## LINA - I (2006 Course) : SUMMER - 2016

## **Subject: Introduction to Business Mathematics**

Day: Wednesday Time: 10.00 AM TO 1.00 PM S.D.E. Max Marks: 80 Date: 01/06/2016 Total Pages: 1 N.B.: Attempt any **FIVE** questions from Section – I. Each question carries 10 marks. Attempt any **TWO** questions from Section – II. Each question carries 15 marks. 1) 2) 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SAME** answer book. 4) Use of Non-Programmable Calculator is **ALLOWED**. SECTION-I On a council, the ratio of men to women was 5:2. When the number of (10) Q.1 members in the council was increased by 4 men and one woman the ratio changed to 8:3. Find the number of members in the council originally. Q.2 The annual income of A increased from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 6,500 and that of another person B decreased from Rs. 7200 to Rs. 6,000. Calculate the respective percentages of increase and decrease in the incomes of A and B. Q.3 The net pay for an employee is calculated as follows: (10)Net Pay = Basic + HRA + DA + Special Allowance – Deductions If the D.A is paid at 57% of basic, H.R.A at 20% of Basic, find the net salary of Rajan who has a basic pay of Rs. 7,500 with special allowance of Rs. 2500 and income tax deduction of Rs. 2,200. Q.4 A furniture dealer bought 80 chairs. By selling 50 chairs at a profit of Rs. 15 (10)per chair and the remaining for Rs. 1200, he gains 25% on the whole. What is the cost price of a chair? Q.5 (a) Find the derivative for  $5x^4 - 9x^3 + 12x^2 - 7$  with respect to x. (05)How much amount will Ravi have to pay after 4 years for a loan of (05) Rs. 80,000 at 11% per annum compounded yearly? Find the principal that is necessary to give Rs. 560 as interest in 3 ½ years at **Q.6** (10)5% Simple Interest per annum. Find the difference between simple and compound interest on Rs. 15,000 for (10) Q.75 years at  $4 \frac{1}{2}$  p.a. **SECTION-II** (07)0.8 Find the derivative of  $\frac{3x^2-2}{4x^3+3}$  with respect to x. Find the  $17^{th}$  term and the sum of first 25 terms of :  $7 + 10 + 13 + \dots$ (08)Solve the following equations: Q.9 (15)x + 2y + 3 = 03x + 5y + 7 = 07x - 4y - 15 = 0If  $1/4^{th}$  of the cost price of the article is equal to  $1/5^{th}$  of the selling price and (15) Q.101/4<sup>th</sup> of the selling price exceeds 1/6<sup>th</sup> of the cost price by Rs. 7, find the cost price, selling price and the percentage profit or loss.