Goa Vidyaprasarak Mandal's
GOPAL GOVIND POY RAITURCAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS PONDA GOA
B.COM. CBCS (SEMESTER II) SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATION,

AUGUST 2021
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC

## Duration: 2 hours

Marks: 40
Q.I Attempt ANY 5 out of 8 from the following:
$(5 \times 2=10)$

1) Check wether the given points $(7,8),(-5,2)$ and $(3,6)$ are collinear or not.
2) Find the equation of line passing through the points $\mathrm{A}=(1,5)$ and $\mathrm{B}(4,-3)$.
3) If $f(x)=x^{2}-2$, 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 $y$ with respect to $x$ if $y=6 x^{2}+\log x-5 e^{x}$.
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 valu at $x=100$.
7) Finf 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?

## Pg 2 of 2

## Q.II Attempt ANY 2 out of $\mathbf{3}$ from the following:

( $2 \times 5=10$ )

1) Show that $(4,7),(6,5)$ and $(2,1)$ are the vertices of right angled triangle.
2) 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 5 and parallel to $2 x-3 y-7=0$.

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

1) Differentiate w.r.t. $x$

$$
\text { i) } y=3 x^{2}+\sqrt{x} \quad \text { ii) } \quad y=\left(x^{3}+4\right) /(x-1)
$$

2) Solve the following LPP by graphical method.

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

3) Given $f(x)=100+10 x-2 x^{2}$. For what value of $x, f(x)$ is minimum?
4) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2}(x+2)(x-3) d x$
5) Marginal demand function $M D=3-2 p$, Marginal supply function $M S=2 p+1$, withD and $S$ at $p=3$ 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 $\mathrm{u}=x^{3}+x^{2} y+y^{3}$, prove that

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

