## Pg 1 of 2

# Goa Vidyaprasarak Mandal's <br> GOPAL GOVIND POY RAITURCAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS, PONDA GOA <br> B.COM. CBCS (SEMESTER- II) EXAMINATION, JULY 2021 COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC 

## Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 40

## Q.I Attempt ANY 5 out of $\mathbf{8}$ from the following:

1) Show that Points $(7,8),(-5,2)$ and $(3,6)$ are collinear.
2) Find the equation of line passing through the points $\mathrm{A}=(2,-5)$ and $\mathrm{B}(4,3)$.
3) If $f(x)=x^{2}+1$, find $x$ if $f(x+1)=f(x+2)$.
4) Evaluate the lim $\left(x^{2}-9\right)$

$$
x-->3\left(x^{2}-x-6\right)
$$

5) Differentiate with respect to $x$ if $y=3 x^{2}+5 \log x-2 e^{x}-8$.
6) The total cost of producing $x$ items by a firm is $C=400+0.02 x+0.0001 x^{2}$. Find marginal cost function and its value at $\mathrm{x}=100$.
7) Find the total revenue function, if the marginal revenue function is given by $M R=5-3 x^{2}-4 x^{3}$.
8) The sum of two numbers is 40 and their difference is 4 . What is the ratio between the numbers?
Q.II Attempt ANY 2 out of $\mathbf{3}$ from the following:
9) Show that $(4,7),(6,5)$ and $(2,1)$ are the vertices of right angled triangle.
10) Examine the continuity at $x=4$ of the function

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=\left(x^{2}-16\right) /(x-4) \text { for } x \neq 4 \\
& f(4)=8
\end{aligned}
$$

3) Find the equation of line having $y$ intercept 3 and parallel to $2 x-3 y-7=0$.

## Pg 2 of 2

## Q.III Attempt ANY 4 out of 6 from the following:

1) Differentiate w.r.t. $x$
i) $y=x^{2}+\sqrt{x}$
ii) $y=\left(x^{2}+3\right) /(x-1)$
2) Solve the following LPP by graphical method.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Max } Z=23 x_{1}+35 x_{2} \text { such that } \\
& 4 x_{1}+3 x_{2} \leq 40 \\
& 2 x_{1}+5 x_{2} \leq 55 \\
& \mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2} \geq 0 .
\end{aligned}
$$

3) Given $f(x)=100+10 x-2 x^{2}$. For what value of $x, f(x)$ is minimum?
4) Evaluate $\int_{1}^{3}(x+2)(x-3) d x$
5) Marginal demand function $M D=3-2 p$, Marginal supply function $M S=2 p+1$, with $D$ and S at $\mathrm{p}=3$ as 16 and 8 respectively, find the demand function and supply function. Also find their values at $\mathrm{p}=2$ and $\mathrm{p}=3$.
6) If $u=x^{3}+x^{2} y+y^{3}$, prove that

$$
x \frac{\delta u}{\delta x}+y \frac{\delta u}{\delta y}=3 u .
$$

