## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION/ BACHELOR OF COMMERCE 2016/2017(JANUARY 2019) - PROPER / REPEAT **COM 1032 BASIC CALCULUS**

**III** Questions

Time: 02 Hours

If 
$$g(x)=4(x+5)$$
 and  $h(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$  then find  $g(-1)+h(10)$ .

(03 marks)

If 
$$f(x) = x^2$$
 and  $g(x) = x + 2$  then find,  $g(x+1)$  and  $f(g(x+1))$ .

(06 marks)

- The number of worker-hours required to distribute new telephone books to p% of the households in a certain area is given by  $t(p) = \frac{400p}{200-p}$ .
  - a) What is the domain of the function, t?
  - b) For what values of p does t(p) have a practical interpretation in this context?
  - c) How many worker-hours required to distribute new telephone books to the first 40 % of the households?
  - d) What percentage of the households in the community had received new telephone books by the 100 worker-hours had been expanded?

(08 marks)

Evaluate the following limits:

a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 1} (\sqrt{x+8})^3$$
  
c)  $\lim_{x \to \alpha} \frac{4x^3 + 2x^2 + 1}{3x^3 - x + 1}$ 

$$b) \qquad \lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1}$$

c) 
$$\lim_{x \to \alpha} \frac{4x^3 + 2x^2 + 1}{3x^3 - x + 1}$$

(08 marks)

[ Total 25 Marks]

- Differentiate the following functions with respect to x: 02. (i)

  - a)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3}{2x + 1}$  b)  $f(x) = 9(x + 4)^3(x^3 2x)$
  - $c) \quad f(x) = \ln \left( e^{x+1} \right)$
  - Find the third derivative of the function,  $f(x)=(x^3+1)^2$  and evaluate it at x=2 (ii)
  - Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the function  $y xy^2 + x^2 + 1 = 0$ .

Total 25

(051

(051

(10)

- Find and classify all the critical points for the function  $f(x) = 5x^4 40x^3 + 5$ . 03.
  - A firm has the following demand and cost functions:

 $p = \frac{80000 - x}{400}$  and  $C(x) = \frac{x^2}{100} + 100x + 64$ , where x is the number of units of produced and sold and p is the price per unit.

- Find the average cost function and marginal cost function. a)
- Find the output level at which average cost is equal to the marginal cost. b)
- Find the profit function. c)
- Find the output level and price at which profit is maximum. d)
- Find the maximum profit. e)

[Total 25

- Integrate the following:

  - a)  $\int (x+2)(x^2-1) dx$  b)  $\int \frac{x^4+5x^3-1}{x} dx$  c)  $\int xe^{2x} dx$

(12 marks)

- Evaluate the following definite integrals:

  - a)  $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{x^{3} + 1} dx$  b)  $\int_{0}^{1} e^{x} \frac{1}{e^{x}} dx$

(08 marks)

The marginal revenue function for a product is given by  $MR = \frac{6}{(x-3)^2} - 4$ , where x,

the quantity produced. Find the total revenue function and the demand function.

(05 marks)

[Total 25 Marks]