# I Semester Degree Examination, March/April 2023 <br> (F + R) (NEP) (2021-22 and Onwards) <br> (Open Elective) <br> MATHEMATICS (Paper - I) <br> Business Mathematics - I 

Time: $2^{112}$ Hours
Max. Marks : 60
Instruction: Answer all questions.
PART - A

Answer any 4 questions:

1. Write $A=\{1,4,9,16,25, \ldots\}$ in set-builder form.
2. Define equivalence relation.
3. How many five digits numbers can be formed with $0,1,2,3,5$ which are divisible by 5 ?
4. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{rr}0 & -2 \\ -2 & 0\end{array}\right]$, then prove that $A^{2}-4 I=0$, where $I$ is the identity matrix.
5. Define skew-symmetric matrix.
6. If $5: 20:: 3: x$, then find $x$.

> PART - B

Answer any 4 :
( $4 \times 5=20$ )

1. If $U=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\}, A=\{1,3,5,7,9\}, B=\{2,4,6,8,10\}$, $C=\{1,2,3,4\}$, find $A^{\prime} \cap(B \cup C)^{\prime}$ and $B^{\prime} \cap A^{\prime}$.
2. A survey shows that $75 \%$ of the Indians like apples, $68 \%$ like oranges. What is the percentage of Indians like both apples and oranges? Also represent the solution using Venn diagram.
3. Find the adjoint of the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right]$.
4. Show that $\left|\begin{array}{ccc}b+c & a & a \\ b & c+a & b \\ c & c & a+b\end{array}\right|=4 a b c$.
5. If $x: y=2: 3$, find the value of $x^{2} y+x y^{2}: x^{3}+y^{3}$.
6. Two vessels contains mixture of milk and water in the ratio $4: 5$ and $5: 1$ respectively. In what proportion the quantities from the two vessel should be mixed together so that the mixture thus formed may contain milk and water in the ratio $5: 4$ ?
PART-C

Answer any 4 questions:

1. a) If $\log x-2 \log \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)=\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{81}{16}\right)-\log \left(\frac{27}{196}\right)$, find $x$.
b) Show that the function $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{N} \rightarrow \mathrm{N}$ given by $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=2 \mathrm{x}$ is one-one but not onto.
2. a) Prove that $\left(\frac{x^{b-a}}{x^{a-c}}\right)^{b+a} \times\left(\frac{x^{b-a}}{x^{b-a}}\right)^{c+b} \times\left(\frac{x^{a-b}}{x^{c-b}}\right)^{a+c}=1$.
b) Simplity $\log _{5} \frac{\sqrt[4]{25}}{625}$.
3. Solve the following equations using matrix method:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+y+z=4 \\
& 2 x-y+3 z=1 \\
& 3 x+2 y-z=1
\end{aligned}
$$

4. a) If $A=\left[\begin{array}{rr}2 & -1 \\ 3 & 2\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{rr}3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2\end{array}\right]$, show that $(A B)^{\prime}=B^{\prime} A^{\prime}$.
b) If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}3 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 2\end{array}\right]$ and $B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & -1\end{array}\right]$, find
i) $2 A-3 B$
ii) $5 A+2 B$.
5. A precious stone worth Rs. 7,800 is accidentally dropped and broken into 3 pieces the weights of which are in the ratio $5: 7: 8$. The value of stone proportional to the square of the weight. Calculate the loss thus incurred by the breakage.
6. The increase of $A, B$ and $C$ taken together is Rs. 39,000 . A spends $80 \%$ of his income, B spends $871 / 2 \%$ of his income and C spends $90 \%$ of his income. If their savings are in the ratio $16: 17: 12$, find their annual savings in rupees.
