

Assignment

Class 12

Subject: **Business Mathematics
And Statistics**

UNIT – 2 INTEGRAL CALCULUS – 1

PART - A

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. $\int \frac{1}{x^3} dx$ is _____.

- a) $\frac{-3}{x^3} + C$ b) $\frac{-1}{2x^2} + C$ c) $\frac{-1}{3x^2} + C$ d) $\frac{-2}{x^2} + C$

2. $\int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1+e^x}} dx$ is _____.

- a) $\frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1+e^x}} + C$ b) $2\sqrt{1+e^x} + C$ c) $\sqrt{1+e^x} + c$ d) $e^x \sqrt{1+e^x} + C$

3. $\int e^{2x}(2x^2 + 2x) dx$ _____.

- a) $e^{2x}x^2 + c$ b) $xe^{2x} + c$ c) $2x^2e^2 + c$ d) $\frac{x^3e^x}{2} + c$

4. $\int_0^1 (2x + 1) dx$ is _____.

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

5. $\int_0^\infty e^{-2x} dx$ is _____.

- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) $\frac{1}{2}$

6. The value of $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$ is _____.

- a) 0 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4

7. $\int_0^{\pi/3} \tan x dx$ is _____.

- a) $\log 2$ b) 0 c) $\log \sqrt{2}$ d) $2 \log 2$

8. $!(1)$ is _____.

- a) 0 b) 1 c) n d) n!

9. $\int_0^\infty x^4 e^{-x} dx$ is _____.

- a) 12 b) 4 c) 4! d) 64

10. $\int_{-1}^1 x^3 e^{-x^4} dx$ is _____.

- a) 1 b) $2 \int_0^1 x^3 e^{x^4} dx$ c) 0 d) e^{-x^4}

PART - B

II. Answer the following questions :

11. Evaluate : $\int \frac{dx}{(2x+3)^2}$

12. Evaluate: $\int \frac{3x^2+2x+1}{x} dx$

13. Evaluate: $\int \cos^3 x dx$

14. Evaluate: $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 x dx$

15. Evaluate: $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)$

16. Evaluate: $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-2x} x^5 dx$

17. Evaluate: $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x/2} dx$

18. Evaluate: $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+25}}$

19. Evaluate: $\int \frac{e^x+7}{e^x} dx$

20. Evaluate: $\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)$

PART - C

III. Answer the following questions :

21. Evaluate: $\int_{-1}^1 (x^2 + x) dx$

22. Evaluate: $\int_a^b \frac{\sqrt{\log x}}{x} dx$ a,b > 0

23. Evaluate: $\int x^3 e^{x^2} dx$

24. Evaluate: $\int x \log x dx$

25. Evaluate: $\int 3^{2x+3} dx$

PART - D

IV Answer the following questions :

26. Evaluate : $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx$

Unit – 3 Integral Calculus - II

I. Choose the correct answer :

- Area bounded by the curve $y = x(4-x)$ between the limits 0 and 4 with x axis.
a) $\frac{30}{3}$ sq.units
b) $\frac{31}{2}$ sq.units
c) $\frac{32}{3}$ sq.units
d) $\frac{15}{2}$ sq.units
- Area bounded by the curve $y = \frac{1}{x}$ between the limits 1 and 2 is
a) $\log 2$ sq.units
b) $\log 5$ sq.units
c) $\log 3$ sq.units
d) $\log 4$ sq.units
- If MR and MC denotes the marginal revenue and marginal cost functions, then the profit function is
a) $P = \int (MR - MC) dx + K$
b) $P = \int (MR + MC) dx + K$
c) $P = \int (MR) (MC) dx + K$
d) $P = \int (R - C) dx + K$
- The demand and supply functions are given by $D(x) = 16 - x^2$ and $S(x) = 2x^2 + 4$ are under perfect competition, then the equilibrium price x is
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5
- If the marginal revenue = $35 + 7x - 3x^2$ then the average revenue AR is
a) $35x + \frac{7x^2}{2} - x^3$
b) $35 + \frac{7x}{2} - x^2$
c) $35 + \frac{7x}{2} + x^2$
d) $35 + 7x + x^2$
- The profit of a function $P(x)$ is maximum when
a) $MC - MR = 0$
b) $MC = 0$
c) $MR = 0$
d) $MC + MR = 0$
- When $x_0 = 2$ and $P_0 = 12$ the producers surplus for the supply function $P_s = 2x^2 + 4$ is
a) $\frac{31}{5}$ units
b) $\frac{31}{2}$ units
c) $\frac{32}{3}$ units
d) $\frac{30}{7}$ units
- The demand and supply function of a commodity are $P(x) = (x-5)^2$ and $S(x) = x^2 + x + 3$ then the equilibrium quantity X_0 is
a) 5
b) 2
c) 3
d) 19
- For a demand function P, if $\int \frac{dP}{P} = K \int \frac{dx}{x} = K \int \frac{dx}{x}$ then K is equal to
a) η_d
b) $-\eta_d$
c) $-\frac{1}{\eta_d}$
d) $\frac{1}{\eta_d}$
- Area bounded by $y = |x|$ between the limits 0 and 2 is
a) 1 sq.units
b) 3sq.units
c) 2 sq.units
d) 4 sq.units

Part – B

II. Answer the following questions :

11. The price of a machine is ₹6,40,000 if the rate of cost saving is represented by the function $f(t) = 20000 t$. Find out the number of years required to recoup the cost of the function.
12. The marginal revenue function (in thousand of rupees) of a commodity is $10 + e^{-0.05x}$ where x is the number of units sold. Find the total revenue from the sale of 100 units. [$e^{-5} = 0.0067$]
13. Mr. Arul invests Rs.10000 in ABC Bank each year, which pays an interest of 10% Per annum compounded continuously for 5 years. How much amount will there be after 5 years. [$e^{0.5} = 1.6487$]
14. Find the area bounded by $y = 4x+3$ with x axis between the lines $x = 1$ and $x = 4$.
15. Find the area bounded by the line $y = x$ the x axis and the ordinates $x = 1$, $x = 4$.
16. A company has determined that the marginal cost function for a product of a particular commodity is given by $MC = 125 + 10x - \frac{x^2}{9}$ where C rupees is the cost of producing x units of the commodity. If the fixed cost is Rs.250/- What is the cost of product.
17. The rate of new product is given by $f(x) = 100 - 90e^{-x}$ where x is the number of days the product is on the market. Find the total sale during the first four days [$e^{-4} = 0.018$]
18. In year 2000 world gold production was 2547 metric tons and it was growing exponentially at the rate of 0.6% per year. If the growth continues at this rate, how many tons of gold will be produced from 2000 to 2013? [$e^{0.078} = 1.0811$]
19. If $MR = 14 - 6x + 9x^2$, find the demand function.
20. If $MR = 20 - 5x + 3x^2$, find the total revenue function.

Part C

III. Answer the following questions :

21. The marginal cost function $MC = 2 + 5e^x$
(i) Find C, if $C(0) = 100$ (ii) Find AC
22. Find marginal revenue function $MR = 35 + 7x - 3x^2$, Find the revenue function and demand function.
23. The demand function of a commodity is $y = 36 - x^2$. Find the consumer's surplus for $y_0 = 11$
24. Find the area of parabola $y^2 = 8x$ bounded by its latus rectum.
25. If the marginal revenue function is $R^1(x) = 1500 - 4x - 3x^2$ Find the revenue function and average revenue function.

Part D

III. Answer the following question:

26. Under perfect competition for a commodity the demand and supply laws are $P_d = \frac{8}{x+1} - 2$ and $P_s = \frac{x+3}{2}$ respectively. Find the consumer's and producer's surplus.