

Q.P. Code : 13125

**First Semester B.Com. Degree Examination,  
November/December 2019**

*(CBCS – Repeaters)*

**Commerce**

**Paper 1.6 B – METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR BUSINESS  
DECISIONS**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to Candidates : Answer should completely in English.*

**SECTION – A**

Answer any **FIVE** sub-questions. Each sub-question carries **2** marks :

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

1. (a) What are even numbers?
- (b) Mention the types of equations.
- (c) If  $X : 10 = 300 : 5$  find  $X$ .
- (d) Find the LCM of 16 and 24
- (e) What is Arithmetic progression?
- (f) Find the 21<sup>st</sup> term of an A.P. 2, 4, 6, 8.
- (g) Find HCF of 36 and 54.

**SECTION – B**

Answer any **THREE** questions. Each question carries **6** marks :

**(3 × 6 = 18)**

2. Solve the equation

$$7(x - 3) - 3(x + 4) = 7 + 2(3x + 8)$$

3. Solve  $9x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$  by using formula method.

4. Evaluate 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 8 & 2 & 1 \\ 12 & 3 & -5 \\ 16 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

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5. Find TD, BD and BG on a bill of ₹ 10,450 due 3 months. Hence at 5% p.a.
6. Find the sum of the series  $99 + 101 + 103 \dots$  to 25 terms.

SECTION - C

Answer any **THREE** questions. Each question carries **14** marks :  $(3 \times 14 = 42)$

7. (a) Solve  
$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y &= 42 \\ 5x - y &= 20 \end{aligned}$$
 by using elimination method.
- (b) There are two numbers that the sum of the first and three times the second is 53 while the difference between 4 times the first and twice the second is 2. Find the numbers.
8. (a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  show that  $A^2 - 4A - 5I = 0$ .
- (b) If  $2x + 3y - 1 = 0$ ,  $3x - y + 2 = 0$  solve by Crammer's rule.
9. (a) The third element of G.P. is the square of the first and fifth element is 64. Find G.P.
- (b) The 8<sup>th</sup> term and 20<sup>th</sup> term of an A.P. are 22 and 46 respectively. Find the A.P. and hence 18<sup>th</sup> term.
10. (a) Calculate the present value of an annuity of ₹ 5,000 p.a. for 12 years the interest being 4% p.a. compounded annually.
- (b) Find the difference between simple and compound interest on Rs. 3,000 in 3 years at 4% p.a.
11. (a) Find the inverse of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- (b) Find the sum of all integers between 200 and 800 which are divisible by 9.