

**B. A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2018**  
**(2015 & 2016 Admissions Supplementary & 2017 Admissions Improvement /**  
**Supplementary)**  
**SEMESTER I - COMPLEMENTARY COURSE (MATHEMATICS)**  
**MT1CE01B –GRAPHING FUNCTIONS, EQUATIONS AND FUNDAMENTAL**  
**CALCULUS**  
**(For Economics)**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

**PART A****I Answer all the questions. Each question carries 1 mark.**

1. Simplify  $x^{1/2}x^3$
2. Find the y-intercept of  $7x - 4y = 56$
3. Evaluate  $g(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 1$  at  $x = 1$
4. Determine the total revenue  $TR$  where  $P = 15Q + 200$
5. Differentiate  $y = 10x^3$
6. Evaluate  $\int 35x^4 - 8x^3 dx$ .

**(6 x 1 = 6)****PART B****II. Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks.**

7. Solve  $\frac{36}{x-5} - \frac{25}{2x} = \frac{26}{x-5}$
8. Simplify
  - (i)  $x\sqrt{x}$
  - (ii)  $5xx^{2/3}$
9. Find the slope of the line joining the points (5, 8), (7, 14).
10. Find the break-even point of the firm  
 $R(x) = 18x + 60$  ;  $C(x) = -22x + 1260$
11. Find the equilibrium level of income given  $Y = C + I, C = 90 + 0.25Y, I = 20$
12. Check whether the function  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-4}$  is continuous at  $x = 2$
13. Find the average function of  $TC = Q^2 + 12Q + 13$  at  $Q = 5$
14. Determine whether the function  $f(x) = 7x^2 + 19x - 24$  is concave or convex at  $x = 3$
15. Show that  $\int_{-3}^3 (6x^2 + 18x) dx = \int_{-3}^0 (6x^2 + 18x) dx + \int_0^3 (6x^2 + 18x) dx$ .
16. Use Integration by substitution to determine the indefinite integral  
 $\int 60x^2(x^3 + 5)^4 dx$

**(7 x 2 = 14)****PART C****III Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks.**

17. Find

(i)  $\frac{12}{x^2-81} + \frac{7x}{x+9}$

(ii)  $\frac{9}{x-3} + \frac{6x}{x^2-8x+15}$

18. Determine the equation of the line passing through (6, 4) and perpendicular to the line  $y = 2x + 15$ .
19. Given the total revenue  $R(x) = -7x^2 + 4100x$  and total cost  $C(x) = 600x + 12500$  express the profit function  $\pi$  as a function of  $x$  and determine the maximum level of profit by drawing the graph of  $\pi(x)$ .
20. Solve the system of equations  $5x + y = 26$ ,  $8x - 3y = 60$
21. Differentiate  $y = (20x^2 + 7)(2x - 5)$
22. Use  $MR = MC$  method to maximize the profit function and check the second order conditions given  $TR = 440Q - 3Q^2$  and  $TC = 14Q + 225$
23. Evaluate  $\int x(x - 8)^3 dx$  by using Integration by Parts.
24. Draw the graph of the given function and evaluate the area between the curves over the stated interval  $y_1 = 8 - x^2$  and  $y_2 = -x + 6$  from  $x = -1$  to  $x = 2$ .

(6 x 5 = 30)

#### PART D

**IV Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.**

25. Find the successive derivatives of
  - a)  $f(x) = (7 - 3x)^6$
  - b)  $f(x) = (7x + 5)(5x - 7)$
26. Optimize  $y = 4x^4 - 48x^3 - 288x^2 + 229$
27. Simplify
  - (i)  $y = \sqrt{169x^2} + \sqrt{49x^2}$ .
  - (ii) Find the equation of the line passing through the points (3, -17) and (0, 19).
28. a. Use integration by Parts to evaluate  $\int (x + 5)e^x dx$ .  
 b. A firm's Marginal cost function  $MC = x^2 - 6x + 125$ , where  $x$  is the number of units produced. Fixed costs are \$280. Find the total cost  $TC$  of producing  $x$  units.

(2 x 15 = 30)