

K15U 0254

Reg. No. :

Name :

III Semester B.Com. Degree (CCSS – 2014 Admn. – Regular) Examination, November 2015 General Course for B.Com. 3A12 COM : NUMERICAL SKILLS FOR BUSINESS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART-A

Answer all questions. Each carries 1/2 marks.

1. The sum of first n natural number is

a) $\frac{n+1}{2}$	b) $\frac{n-1}{2}$
c) $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$	d) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

- 2. The simplest form of 8 : 12 : 24 is
 a) 4 : 3 : 6
 b) 2 : 3 : 6
 c) 6 : 4 : 2
 d) 2 : 6 : 3
- 3. If $4^n = 1024$, then n is

a) 5	interestion	b)	8
c) 10		d)	12

- 4. $\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$ is a) $4 - \sqrt{15}$
 - c) 3

b) 2d) None of these

 $(4 \times 1/2 = 2)$

PART-B

Answer four questions. Each carries one mark.

- 5. If a: b = 3: 4 and b: c = 5: 6, then the ratio of a: c is
- 6. Simple interest on Rs. 1,500 at 7% per annum for a certain time is Rs. 210. Find the time.
- 7. The average of two numbers is xy. If one number is x, then the other number is
- 8. Construct a 3 × 4 matrix whose elements are given by alj = $\frac{1}{2} |-3i+j|$
- 9. Solve 3x y = 36x + y = 3
- 10. The Venn diagram for A B is.

Answer any six questions. Each carries three marks.

- 11. Solve the following system of inequalities graphically $x + 2y \le 8$, $2x + y \le 8$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$.
- 12. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find A^3 .
- 13. The difference between the compound interest and the simple interest on a certain sum at 10% per annum for two years is Rs. 60. Find the sum.
- 14. Solve $\frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{1}{x+5} = \frac{1}{3}$.
- 15. The average of 2, 7, 6, x is 5 and the average of 18, 16, x, y is 10. What is the value of y ?

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

16. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio of $\frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{3}:\frac{1}{4}$. If the perimeter is 104 cm's. Find the length of the smallest side.

17. If
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 2 \\ 18 & x \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 18 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$
 then x is.

18. Find adjA if A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0\\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$(6 \times 3 = 18)$

PART-D

19. Solve
$$2x + y + z = 1$$

 $x - 2y - z = \frac{3}{2}$
 $3y - 5z = 9$
20. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Verify that

i) (adjA) -1 = adj(A -1)

ii)
$$(A^{-1})^{-1} = A$$
.

21. Find the rank of the given matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(2×8=16)