

Eastern University, Sri Lanka
Faculty of Commerce and Management
First Year First Semester Examination in Bachelor of Business Administration
and Bachelor of Commerce - 2016/2017
(July-August 2018)
Proper/Repeat
COM 1013 Business Mathematics

Answer all questions

Time: Three Hours

1. (a) Simplify the following:

i. $\frac{729(x^{-3}y^{-6})^{-6}}{9x^{18}y^{32}}$;

ii. $(81y^4)^{1/4} \times (32x^{10})^{2/5} \div (8x^{-3})^{2/3}$.

(b) Factorizing the following:

i. $4x^2 + 12xy + 9y^2$;

ii. $8p^3 - 27$.

(c) Solve the following equations.

i. $3^x \times 3^{3x+1} = 27$.

ii. $2^{2x} \times 4^{3x-2} = 8^{-2x}$.

2. (a) Solve the following equations.

i. $\log_a 25 = 2$.

ii. $\log_2[\sqrt{x+6} - 2] = 0$.

(b) If $4x^2 + y^2 = 40xy$ then show that $2 \log \left(\frac{2x-4}{6} \right) = \log x + \log y$.

(c) If you deposit Rs. 8000 into an account paying 10% annual interest compounded annually, how much money will be in the account after two years?

3. (a) Evaluate the following limits:

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$;

iii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{x}$;

v. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$.

ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + 3x^2 - 7x^3 - 21x^4}{4 + x^3 + 3x^4}$;

iv. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$;

(b) Differentiate the following:

i. $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$;

iii. $y = e^x \sin 2x$;

v. $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$.

ii. $y = \ln(x^2)$;

iv. $y = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$;

4. (a) Find the maximum and the minimum points of the curve $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 4$.

(b) The cost function for x units of a product produced and sold by a company $C(x) = 250 + 0.005x^2$ and the total revenue is given as $R = 8x$. Find how many items should be produced to maximize the profit. What is the maximum profit?

5. (a) Find the value of the following integrations:

i. $\int (2x^5 + 5x) dx$;

iii. $\int \frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{3+4x-4x^2}} dx$;

v. $\int \frac{x^3 + 4x^2}{x+1} dx$.

ii. $\int \frac{1}{x \log x} dx$;

iv. $\int \frac{2x}{(3x^2 + 2)^2} dx$;

(b) The marginal cost function of producing x units of a product is given by $\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 36}}$. Find the total cost function and the average cost function if the fixed cost is Rs.1000.