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## I Semester B.Com. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2014 (Fresh) (CBCS) (2014-15 and Onwards) COMMERCE

# 1.6 (b): Methods and Techniques for Business Decisions

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answers should be completely in English or Kannada.

#### SECTION - A

1. Answer any 5 questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- a) Form an equation whose roots are 2 and -5.
- b) What is arithmetic progression?
- c) What is Scalar matrix? Give an example.
- d) Find the compound interest on ₹ 3,000 for 3 yrs at 4% p.a.
- e) If x : 3 = 50 : 2, find 'x'.
- f) What is banker's gain?
- g) Find the 6<sup>th</sup> term of G.P. 2, 6, 18 .....

### SECTION - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ 

2. Solve for 'x' 
$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x+4} = \frac{4}{x+3}$$
.

3. The 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> terms of a G.P. are 24 and 384 respectively. Find the 5<sup>th</sup> term.

4. If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find

- 5. Find the banker's discount and bankers gain on ₹3,030 for 73 days at 5% p.a.
- 6. A man spends 20% of his income for rent, 75% of the remainder for other expenses. If he saves ₹ 1,600 per month, find his monthly income.

P.T.O.

# SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 14 marks.

 $(3 \times 14 = 42)$ 

7. a) Find the inverse of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

b) 
$$2A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 6 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} 3A + 2B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -6 & 1 \\ 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Solve for 'A' and 'B' matrix.

- 8. a) The sum of 3 numbers in AP is 9 and their product is 15. Find them.
  - b) The sum of 3 numbers in GP is -21 and their product is 125. Find them.
- 9. a) Solve by formula method  $6x + \frac{15}{x} = 19$ .
  - b) Find the compound interest on ₹ 20,000 for 4 years at the rate of 4% p.a. payable half yearly.
- 10. a) On a bill of ₹ 10,900 due in 9 months at 5% p.a. find
  - 1) Present value
  - 2) True discount
  - 3) Banker's discount
  - 4) Banker's gain.

b) If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  show that  $(AB)' = B'.A'$ .

- 11. a) The last term of a series in AP is 40 and the sum of their series is 952. The common difference is –2. Find the first term and the number of terms in the series.
  - b) The age of the father is 4 times that of his son, 5 yrs ago the age of the father was 7 times that of his son. Find their present ages.