

when output is 10 units.

13. Differentiate  $\frac{(x+1)(2x-1)}{(x-3)}$  with respect to x. 14. If  $y = x^{x^x}$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx^2}$ 

15. Find the maximum and minimum values of the function  $\frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 6x + 8$ . 16. Find consumer's surplus and producer's surplus for the  $D(x) = 16 - x^2$  and the supply curve S(x) = 4 + x. demand curve

17. Find the adjoint of the matrix 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

18. A manufacturer produces tubes and bulbs. It takes 1 hour of work on machine M and 3 hours of work on machine N to produce one package of bulbs while it takes 3 hours of work on machine M and 1 hour of work on machine N to produce a package of tubes. He earns a profit of Rs 12.50 per package of bulbs and Rs 5 per package of tubes. How many packages of each should he produced each day so as to maximize his profit if he operates the machine for at most 12 hours a day.

## **SECTION C**

## Answer any TWO questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$ 

- 19. If AR and MR denote the average and marginal revenue at any output, show that elasticity of demand is equal to AR/AR-MR. Verify this for the linear demand law p = a + bx.
  20. (a) If y = (x + √(1 + x<sup>2</sup>))<sup>m</sup>, show that (1 + x<sup>2</sup>)y<sub>2</sub> + xy<sub>1</sub> = m<sup>2</sup>y.
- 20. (a) If  $y = (x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})^m$ , show that  $(1 + x^2)y_2 + xy_1 = m^2y$ . (b) Evaluate  $\int x^2 e^{3x} dx$ . 21. Integrate  $\int \frac{3x-2}{\sqrt{4x^2-4x-5}} dx$ . 22. (a) Prove that  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$

(b) Solve the equations 5x - 6y + 4z = 15; 7x + 4y - 3z = 19; 2x + y + 6z = 46 by inverse matrix method. (10+10)

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