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Program	BBA
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**Summers (Final Term)** 

**Question No.1** 

1	E
2	В
3	В
4	E
5	С
6	E
7	E
8	E
9	E
10	Α



**Question No.2** 

a. A father is four times as old his son now. After 24 years he would be twice as old as his son. What are the present ages of the father and the son?

# Solution

Let x and y be present ages of son and father respectively

Y = 4x....(1)

After 24 year the ages of son will be

Y+24=2(x+24)

**Or** Y+24 =2x+48

Y-2x=48-24 Y-2x=24......(2) Put y=4x in eq. (2) i.e. Y-2x=24 4x-2x=242x=24X=12 Put x=12 in eq. (1) Y=4 ×12 Y=48

Present age of father = y = 48

Present age of son =x= 12 Answer

# **b.** Solve the following simultaneous equations for **x** and **y**.

x + 3y = -1/34x - 1/5 = 2/2

## Solution:

X+3y=-1/3

4x-1/5y=2/2

Let,

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X+3y=-1/3 → eq (1)

 $4x-1/5y=2/2 \rightarrow eq(2)$ 

Now, multiply eq (1) by 4 then substract eq (2) from eq(1)

4x + 12y = -4/3

$$+4x - \frac{1}{5y} = +\frac{2}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{12y + \frac{1}{5y} = -\frac{4}{3} - 1}$$

$$61y/5 = -7/3$$
  

$$61y = -7*5/3$$
  

$$61y = -35/3$$
  

$$y = -35/61*3$$
  

$$y = -35/183$$

# Now putting value at y in eq (2)

 $4x - \frac{1}{5}(-\frac{35}{183}) = \frac{2}{2}$  $4x + \frac{7}{183} = 1$  $4x = 1 - \frac{7}{183}$  $4x = \frac{183 - \frac{7}{183}}{4x} = \frac{176}{183}$  $X = \frac{176}{183*4}$  $X = \frac{44}{183}$ 

So,

X = 44/183 and y = -35/183



# **Question No.3**

$$\frac{x^{-3}}{x^{-3/2}} \div \frac{x}{x^{3/4}y^{-2}} \times \frac{x^2 y^{-3}}{y^{1/3}}$$

a. Simplify by using exponential laws

Solution

$$\frac{x^{-3}}{x^{-3/2}} \div \frac{x}{x^{3/4}y^{-2}} \times \frac{x^2y^{-3}}{y^{1/3}}$$
$$\frac{x^{-3}}{x^{-3/2}} \times \frac{x^{3/4}y^{-2}}{x} \times \frac{x^2y^{-3}}{y^{1/3}}$$

$$\frac{x^{-3}}{x^{-3/2}} = \frac{1}{x^{3/2}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} \times \frac{x^{3/4}y^{-2}}{x} \times \frac{x^2y^{-3}}{y^{1/3}}$$
$$\frac{x^{3/4}y^{-2}}{x} = \frac{1}{x^{1/4}y^2}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} \times \frac{1}{x^{1/4}y^2} \times \frac{x^2y^{-3}}{y^{1/3}}$$
$$\frac{x^2y^{-3}}{y^{1/3}} = \frac{x^2}{y^{10/3}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} \times \frac{1}{x^{1/4}y^2} \times \frac{x^2}{y^{10/3}}$$

$$\frac{1 \times 1 \times x^2}{x^{3/2} x^{1/4} y^2 y^{10/3}}$$
$$\frac{1 \times 1 \times x^2}{x^{3/2} x^{1/4} y^2 y^{10/3}}$$
$$\frac{x^2}{x^{2} x^{2+1/4} y^{2+10/3}}$$

Apply eponent rule:-

$$\frac{x^{2-(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{4})}}{y^{2+10/3}}$$
$$\frac{x^{1/4}}{y^{16/3}}$$

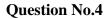
**b.** Find the value of **x** by using logarithmic laws 
$$x^3 = \frac{7^3 \times (0.4500)^2}{0.0004 \times (0.0205)^4}$$

#### Solution:

Find the value of x by using logarithmic laws

Solution

$$x^{3} = \frac{7 \times 7 \times 7(0.4500 \times 0.4500)}{0.0004(0.0205)4}$$
$$x^{3} = \frac{69.4575}{7.0644 \times 10^{11}}$$
$$x^{3} = 69.457 \times 7.0644 \times 10^{11}$$
$$(x^{3}) \wedge (1/3) = (69.457 \times 7.0644 \times 10^{11})\frac{1}{3}$$
$$x = 9943.67 \text{ Answer}$$



If

U= the set of even numbers less than 24,

A=the set of numbers divisible by 4 less than 20,

B= the set of numbers divisible by 4 or 8 less than 16,

C= the set of numbers which are multiples of 2 and less than 20,

Then find the following

Show that  $(A \cup B)^c = (A^c \cap B^c)$  and b.  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ 

#### Solution:

U =( 2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22)

 $A=(4,\,8,\,12,\,16)$ 

B= (4, 8, 12)

C= (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18)

## Show that

A, (AUB) =AnB AuB= (4, 8, 12, 16) u (4, 8, 12) AuB (4, 8, 12, 16) AuB=U(AuB) (2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22) (4, 8, 12, 16) AuB (2.6.10, 14, 18, 20, 22) A=U[A=(2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22) (4, 8, 12, 16) A\*(2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 20, 22) B\*=U[B= (2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22)

(4, 8, 12)

- B\*= (2, 6, 10.14, 16, 18, 20, 22) A\*UB\*=(2,,10,14,18,20,22)U(2,6,10)
  - (14, 16, 18, 20, 22)
- A\*UB\*= (2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 20, 22)
- An(Buc) = (AnB) U (AnC)

An(BuC)

BuC=(4,8,12)U(2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18)

BUC= (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18)

An(buC)= (4,8,12,16,)n(2,4,6,8,10,12)

An(buC) = (4, 8, 12, 16)

(AnB) u (AnC) =?

A= (4, 8, 12, 16), B= (4, 8, 12)

AnB= (4, 8, 12, 16) n (4, 8, 12)

AnB= (4, 8, 12) ----- 1

AnC= (4,8,12,16) n ( 2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18)

AnC= (4, 8, 12, 16) ----- 2

# Eq 1 and Eq2

(AnB) u (AnC) = (4, 8, 12) u (4, 8, 12, 16)

(Anb) u (AnB) = (4, 8, 12, 16)

Therefore An(BuC)=(AnB)u(AnC)

Hence proved



## **Question No.5**

- a. List price = \$150 Trade discount = 20%, Find the net cost.
- c. Cost price = \$10

**Markup = \$6.20** 

## Find markup percent on cost, also find Selling price

List price = \$150

Trade discount = 20%, Find the net cost.

## **SOLUTION:**

List price = \$150

Trade discount = 20%

Find the net cost

List price =\$ 150

Trade discount =  $20\% = 20x1/100 \times 150 = 30$ Net cost =? Net cost =list price – trade discount = 150-30=120PART (B) Cost price = \$10Markup = \$6.20Find markup percent on cost, also find Selling price Finding markup percentage cost: markup percentage = (markup cost)/(cost price)x 100  $6.20/10 \times 100$ Markup percent = 62

Selling price =

Solution as we have formula for the selling price

Markup on Cost= ((price-cost)/cost)

Markup on Cost=0.62((price-10)/10)

By performing the cross multiplications we will get the following solution in The following ways

0.62×10=price-10

6.2=price-10

Price=6.2+10

## Selling Price=16.2

So we came across with the value of selling price that is "16.2"