# XII Std <br> MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 2 

Time : 2.30 Hrs.
Business Mathematics
Max. Marks : 90
Part - A (20 $\times \mathbf{1}=\mathbf{2 0}$ )
Answer all the questions:
Choose the correct answer:

1. Of the conditions of Hawkins-Simon, which of the following is true
a) The entires in the principal diagonal of I-B are positive numbers
b) The entries in the principal diagonal of I-B are negative numbers
c) The entries in the principal diagonal of I-B may be positive or negative nos.
d) $|\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{B}|$ must be a negative number
2. For which value of $K$ the matrix $A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}2 & K \\ 3 & 5\end{array}\right)$ has no inverse
a) $3 / 10$
b) $10 / 3$
c) 3
d) 10
3. What type of conic section does the equation $4 x^{2}+4 x y+y^{2}-4 x+32 y+16=0$ represent?
a) Parabola
b) Hyperbola
c) Ellipse
d) Rectangular hyperbola
4. The length of the latusrectum of the parabola $3 x^{2}+8 y=0$ is
a) $\frac{8}{3}$
b) $\frac{2}{3}$
c) 8
d) $\frac{3}{8}$
5. The average fixed cost of the cost function $c(x)=3 x^{3}+4 x^{2}+5$
a) $3 / x$
b) $4 / x$
c) $5 / \mathrm{x}$
d) $-5 / x$
6. The point where the tangent drawn to the curve $y^{2}=x$ makes an angle $45^{\circ}$ with the x axis
a) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$
b) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
c) $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
d) $(1,-1)$
7. If $U=4 x^{2}-3 y^{2}+6$, then $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}=$
a) $8 x$
b) $6 y$
c) 0
d) -8
8. The degree of the homogeneous function $f(x, y)=\frac{x^{1 / 2}+y^{1 / 2}}{x^{1 / 3}+y^{1 / 3}}$ is
a) $\frac{1}{2}$
b) $\frac{1}{3}$
c) $\frac{1}{6}$
d) $\frac{1}{5}$
9. The value of $\int_{\pi / 6}^{\pi / 3} \frac{d x}{1+\sqrt{\tan x}}$ is
a) $\frac{\neq}{6}$
b) $\frac{\neq}{3}$
c) $\frac{\neq}{12}$
d) $\frac{2 \neq}{3}$
10. The area of the region bounded by $y=x, x$ axis and $x=1$ is
a) 1
b) $\frac{1}{2}$
c) $\log 2$
d) 2
11. The differential equation of the concentric circles $x^{2}+y^{2}=a^{2}$, where $a$ is the parameter is
a) $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{x}{y}$
b) $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{-x}{y}$
c) $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{y}{x}$
d) $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{-y}{x}$
12. The solution of the equation of the type $\frac{d y}{d x}+P y=0$ where $P$ is a function of $x$ is given by
a) $\mathrm{ye}^{\int \mathrm{Pdx}}=\mathrm{c}$
b) $y^{\int \mathrm{Pdx}}=\mathrm{c}$
c) $x e^{\int P d x}=y$
d) $y=c x$
13. The definition of the shifting operator $E$ is
a) $E(f(x))=f(x-h)$
b) $E(f(x))=f(x)$
c) $E(f(x))=f(x+h)$
d) $E(f(x))=f(x+2 h)$
14. Five data relating to x and y are to be fit in a straight line. It is found that $\Sigma \mathrm{x}=0$ and $\Sigma y=15$. Then the $y$-intercept of the line of best fit is
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4
15. $\mathrm{E}\left(\mathrm{X}^{2}\right)=8.1$ and the standard deviation is 0.9 then $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{x})$ is
a) 0.81
b) 2.7
c) 0.9
d) 8.1
16. In a binomial distribution if the mean and variance are 8 and 4 respectively, then $P(X=1)=$
a) $\frac{1}{2^{12}}$
b) $\frac{1}{2^{4}}$
c) $\frac{1}{2^{5}}$
d) $\frac{1}{2^{10}}$
17. In a sample of 500 apples taken from a large consignment, if 455 were found to be good, then the ratio of bad apples is
a) 0.9
b) 0.09
c) 0.009
d) 9
18. A hypothesis complementary to the null hypothesis is called
a) Primary hypothesis
b) Statistical statement
c) Alternative hypothesis
d) Confidence hypothesis
19. The point of intersection of regression lines is
a) $(x, y)$
b) $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$
c) $(0,0)$
d) none of these
20. Index number is a
a) measure of relative changes
b) a special type of an average
c) a percentage relative
d) all the above

## PART-B (7 $\times 2=14$ )

Answer any seven of the following. Question no. 30 is compulsory.
21. If $A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1\end{array}\right), \quad B=\left(\begin{array}{cc}0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right)$, find the inverse of $A B$.
22. Find the elasticity of demand for the function $y=4 x-8$. Also find its value when $x=6$.
23. If $U(x, y)=1000-x^{3}-y^{2}+4 x^{3} y^{2}+8 y$, find $\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}$.
24. If the marginal revenue for a commodity is $M R=9-6 x^{2}+2 x$, find the total revenue and demand function.
25. Find the order and degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}=\left[4+\left(\frac{d y}{d x}\right)^{2}\right]^{3 / 4}$.
26. From the following data, find the value of $y$ using graph when $x=27$.

| x | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y | 35 | 32 | 29 | 26 | 23 |

27. If $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{rc}3 x^{2} ; & 0<x<1 \\ 0 & ; \\ \text { otherwise }\end{array}\right.$ check whether $f(x)$ is a probability density function.
28. A sample of five measurements of the diameter of a sphere were recorded by a scientist as $6.33,6.37,6.36,6.32$ and 6.37 mm . Determine the point estimate of mean.
29. Find the coefficient of correlation from the following data $\Sigma \mathrm{x}^{2}=650, \Sigma \mathrm{x}=125, \Sigma \mathrm{y}^{2}=436, \Sigma \mathrm{xy}=520, \mathrm{~N}=25$
30. Find the equation of the parabola having the vertex $(4,1)$ and the focus $(4,-3)$.

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\text { PART - C }(7 \times 3=21)
$$

Answer any seven of the following.
Question No. 40 is compulsory.
31. Find the rank of the matrix:

$$
\left(\begin{array}{llll}
1 & -2 & 3 & 4 \\
-2 & 4 & -1 & -3 \\
-1 & 2 & 7 & 6
\end{array}\right)
$$

32. Find the equation of the hyperbola having the foci $(6,4)$ and $(-4,4)$ and the eccentricity 2.
33. The curve $y=a x^{2}-6 x+b$ passes through the point $(0,2)$ and the tangent drawn to it at $x=$ 1.5 is parallel to the $x$ axis. Find the values of $a$ and $b$.
34. Find the absolute (global) maximum and minimum values to $f(x)=x-2 \sin x$, in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2 p$.
35. Determine the cost of producing 3000 units of commodity, if the marginal cost in rupees per unit is $C^{\prime}(x)=\frac{x}{3000}+2.50$.
36. Fit a straight line to the data $\Sigma \mathrm{x}=10, \Sigma \mathrm{y}=15, \Sigma \mathrm{x}^{2}=30, \Sigma \mathrm{xy}=43$ and $\mathrm{n}=5$.
37. A man plans to invest some amount in a small saving scheme with a guaranteed compound interest compounded continuously at the rate of $12 \%$ for 5 years. How much should he invest, if he wants an amount of Rs. 25,000 at the end of 5 year period. $\left(\mathrm{e}^{-0.6}=0.5488\right)$
38. Calculate the cost of living index number using family Budget method.

| Commodity | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quantity in Base year (unit) | 20 | 50 | 50 | 20 | 40 |
| Price in Base year (Rs.) | 10 | 30 | 40 | 200 | 25 |
| Price in current year | 12 | 35 | 50 | 300 | 50 |

39. The income distribution of the population of a village has a mean of Rs. 6,000 and a variance of Rs. 32,400 . A sample of 64 persons has been taken from the population and it has an average value of Rs. 5,950. Find the test statistic value $z$.
40. In a Binomial distribution, if $\mathrm{n}=5$ and $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}=3)=2 \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}=2)$. Find the value of p .

$$
\text { Part - D (7 × } 5=35)
$$

Ansswer all the questions.
41.a) Find the value of $k$ for the equations $2 x-3 y+z=0, x+2 y-3 z=0$ and $4 x-y+k z=0$ to have trivial and non trivial solutions.

> (or)
b) Find the eccentricity, centre, foci and vertices of the ellipse

$$
9 x^{2}-16 y^{2}-18 x-64 y-199=0
$$

42.a) Find the equations of the tangent and normal to ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$ at the point $(\mathrm{a} \operatorname{Cos} \theta, \mathrm{b} \operatorname{Sin} \theta)$.
b) From the data given below:

Find (i) Time between each order for item A.
(ii) The number of orders per year for item $B$
(iii) The minimum average cost for item C .

| Item | Monthly Require- <br> ments | Ordering cost per <br> order | Carrying cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 9000 | Rs. 200 | Rs. 3.60 |
| B | 25000 | Rs. 648 | Rs. 10.00 |
| C | 8000 | Rs. 100 | Rs. 0.60 |

43. a) The demand and supply function for a commodity are given by $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}}=15-\mathrm{x}$ and $P_{S}=0.3 x+2$. Find the consumer's surplus at the market equilibrium price.
b) Solve: $\left(x^{3}+3 x y^{2}\right) d x+\left(y^{3}+3 x^{2} y\right) d y=0$
44. a) Using Gregory-Newton's formula, estimate the population of a town for the year 1995.

| Year (X) | 1961 | 1971 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population (Y) <br> (in 1000) | 46 | 66 | 81 | 93 | 101 |

(or)
The mean life time of 50 electric bulbs produced by a manufacturing company is estimated to be 825 hrs with a standard deviation of 110 hrs . If $\mu$ is the mean life time of all bulbs produced by the company, test the hypothesis that $\mu=900 \mathrm{hrs}$ at $5 \%$ level of significance.
45. a) In a normal distribution $20 \%$ of the items are less than 100 and $30 \%$ are over 200 . Find the mean and S.D. of the distribution.
(or)
b) Find the regression equations for the data given below.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\mathrm{X} & 40 & 38 & 35 & 42 & 30\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\mathrm{Y} & 30 & 35 & 40 & 36 & 29\end{array}$
46. a) Find the differential equation of the curves $y=a e^{3 x}+b e^{x}$ where $a$ and $b$ are parameters.
(or)
b) Suppose the inter-relationship between the production of two industries P and Q in a year (in lakhs of rupees) is

| Producer | User |  | Final Demand | Total output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P | Q |  |  |
|  | 15 | 10 | 10 | 35 |
| P | 20 | 30 | 15 | 65 |

Find the outputs if the final demand changes to
(i) 12 for P and 18 for Q
(ii) 8 for P and 12 for Q .
47. a) Evaluate :

$$
\int_{\pi / 6}^{\pi / 3} \frac{a \operatorname{Cos} x+b \operatorname{Sin} x}{\operatorname{Cos} x+\operatorname{Sin} x} d x
$$

(or)
b) Calculate the seasonal indices for the following data by the method of simple average.

| Quarters | Years |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| I | 78 | 76 | 72 | 74 | 76 |
| II | 66 | 74 | 68 | 70 | 74 |
| III | 84 | 82 | 80 | 84 | 86 |
| IV | 80 | 78 | 70 | 74 | 82 |

