

**KALYANI MAHAVIDYALAYA**  
**TEST EXAMINATION-2014**  
**B.COM 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR (General)**  
**SUB : BUSINESS MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS**

**TIME: 1.30 Hours**

**F.M=50**

**GROUP - A (BUSINESS STATISTICS)**

1. Answer any five questions. 2x5=10
- a. What is variable ? Give two examples.
  - b. What is cumulative frequency?
  - c. What are the different measures of central tendency?
  - d. Define correlation.
  - e. What is a scatter diagram?
  - f. What is Rank Correlation?
  - g. What is skewness?
  - h. What are the different types of distribution?
2. Answer any three questions. 5x3=15
- a. The A.M. calculated from the following frequency distribution is known to be 72.5. Find the value of x :
- |                   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Marks obtained :  | 30 – 39 | 40 – 49 | 50 – 59 | 60 – 69 | 70 – 79 | 80 – 89 | 90 – 99 |
| No. of Students : | 2       | 3       | 11      | 20      | x       | 25      | 7       |
- b. Draw a pie chart to represent the following data relating to the production cost of a manufacturer:

Cost of material	Rs. 9,600
Cost of labour	Rs. 7,680
Direct expenses	Rs. 2,880
Factory overhead	Rs. 3,840

- c. Calculate Standard Deviation of the following distribution :

Height (inch.) :	62 – 64	64 – 66	66 – 68	68 – 70	70 – 72
No. of boys :	3	4	5	4	4

- d. Which of the following two distributions is more symmetric?

**Distribution I** : mean 22, median 24 and S.D. 10;

**Distribution II** : mean 22, median 25 and S.D. 12 .

- e. Find Pearson's co-efficient of correlation from the following data :

$$n=50, \sum X=75, \sum y=80, \sum x^2=130, \sum y^2=140 \text{ and } \sum XY=120.$$

- f. Write a shortnote on **Kurtosis**.

**GROUP B - (BUSINESS MATHEMATICS)**

3. Answer any two questions.

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

i) If  $a:b=4:5$  then find  $a^2 : b^2$

ii) If  $a = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$  then show that-

$$1/a = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$$

iii) Find the G.M of 3 and 12

4. Answer any five questions.

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

i) 1, 3, 5, ..... are in A.P find the 10<sup>th</sup> term.

ii) If A varies directly as B and B=2 when A=6. Find the relation between A and B.  $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3}$

III) Show that  $5 < 4$

iv) If 1, 4, 16, ..... are in G.P then find the sum of the series upto 5<sup>th</sup> term using formula  $s = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$  where a 1<sup>st</sup> term, r common ratio and s the sum upto nth term.

v) Find the distance between the points (a, b) and (b, a) where a=3, b=4

vi) If the point (3, k) lies on a circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  then find the value of k.

vii) Find the co-ordinate of the vertex and focus of the parabola  $5x = 16y$

5. Answer any three questions.

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

i) If  $x + y + z = 0$  then show that  $(x + y + z)^2 = 27xyz$

ii) If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be the roots of  $ax + bx + c = 0$  then find the value of

$$(\alpha + \beta) \quad (\alpha - \beta)$$

iii) If  $c = 45$  then find the value of n and also  $c$ .

iv) Find the value of k for which the lines  $kx + y + 6 = 0$ ,  $x + y + 4 = 0$ , and  $2x + 3y + 10 = 0$  may concurrent.

v) Find the equation of parabola whose focus is the point(5,1) and directrix is  $3x - 4y + 5 = 0$  also find the length of the latus rectum.

6. Answer any one question.

10x1=10

a)(i) If ratio of the sums of two A.P series upto pth terms is  $(2p+1):(2p-1)$  find the ratio of 8<sup>th</sup> terms of those two series.

ii) If a, b, c are in G.P and  $a^2 = b^2 = c^2$  then show that x, y, z are in A.P

b)(i) Solve:  $x + y = xy, y + z = 5yz, z + x = 2zx$  ( $x=0, y=0, z=0$ )

ii) Find the numbers of different odd numbers of 5 digit that can be formed with digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 without repetition.

.

c)(i) Find the equation of the line passing through the point(-3,2) and perpendicular to the line

$2x - 3y + 5 = 0$ .

ii) Find the co-ordinates of the points equidistant from the axes and lying on the circle

$x + y - 6x - 2y + 6 = 0$

3. Answer any two questions.

1X2=2

i) If  $a:b = 4:5$  then find  $a^2:b^2$

ii) If  $a < b$  then show that  $a^2 < b^2$

iii) If  $a = 3 + 2i$  then show that

$\bar{a} = 3 - 2i$

iv) Find the G.M of 3 and 12

5. Answer any five questions.

1X5=5

i) 1, 3, 5 are in A.P find the 10<sup>th</sup> term.

ii) If A varies directly as B and B=2 when A=6

III) Show that  $5 < 4$

iv) If 1, 4, 16, ..... are in G.P then find the sum of the series upto 5<sup>th</sup> term using formula  $s = a(r^n - 1)/(r - 1)$  where a 1<sup>st</sup> term, r common ratio and s the sum upto nth term.

v) Find the distance between the points (a, b) and (b, a) where a=3, b=4

vi) If the point (3, k) lies on a circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  then find the value of k.

vii) Find the co-ordinate of the vertex and focus of the parabola

$$5x = 16y$$

5. Answer any three questions.

4X2=8

i) If  $x + y + z = 0$  then show that  $(x + y + z)^2 = 27xyz$

ii) If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be the roots of  $ax + bx + c = 0$  then find the value of

$$\frac{(\alpha + \beta)^2}{(\alpha - \beta)^2}$$

iii) If  $\sin^2 \theta = c$  then find the value of n and also  $\cos^2 \theta$ .

iv) Find the value of k for which the lines  $kx + y + 6 = 0$ ,  $x + y + 4 = 0$ , and  $2x + 3y + 10 = 0$  may be concurrent.

v) Find the equation of parabola whose focus is the point (5, 1) and directrix is

$$3x - 4y + 5 = 0 \text{ also find the length of the latus rectum.}$$

6. Answer any one question.

10x1=10

a) (i) If ratio of the sums of two A.P series upto pth terms is  $(2p+1):(2p-1)$  find the ratio of 8<sup>th</sup> terms of those two series.

ii) If a, b, c are in G.P and  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2$  then show that x, y, z are in A.P

b) (i) Solve:  $x + y = xy, y + z = 5yz, z + x = 2zx$  ( $x \neq 0, y \neq 0, z \neq 0$ )

ii) Find the numbers of different odd numbers of 5 digit that can be formed with digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 without repetition.

c)(i) Find the equation of the line passing through the point(-3,2) and perpendicular to the line

$$2x-3y+5=0.$$

ii) Find the co-ordinates of the points equidistant from the axes and lying on the circle

$$x^2+y^2-6x-2y+6=0$$

= x =

= x =