| 1 | If Rs. 1000 amounts to Rs1320 at simple interest in 4 years, find the rate of interest. <br> Also find how much Rs. 400 will appreciate in 6 years if kept at the same interest. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Find the amount received when a sum of Rs 12000 is invested at $8 \%$ per annum for <br> 2 years, if interest is compounded <br> Half yearly b. quarterly |
|  | If Rs. 5000 amounts to Rs. 6,200 at simple interest in 4 years, find the rate of <br> interest. |
|  | Find the amount received when a sum of Rs 20000 is invested at $8 \%$ per annum for <br> 3 years, if interest is compounded <br> Half yearly b. quarterly |
|  | If Rs. 50,00 amounts invested at simple interest $6 \%$ in 5years, find the amount. |
|  | Raj lent his friend Rs15,000 at a token interest of $3 \%$ per annum to be compounded <br> half yearly. Calculate the amount due to him at the end of a years |
|  | What principal will yield Rs.3000 as simple interest at $6 \%$ per annum in 5 years? |
|  | Find the amount and the compound interest on Rs. 1500 for 4 years at $12 \%$ <br> calculated on yearly basis. |
|  | What principal will yield Rs.3000 as simple interest at 6\% per annum in 5 years? <br> Find the amount and the compound interest on Rs. 1500 for 4 years at $12 \%$ |
|  | Find the amount of an annuity of Rs.1500, payable at the end of each half year for 8 <br> years, the interest rate being $14 \%$ compounded half-yearly. |
|  | What is the EMI on Rs.40,000 at $5 \%$ for 15 years using <br> (i) Interest on reducing Balance Method <br> (ii) Flat Interest rate <br> Given that |
|  | Find the amount of an annuity of Rs. 15000 payable at the end of each quarter for <br> 2years, the interest rate being 9\%, compounded quarterly. |
|  | A person borrowed Rs. 75000 at $12 \%$ p.a. if he wishes to return the sum within 1 <br> year Find his EMI using <br> a) interest on Reducing Balance |
| Flat interest Rate for |  |

Fy bcom- sem-ii derivative and application
Q 1 If $\mathrm{y}=4$ then $\mathrm{dy} / \mathrm{dx}=$
a) 0
b) 1
c) -1
d) 4

2 If $y=x^{n}$ then $d y / d x$ is
a) $X^{n-1}$
b) $n X^{n-1}$
c) $n X^{n+1}$
d) $(n-1) X^{n-1}$

3 If $y=e^{x}$ then $d y / d x$ is
a) 1
b) 2
c) 0
d) $e^{x}$

4 If $y=\log x$ the $d y / d x=$
a) $1 / x$
b) $x$
c) $-1 / x$
d) 1

5 If $y=a^{x}, d y / d x$
a) $a$
b) $a^{x}$
c) $a \times \log a$
d) $a^{x} \log x$
ans: c
If $y=u+v$ then
a) $d y / d x=d u / d x$
b) $d y / d x=d u / d x+d v / d x$
c) $d y / d x=d x / d u+d x / d v$
d) $d y / d x=d v / d x$

Ans: b

If $y=u . v$ then
a. $d y / d x=u \cdot d v / d x+v . d u / d x$
b. $d y / d x=u \cdot d v / d x-v \cdot d u / d x$
c. $d y / d x=u d u / d x+v . d v / d x$
ans: a
d. $d y / d x=v . d v / d x+u d u / d x$

If $y=x^{4}+\log x-3^{x}$ then $d y / d x=$
a. $4 x^{3}+1 / x-3 x \log 3$
b. $4 x^{3}+1 / x+3 \times \log 3$
c. $x^{3}+1 / x-3 x \log x$
d. $x^{3}+1 / x+3 x \log 3$

Ans $=a$
$9 \quad Y=1 / x$ then $d y / d x=$
a. $\log x$
b. $1 / x^{2}$
c. $-1 / x^{2}$
d. 1
$10 \quad Y=x$ then $d y / d x=$
a. 1
b. 0
c. $\mathrm{X}^{2}$
d. $2 x$

Ans a

11 If $y=2 x^{2}+x+1$, then $d y / d x=$
a. $4 x+1$
b. $4 x^{2}+1$
c. $4 x$
d. 1

Ans: a
$12 \quad Y=e \times \log x$ then $d y / d x$
a. $e \times 1 / x$
b. $e^{x}+1 / x$
c. $\mathrm{e} \times 1 / \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{e} \times \log \mathrm{x}$
d. $e^{x}=\log x$

Ans: c
$Y=x \log x$
a. $1+\log x$
b. 1-logx
c. 1
d. $1 / x$

Ans: a
14 If supply function is $S=2 x^{3}+4 x^{2}-1$ then marginal supply function is
a. $x^{3}+x^{2}-1$
b. $6 x^{2}+8 x$
c. $6 x+8 x-1$
d. $2 x^{3}+4 x^{2}-1$

Ans: b
15
Find $d^{2} y / d x^{2}$ of $y=7 x^{3}+2 x^{2}+2 x$
a. $21 x^{2}+4 x+2$
b. $42 x$
c. $42 x+4$
d. $43 x+2$

Ans: c

Find $d^{2} y / d x^{2}$ of $y=x^{2}+2 x+2$
a. $2 x+2$
b. 2
c. 1
d. 0

Ans: b

The demand function $D=1+4 p-p^{3}$ then marginal demand function at $p=1$ is
a. 0
b. -1
c. 1
d. 10

Ans: c
The cost of manufacturing $x$ items is $C=x^{\wedge} 2-5 x+7$. Then marginal cost of manufacturing 10 items is
a. 57
b. 15
c. 10
d. 20

Ans b`
If total cost $C=x^{\wedge} 3+x^{\wedge} 2+20 x$ then marginal average cost at $x=10$ is
a. 21
b. 20
c. 340
d. 70

Ans: 21
Elasticity =
a. $-P / D . d D / d P$
b. $P / D d D / d p$
c. $D / p d D / d P$
d. $D / p d D / D p$

Ans: a

For the demand law $D=3 / p^{\wedge} 5$ then price elasticity is
a. 5
b. 3
c. 1
d. 2

Ans: a
a. Demand is said to be perfectly inelastic
b. Demand is directly proportional to price
c. Demand is elastic
d. Demand is said to be perfectly elastic.

Ans: d
23 The price of a chair is given by $x=4 p-1$, where $x$ is number of chairs produced. What is marginal revenue function when $p=4$
a. 4
b. 32
c. 31
d. 30

Ans: c
24 If $M R=40, A R=60$, then elasticity
a. 2
b. $3 / 2$
c. $2 / 3$
d. $1 / 2$

Ans a
$F(x)$ has maximum value at $x=a$ if
a. $F^{\prime}(x)=0$
b. $F^{\prime}(x)>0$
c. $F^{\prime}(x)=0$ and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)>0$
d. $F^{\prime}(x)=0$ and $F^{\prime \prime}(x)<0$

Ans: d
$F(x)=x^{\wedge} 2+10 x+15$ has minimum value at $\qquad$
a. 5
b. 2
c. -5
d. -2

Ans: - 5

A firm produces an output of $x$ tones at a total $\operatorname{cost} C=x^{\wedge} 2-4 x$ find the output a which cost is minimum.
a. 4
b. -2
c. 2
d. -4

Ans: c 2
The extreme value of function $f(x)=3+4 x-x^{\wedge} 2$ is
$X=2$, max
$X=2$, min

Min =max
$X=6$ max
Ans; a
$Y=\log x / x$ then $d y / d x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (1-\log x) / x^{\wedge} 2 \\
& (1+\log x) / x^{\wedge} 2 \\
& (1+\log x) / x \\
& (1-\log x) / x
\end{aligned}
$$

Ans a
Ans d

## $/ 33^{\wedge} x$

$/ 33^{\wedge} x$
$Y=\log 34, d y / d x=$
a. $1 / 34$
b. 1
c. -1
d. 0

Answer 4

If $\mathrm{MR}=20$ and elasticity of demand w.r.t price is 2 then the price is
a. 20
b. 40
c. -40
d. 10

Answer: b
36 The total cost of manufacturing $x$ items in a day is Rs. $(x / 3+48 / x+100)$. How many items must be produced daily to minimize the total cost?
a. 11
b. 12
c. 13
d. 14

Answer2 a
37 Function $f(x)$ has extreme value only if

1. $F^{\prime}(x)>0$
2. $F^{\prime}(x)<0$
3. $F^{\prime}(x)=0$
4. $F^{\prime \prime}(x)=0$

Answer3
If $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{u}+\mathrm{k} . \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{k}$ is constant then $\mathrm{dy} / \mathrm{dx}=$

1. $d u / d x+d v / d x$
2. $d u / d x-d v / d x$
3. $d u / d x+k d v / d x$
4. $d u / d x-k . d v / d x$
$Y=x^{4}-4 x$ then minimum value of the function is at
5. 1
6. -1
7. 0
8. 4

Answer1
Relation between marginal revenue MR and elasticity is

1. $\mathrm{MR}=\mathrm{p}(1-1 /$
2. $M R=p(1+1 /)$
3. $=p(1+1 / M R)$
4. $=p(1-1 / M R)$

Answer1

