

**Course: B.B.A. (Hons.)**

<b>SEMESTER</b>	I
<b>TITLE OF THE SUBJECT</b>	MATHEMATICS FOR BUSINESS
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	04BB0106
<b>DURATION</b>	48 HOURS

**OBJECTIVES**

- To improve logic and reasoning ability, problem structuring and analytical skills
- To enable students to gain understanding of mathematical applications in business
- To understand calculation and applications of Interest, annuity and loan amortization
- To understand the applications of matrices and functions in business
- To understand the use of derivatives in business

**PRE-REQUISITES**

- Should have knowledge of basic algebra and calculations

**Course Duration:**

The course duration is of 48 sessions of 60 minutes each.

**Course Contents:**

<b>Unit No</b>	<b>Unit / Sub Unit</b>	<b>Sessions</b>
Unit I	<b>MATHEMATICS OF FINANCE</b> Introduction, Simple Interest and Compound Interest – Concept and problem solution Future Value (FV) - Annuity: Amount of ordinary annuity, Amount of annuity due Present Value (PV) -ordinary annuity and annuity due Loan Amortization and Equated Monthly Installments (EMIs) - Reducing balance and flat rate of interest <b>Use of MS Excel</b>	10
Unit II	<b>FUNCTIONS</b> Introduction, Constants, Variables, Types of functions– Linear function and Polynomial functions Functions in Business: Cost function, Revenue function and Profit function,	10

	construction of cost functions, Profit function and Break Even Point (BEP)	
Unit III	<b>DIFFERENTIATION AND APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES</b> Limit of a function, important results, differentiation of algebraic functions – formulae (no derivation) Derivative of function of one variable, derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of two functions (no derivation), chain rule, differentiation of implicit function, price elasticity of demand, second order derivative Application of derivatives – Marginal cost, Marginal revenue, Marginal Profit, Maxima and Minima	12
Unit IV	<b>DETERMINANTS</b> Determinant of second order and of third order, Minor of an element Expansion of determinant, Properties of determinant, Use of determinants in solving simultaneous linear equations – Cramer’s Rule for two and three linear equations <b>Use of MS Excel to calculate determinant</b>	06
Unit V	<b>MATRICES AND APPLICATIONS</b> Introduction, Definition, Types of matrices, Algebra of matrices (Addition and Subtraction), Additive Inverse of a matrix, Structure problems in matrix form, Multiplication of matrices (Max 3X3) Minor, cofactor, adjoint and Inverse of Matrix, Solution of system of linear equations using inverse of coefficient matrix (Max 3) <b>Use of MS Excel to calculate inverse of matrix</b>	10

### Learning Outcomes

After studying this course, student should be able to:

- Calculate simple and compound interest on investments
- Understand repayments of loan using EMIs
- Structure and solve problems using matrices
- Understand and establish relationship between variables using functions to determine equilibrium
- Determine minimum and maximum (optimum) value of cost and profit

### Evaluation:

The students will be evaluated on a continuous basis and broadly follow the scheme given below:

		Weight age
A	Continuous Evaluation Component (Assignments/Class Participation& Attendance)	20% (C.E.C.)
B	Internal Assessment	30% (I.A.)
C	End-Semester Examination	50% (ExternalAssessment)

**Text Books:**

<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Name of the Book</b>	<b>Publisher</b>	<b>Edition &amp; Year of Publication</b>
<b>T-01</b>	A. Dikshit and J. Jain	Business mathematics	Himalaya Publishing House	Latest
<b>T-02</b>	P. Hazarika	Business Mathematics	S. Chand and Sons	Latest
<b>T-03</b>	P. Mariappan	Business Mathematics	Pearson Education	Latest

**Reference Books:**

<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Name of the Book</b>	<b>Publisher</b>	<b>Edition &amp; Year of Publication</b>
<b>R-01</b>	D C Sancheti and V K Kapoor	Business Mathematics	Sultan Chand and Sons	Latest
<b>R-02</b>	Zamarudeen and Qazi	Business Mathematics	Vikas Publishing	Latest

**Session Plan:**

Sessions	Topic
1 – 2	<b><u>Unit – 1:- Mathematics of Finance</u></b> Simple Interest – concept, problem solution
3 – 4	Compound Interest – Concept, Problem solution (constant and changing rate of interest)
5 – 8	PV and FV – Ordinary annuity and annuity Due
9 – 10	Loan Amortization and Equated Monthly Installments (EMIs) <b>Use of MS Excel</b>
11 – 12	<b><u>Unit – 2:-Functions</u></b> Introduction, Constants, Variables, Types of functions – Linear function and Polynomial functions
13 – 16	Functions in Business: Cost function, Revenue function and Profit function
17 – 20	Construction of cost functions, Profit function and Break Even Point (BEP)
21 – 23	<b><u>Unit – 3:- Differentiation And Applications Of Derivative</u></b> Limit of a function, important results, differentiation of algebraic functions – formulae (no derivation)
24 – 26	Derivative of function of one variable, derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of two functions (no derivation)
27 – 29	chain rule, differentiation of implicit function, price elasticity of demand, second order derivative
30 – 32	Application of derivatives – Marginal cost, Marginal revenue, Marginal Profit, Maxima and Minima
33 – 35	<b><u>Unit – 4:-Determinants</u></b> Determinant of second order and of third order, Minor of an element Expansion of determinant, Properties of determinant
36 – 38	Use of determinants in solving simultaneous linear equations – Cramer’s Rule for two and three linear equations <b>Use of MS Excel to calculate determinant</b>

39 – 40	<b><u>Unit – 5:-Matrices and Applications</u></b> Introduction, Definition, Types of matrices, Algebra of matrices (Addition and Subtraction), Additive Inverse of a matrix
41 – 42	Multiplication of matrices (Max 3X3)
43 – 45	Minor, cofactor, adjoint and Inverse of Matrix
46 – 48	Solution of system of linear equations using inverse of coefficient matrix (Max 3) <b>Use of MS Excel to calculate inverse of matrix</b>

### BBA (H)

#### Session Plan:

	Sessions	Topic
28 <sup>TH</sup> , 31 <sup>ST</sup> , +1 <sup>ST</sup>	1 – 2	<b><u>Unit – 1:- Mathematics of Finance</u></b> Simple Interest – concept, problem solution
2 <sup>ND</sup> , 4 <sup>TH</sup> , + 8/9	3 – 4	Compound Interest – Concept, Problem solution (constant and changing rate of interest)
16,18,21,23,25	5 – 8	PV and FV – Ordinary annuity and annuity Due
28,29	9 – 10	Loan Amortization and Equated Monthly Installments (EMIs) <b>Use of MS Excel</b>
25,26	11 – 12	<b><u>Unit – 2:-Functions</u></b> Introduction, Constants, Variables, Types of functions – Linear function and Polynomial functions
27,29,30Oct,4	13 – 16	Functions in Business: Cost function, Revenue function and Profit function
6,9,10,11	17 – 20	Construction of cost functions, Profit function and Break Even Point (BEP)
23,24,25	21 – 23	<b><u>Unit – 3:- Differentiation And Applications Of Derivative</u></b> Limit of a function, important results, differentiation of algebraic functions – formulae (no derivation)
27,30, 31	24 – 26	Derivative of function of one variable, derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of two functions (no derivation)
1Nov ,3,6	27 – 29	chain rule, differentiation of implicit function, price elasticity of demand,

		second order derivative
7,8,10	30 – 32	Application of derivatives – Marginal cost, Marginal revenue, Marginal Profit, Maxima and Minima
31, 01Sept	33 – 35	<b><u>Unit – 4:-Determinants</u></b> Determinant of second order and of third order, Minor of an element, Expansion of determinant, Properties of determinant
04,05	36 – 38	Use of determinants in solving simultaneous linear equations –Cramer’s Rule for two and three linear equations <b>Use of MS Excel to calculate determinant</b>
6,8	39 – 40	<b><u>Unit – 5:-Matrices and Applications</u></b> Introduction, Definition, Types of matrices, Algebra of matrices (Addition and Subtraction), Additive Inverse of a matrix
11,12	41 – 42	Multiplication of matrices (Max 3X3)
13,15,18	43 – 45	Minor, cofactor, adjoint and Inverse of Matrix
19,20,22Sept	46 – 48	Solution of system of linear equations using inverse of coefficient matrix (Max 3) <b>Use of MS Excel to calculate inverse of matrix</b>