show that the points A(-2, 4) , B(-4, 4), C(-1, -5) and D (1, -5) are the vertices of a parallelogram.
- e) If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 + 2x + 1 & ; 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 4x - 3 & ; 2 < x \leq 4 \\ x^2 - 1 & ; 4 < x \leq 6 \end{cases}$

Find $f(1)$, $f(3)$, $f(5)$ & $f(2)$.**OR****Q I Attempt the following questions.****5 x 4**

- v) The marginal cost is $MC = 5x^2 + 4x + 8$, find the total cost if the fixed cost is 60.
- w) Find all the second order partial derivatives of the function $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{y}$.
- x) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if
- i) $y = x(2x + 3)$ ii) $y = \frac{x+6}{x}$
- y) If $C=(P, -7)$, $D=(2, 5)$ and $d(CD)=13$, find P.
- z) Find the domain and range of the functions:

i) $f(x) = -x^2$

ii) $f(x) = 3$

Q 2 Attempt the following questions.

5 x 4

- a) Find the equation of the line perpendicular to $y - 3x + 6 = 0$ and having y intercept 3.
- b) Find the value of:
- i) $\int_0^5 \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 3} dx$ ii) $\int_0^1 e^x dx$
- c) If the production function is $Q = L^3 - 2KL + k^4$ where L is the labor and K is the capital, find the marginal physical productivity of labor and capital at $L = 2$ and $K = 3$.
- d) The point $Q(-4, 1)$ divides the line segment joining the points $A(2, -2)$ and B in the ratio 3:5 internally. Find the coordinates of B .
- e) Find the values of x for which the function $f(x) = x^3 - 48x + 6$ is
- i) Increasing ii) decreasing

OR

Q II Attempt the following questions.

5 x 4

- v) Find the value of:
- i) $\int_1^2 3x + 9 dx$ ii) $\int_{-1}^1 x(x - 2) dx$
- w) Show that the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 8$ is always decreasing for all real numbers except $x = 0$.
- x) Find the equation of the line passing through the intersection of the lines $2x - 4y = 10$ and $3x + y = 1$ and having slope $\frac{1}{2}$.
- y) If $Z = 2x^3 + 6xy + 3y^4$, find all its partial derivatives up to order 2.
- z) If $B(1, 3)$ is the midpoint of the segment AC where $A(6, -2)$ and $C(x, 8)$. Find x .

Q 3 Attempt the following questions.

5 x 4

- a) The demand and supply functions are $p = x^2 - 12$ and $p = 6 + \frac{x^2}{2}$ respectively. Find the Producer's surplus under market equilibrium.
- b) Find the values of x for which the function $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x - 12$ has its maxima and minima.
- c) Using the concept of slopes, show that $A(4, 4)$, $B(3, 5)$, $C(-1, 1)$ are vertices of right angled triangle.
- d) Evaluate:
- $$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{2x^2 - 17x + 8}{8 - x}$$
- e) The demand function is given by $p = 25 + 13D - D^2$. Find the total revenue and marginal revenue.

OR

5 x 4

Q III Attempt the following questions.

- v) Using the concept of slopes, show that the points (3,0), (2,3) and (-1,12) are collinear.
- w) The cost of producing x items is given by $C = 12x + 50x^2 + 2$. Find the marginal cost and the average cost.
- x) Evaluate:
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{3 - \sqrt{x+9}}$
- y) If the demand function is $p = -6x + 24$, Find the Consumer's surplus at $x = 2$.
- z) Find the points of maxima and minima of the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 36x + 10$.

5 x 4

Q4 Attempt the following questions.

- a) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $y = 3^x + 6\log x + 19x^5$
- b) Check the continuity of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x^2-3x-2}{x-2} & ; x \neq 2 \\ 5 & x = 2 \end{cases}$ at $x = 2$
- c) Find the equation of the line passing through (0,-3) and perpendicular to the line joining the points (-3, 2) and (9, 1)
- d) Evaluate:
i) $\int (3 - 7x)^2 dx$ ii) $\int 8^x dx$
- e) Solve the following LPP graphically.
 $\text{Max } Z = 3x + 2y$
 $\text{s.t } 2x + y \leq 100$
 $x + y \leq 80$
 $x \leq 40$
 $x, y \geq 0$

OR

Q IV Attempt the following questions.

5 x 4

- v) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $y = \frac{1}{(2x+8)^8} + \sqrt{x}$
- w) Find the equation of the line passing through (-1, -2) and perpendicular to $3x + 8y = 12$.
- x) If the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2ax + b & ; x > 1 \\ 13 & ; x = 1 \\ 5ax - 3b & ; x < 1 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 1$, find a and b .

y)

Evaluate:

i)

$$\int \sqrt{2x+7} \, dx$$

ii) $\int 3^x - 1 \, dx$

z)

Solve the following LPP graphically.

$$\text{Min } Z = 2x - y$$

$$\text{s.t. } x + y \leq 5$$

$$x + 2y \leq 8$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$