

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

5367

Your Roll No. ....

B.A. Prog. / III

B

(E)

APPLICATION COURSE – MATHEMATICS  
FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES

(Admissions of 2004 and onwards)

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 55

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately  
on receipt of this question paper.)*

*Question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 15 marks.*

*Attempt four more questions selecting at  
least one question from each Section.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

*Note :- The maximum marks printed on the question paper  
are applicable for the students of the regular  
colleges (Cat. 'A'). These marks will, however, be  
scaled up proportionately in respect of the students  
of NCWEB at the time of posting of awards for  
compilation of result.*

1. (i) Examine the concavity of the following function :

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 3. \quad (3)$$

P.T.O.

(ii) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{x^2-1}$ . (3)

(iii) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $AB = BA$ . (3)

(iv) If  $y = \frac{\log x}{x}$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . (3)

(v) Find the second order partial derivatives of the following function

$$Z = 3x^4 - x^2y^2 + xy^3 \quad (3)$$

### SECTION - I

2. (i) The total revenue function of product is

$$R(x) = 200 + \frac{x^2}{5}. \text{ Find}$$

(i) The average revenue.

(ii) The marginal revenue when  $x = 25$ . (6)

(ii) Sketch the graph of ellipse  $36x^2 + 4y^2 = 144$ . (4)

3. (i) Evaluate  $\int \frac{x^2}{x^3+5} dx$ . (5)

(ii) Find the slope of the curve

$$x^2 + y^2 - x + 1 = 0 \text{ at the point } (1, 2). \quad (5)$$

### SECTION - II

4. (i) Write down the Taylor's series for  $e^x$  and compute  $e^{0.1}$  to three places of decimals. (6)

(ii) Prove that  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  are linearly dependent. (4)

5. (i) Test the convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n^3 + 4}. \quad (5)$$

(ii) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x^2t$  and find the integral curve that passes through  $(t, x) = (1, 2)$ . (5)

### SECTION - III

6. (i) Find the rank of  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . (4)

(ii) Solve the following system of linear equations :

$$\begin{aligned} x + y - z &= 1 \\ 3x + y - 2z &= 3 \\ x - y + z &= -1 \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

7. (i) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum value of  $f(x, y) = xy$  subject to the constraint  $g(x, y) = x + y - 100 = 0$ . (5)
- (ii) Use the graphical method to solve the following linear programming problem :

max  $(8x + 9y)$  subject to

$$x + 2y \leq 8$$

$$2x + 3y \leq 13$$

$$x + y \leq 6$$

$$x, y \geq 0. \quad (5)$$