



SOMAIYA

VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

Somaiya School of Humanities and Social Science

QUESTION PAPERS

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| BRANCH: Bachelor of Science (Economics) | SEM: III |
| | NOV-2025 |

| Sr. No. | Subject | Available |
|---------|---|-----------|
| 1. | Basic Mathematical Methods to Economics | |
| 2. | Urban Economics | |
| 3. | 231U01C303 – Public Finance | |
| 4. | Wealth Management | |
| 5. | | |
| 6. | | |
| 7. | | |
| 8. | | |
| 9. | | |
| 10. | | |



LIBRARY



October 2025

Examination: End Semester Examination (UG Programme)

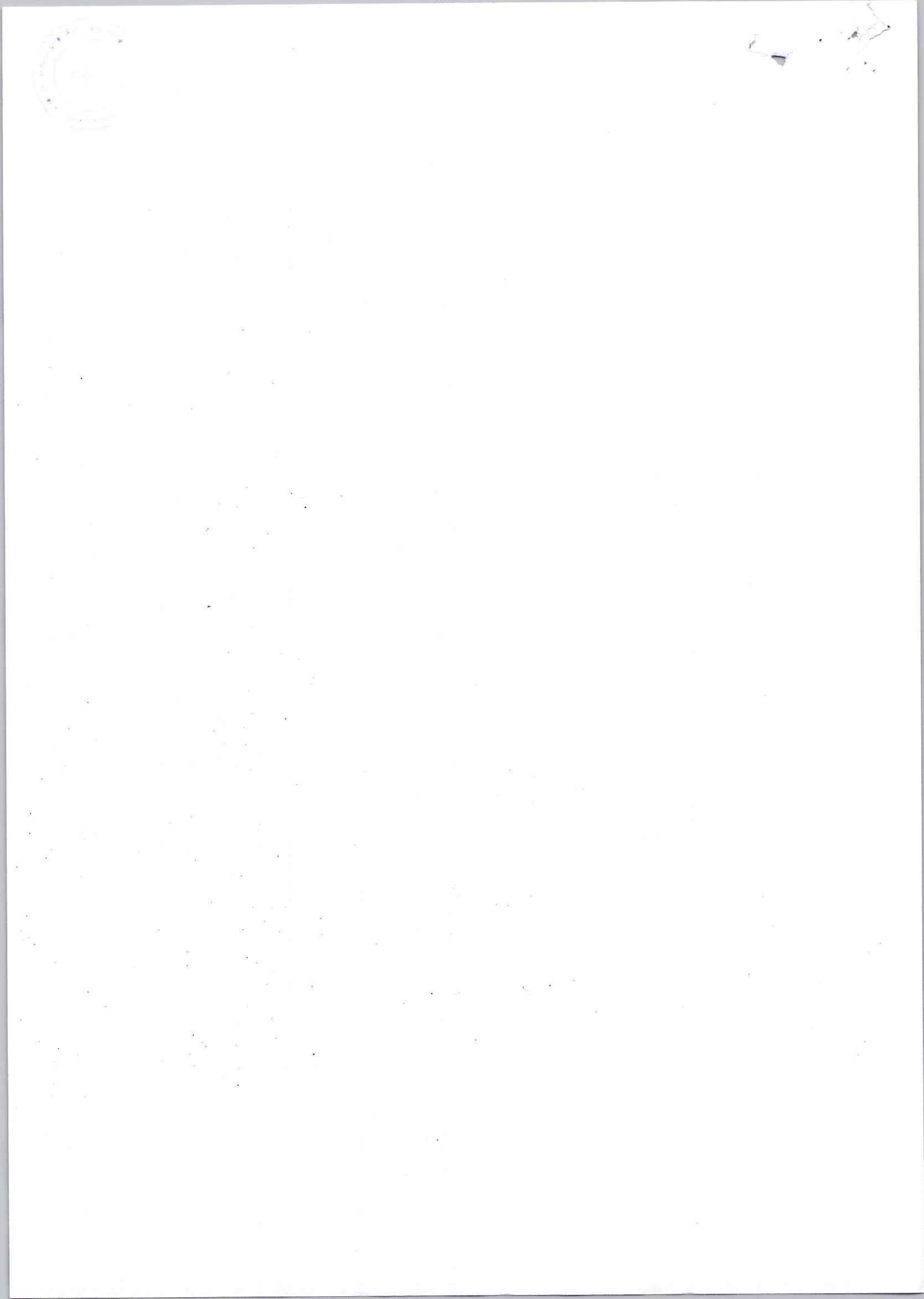
| | | |
|---|---|---------------|
| Programme code: Programme: BSc Economics | Class: SY | Semester: III |
| Name of the School: School of Humanities and Social Sciences | Name of the Department: Economics | |
| Course Code: | Name of the Course: Basic Mathematical Methods to Economics | |
| Duration: 2 Hrs. | Maximum Marks: 60 | |
| Instructions: 1) Draw neat diagrams. 2) Assume suitable data if necessary | | |

| Question No. | | Max. Marks | Co Attainment |
|--------------|--|------------|---------------|
| Q.1 | Answer the following questions | | |
| A | Given the following sets, find the cartesian product and graph your results $S_1 = \{x x = 1,2,3\}$ $S_2 = \{y y = x^2\}$ | 08 | 01 |
| B | Find the domain and range of the following functions i. $y = f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 3$ ii. $y = f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{x-1}$ iii. $y = \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9}$ | 07 | 01 |
| | OR | | |
| C | Prove the commutative and associative laws of matrix by using the following matrix. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | 08 | 02 |
| D | $D = \{(P, Q) Q = 4 - P^2\}$ $S = \{(P, Q) Q = 4P - 1\}$ Where, D=Quantity demand, S=Quantity Supply, P=price Find the market equilibrium graphically and state your observations. | 07 | 01 |
| Q.2 | Answer the following questions | | |

| | | | |
|-----|--|----|----|
| A | <p>Find the rank of the following matrix</p> $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -4 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>What will be the resulted matrix?</p> | 07 | 02 |
| B | <p>Given the following matrix, check whether the matrix is a nonsingular matrix or not.</p> $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ | 08 | 02 |
| | OR | | |
| C | <p>Given the function</p> $y = f(x) = 5 - x \text{ for } x \neq 4$ $= 0 \text{ for } x = 4$ <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a graph of this function. Identify the discontinuity of the function in the graph Prove mathematically that the function is not continuous at $x = 4$. | 07 | 03 |
| D | <p>Check whether the following function is a strictly convex function or not. If yes, find the point at which the function attains minimum and what is the minimum value of the function at this point?</p> $v = 8 - 5x + x^2$ | 08 | 03 |
| Q.3 | Answer the following questions | | |
| A | <p>The total cost function is given as</p> $C = Q^3 + 5Q^2 + 12Q + 75$ <p>Examine the relationship between the Average cost, and Marginal cost.</p> | 08 | 03 |
| B | <p>Prove that if the function $y = f(x)$ is differentiable at $x = x_0$, then it is continuous at $x = x_0$</p> | 07 | 03 |
| | OR | | |
| C | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate $\int \frac{2x-2}{x^2-2x+3} dx$ Find the area under the curve given the following information. Roughly draw the graph to show the area. $y = 3x^2, \quad 2 \leq x \leq 6$ | 08 | 04 |



| | | | |
|-----|---|----|----|
| D | Evaluate $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx$ | 07 | 04 |
| Q.4 | Explain the Following (any three) | 15 | |
| A | Find dy/dx of the following function $y = \frac{3x+2}{4x^2+3}$ | | 03 |
| B | Expand the following equation and check whether the resulted equation is linear or quadratic? $y = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_i x_j$ | | 01 |
| C | Given $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Graphically represents $3v_1 + 2v_2$ | | 02 |
| D | Find the derivative of z with respect to x for the following function $z = w^2 + 1, w = y^2 + 1, y = x^2 + 1$ | | 03 |
| E | Find $\int x\sqrt{x^2 + 1} dx$ | | 04 |



October/November 2025

Examination: End Semester Examination (UG Programmes)

Programme code:

Programme: BSC- Economics

Class: SY

Semester: III

Name of the School:

Somaiya School of Humanities and Social Science

Name of the Department:

Economics

Course Code:

Name of the Course: Urban Economics

Duration : 1 Hr.

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams 2)Assume suitable data if necessary 3) Use of Calculator is allowed.

| Section | | Max. Marks | CO |
|---------|---|------------|------|
| Q1. A. | Explain the trends in world urban population. | 7 | CO 1 |
| B. | Explain city clusters & urban size and growth in metropolitan regions. | 8 | CO 1 |
| C. | OR What factors contribute to the growth of large cities into megacities. | 7 | CO 1 |
| D. | Education has a positive influence on cities. Explain. | 8 | CO 1 |
| Q2. A. | What is lifelong learning? Explain it with lifelong learning opportunities for all. | 7 | CO 2 |
| B. | What is the role of National Urban Health Mission in the provision of healthcare facilities in Urban Areas. | 8 | CO 2 |
| C. | OR How do living conditions in urban areas differ from those in rural areas. | 7 | CO 2 |
| D. | What role has migration played in shaping urban and rural employment patterns. | 8 | CO 2 |
| Q3. A. | What is a Smart City? Explain the features of smart City. | 7 | CO 3 |
| B. | What is the Ease of Living Index? Explain its framework. | 8 | CO 3 |
| C. | OR What are Sustainable Development Goals? How does it help for Sustainable Development? | 7 | CO 3 |
| D. | How are the commission for sustainable development indicators applied for sustainable development of a nation? | 8 | CO 3 |
| Q4. A. | Conceptual Questions: (Any three) 1. India's Urban Rural Population 2. Factors influencing Rural urban employment difference. 3. Challenges with smart City proposals 4. Quality of life 5. Financing of smart cities | 15 | CO 4 |

October/November 2025

Examination: End Semester Examination (UG Programmes)

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Programme code: 23 | Class: SY | Semester: III |
| Programme: BSc Economics | | |

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Name of the School: Somaiya School of Humanities and Social Sciences | Name of the Department :Economics |
| Course Code: 231U01C303 | Name of the Course: Public Finance |
| Duration : 2 Hr. | Maximum Marks : 60 |
| Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams 2)Assume suitable data if necessary | |

| Question No. | | Max. Marks | Co Attainment |
|--------------|---|------------|---------------|
| Q.1 | Explain the Following | | |
| A | Describe in detail Local public goods. | 08 | 01 |
| B | Mention Dynamic boundaries of public finance with reasons thereof. | 07 | 01 |
| | OR | | |
| C | Distinguish between concepts of revenue and capital receipts of government with example how far can this distinction be rated as sound practical and logical. | 08 | 01 |
| D | Inspect Principles or canons of taxation. | 07 | 02 |
| Q.2 | Explain the Following | | |
| A | Briefly explain the concept of Impact, Incidence and Effects of a tax. | 07 | 02 |
| B | Write an explanatory note on Tax on Custom Duty and on inheritance and gifts. | 08 | 02 |
| | OR | | |
| C | Discuss the problem of Double Taxation within the country and involving two or more countries. | 07 | 03 |
| D | Justify Multiple Tax System and arguments for and against Progressive Taxation. | 08 | 03 |
| Q.3 | Explain the Following | | |
| A | Compare Merits and demerits of indirect Taxes. | 08 | 03 |
| B | Explain Meaning and features of Public Debt. | 07 | 04 |
| | OR | | |
| C | Summarize Debt Burden and future generation. | 08 | 04 |
| D | Recall Arrow's Impossibility Theorem of Public Expenditure. | 07 | 04 |
| Q.4 | Explain the Following (any three) | 15 | |
| A | Scope of Government activities-Historical Landmarks | | 01 |
| B | Tax as a compulsory levy | | 01 |
| C | Limits of raising Public Debts | | 02 |
| D | Burden of Public Debt | | 03 |
| E | Overview of FRBM Act | | 04 |

October/November 2025

Examination: End Semester Examination (UG Programmes)

Programme code:

Programme: BSC- Economics

Class: SY

Semester: III

Name of the School:

Somaiya School of Humanities and Social Science

Name of the Department: Economics

Course Code:

Name of the Course: Wealth Management

Duration : 1 Hr.

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams 2)Assume suitable data if necessary 3) Use of Calculator is allowed.

| Question No. | | Max. Marks | CO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|----|--------------------|-----|-----|----|--------------------------|-----|-----|----|---|-----|-----|----|--|--|
| Q1 | Attempt any one set of the following questions. (A, B OR C, D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | Discuss how consumption and saving behaviour change across the individual life cycle. Illustrate your answer with a diagram showing income, consumption, and savings over time. | 7 | CO1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B | You are provided with the following data for two mutual funds, Fund A and Fund B, along with the Market Portfolio and the Risk-Free Rate. Using the given data, compute the Sharpe Ratio, Treynor Ratio, and Jensen's Alpha for each fund. Then determine which fund offers superior performance on a risk-adjusted basis. | 8 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Fund A</th><th>Fund B</th><th>Market Portfolio</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Average Return (R_i)</td><td>14%</td><td>12%</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Standard Deviation (σ_i)</td><td>9%</td><td>7%</td><td>6%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Beta (β_i)</td><td>1.2</td><td>0.8</td><td>1%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Risk-free Rate (R_f)</td><td>5%</td><td>5%</td><td>5%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Particulars | Fund A | Fund B | Market Portfolio | Average Return (R_i) | 14% | 12% | 10% | Standard Deviation (σ_i) | 9% | 7% | 6% | Beta (β_i) | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1% | Risk-free Rate (R_f) | 5% | 5% | 5% | | | | | | |
| Particulars | Fund A | Fund B | Market Portfolio | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average Return (R_i) | 14% | 12% | 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Standard Deviation (σ_i) | 9% | 7% | 6% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beta (β_i) | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk-free Rate (R_f) | 5% | 5% | 5% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C | <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>An investor purchases shares of XYZ Ltd. on Monday under a T+2 settlement system. On which day will the shares be credited to their Demat account? Explain the sequence of events that occur between trade and settlement.</p> | 7 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D | Calculate the Price weighted index, Equal weighted index and value weighted index from the given information: | 8 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Shares</th><th>Price in base year</th><th>Price in year t</th><th>Number of outstanding shares</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td><td>120</td><td>160</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr> <td>B</td><td>180</td><td>150</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td>C</td><td>350</td><td>600</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>D</td><td>200</td><td>300</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr> <td>E</td><td>150</td><td>100</td><td>30</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Shares | Price in base year | Price in year t | Number of outstanding shares | A | 120 | 160 | 10 | B | 180 | 150 | 5 | C | 350 | 600 | 6 | D | 200 | 300 | 40 | E | 150 | 100 | 30 | | |
| Shares | Price in base year | Price in year t | Number of outstanding shares | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 120 | 160 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B | 180 | 150 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C | 350 | 600 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D | 200 | 300 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E | 150 | 100 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q 2 | Attempt any one set of the following questions. (A, B OR C, D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| A | Explain how interest rate changes affect the price of a bond. Illustrate using the concept of inverse relationship between bond price and yield. | 7 | CO3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----|-----|--------|------------|---|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|---|-----|
| B | Find out the standard deviation from the following table: <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Possible Outcome</th> <th>Rate of interest</th> <th>Expected returns</th> <th>Probability</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>5</td> <td>7.25</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30</td> <td>7</td> <td>7.25</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40</td> <td>10</td> <td>7.25</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> OR | Possible Outcome | Rate of interest | Expected returns | Probability | 20 | 5 | 7.25 | 0.50 | 30 | 7 | 7.25 | 0.50 | 40 | 10 | 7.25 | 0.50 | 8 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Possible Outcome | Rate of interest | Expected returns | Probability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 5 | 7.25 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 7 | 7.25 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | 10 | 7.25 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C | Calculate 4 year moving average and plot a trend line: <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Exports (in million)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2008</td> <td>115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009</td> <td>150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>145</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>195</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>290</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>380</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>330</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>400</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Exports (in million) | 2008 | 115 | 2009 | 150 | 2010 | 145 | 2011 | 195 | 2012 | 290 | 2013 | 380 | 2014 | 330 | 2015 | 400 | 7 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year | Exports (in million) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008 | 115 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2009 | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 145 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 195 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 | 290 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | 380 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | 330 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | 400 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D | Discuss various types of fixed-income securities. | 8 | CO4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q 3 | Attempt any one set of the following questions. (A, B OR C, D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | Explain how option contracts can be used for hedging and speculation in financial markets. | 7 | CO4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B | The returns of ABC Ltd. And market returns are given as follows: <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Returns on ABC Ltd. %</th> <th>Returns on market portfolio %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>15</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>-6</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>18</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>30</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>12</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>2</td> <td>-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>20</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>18</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>24</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Returns on ABC Ltd. % | Returns on market portfolio % | 1 | 15 | 12 | 2 | -6 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 14 | 4 | 30 | 24 | 5 | 12 | 16 | 6 | 25 | 30 | 7 | 2 | -3 | 8 | 20 | 24 | 9 | 18 | 15 | 10 | 24 | 22 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 8 | CO3 |
| Year | Returns on ABC Ltd. % | Returns on market portfolio % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 15 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | -6 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 18 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 30 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 12 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 25 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 2 | -3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 20 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 18 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 24 | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 8 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C | Calculate Beta for the stock ABC Ltd. OR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D | Explain the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) in detail. What is covariance between the returns on stock A and B: <table> <thead> <tr> <th>State of nature</th> <th>Probability</th> <th>Returns on stock A in%</th> <th>Returns on stock B in%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>0.30</td> <td>10</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>15</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>20</td> <td>26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | State of nature | Probability | Returns on stock A in% | Returns on stock B in% | 1 | 0.10 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0.30 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 0.50 | 15 | 18 | 4 | 0.10 | 20 | 26 | 7 8 | CO3 CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State of nature | Probability | Returns on stock A in% | Returns on stock B in% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0.10 | 5 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0.30 | 10 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 0.50 | 15 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 0.10 | 20 | 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| Q 4 | Attempt any 3 out of 5 questions of the following: A Define commodities and explain the key characteristics of commodities as an asset class. B Describe the evolution of the mutual fund. C Write a short note on Swaps. D What do you understand by wealth Management, and why is it important? E An investor is considering three possible economic scenarios for the next year and their associated probabilities and returns from a stock: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Economic Condition</th><th>Probability</th><th>Expected Return (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Boom</td><td>0.3</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>Normal</td><td>0.5</td><td>10%</td></tr><tr><td>Recession</td><td>0.2</td><td>-5%</td></tr></tbody></table> Calculate the expected return of the stock | Economic Condition | Probability | Expected Return (%) | Boom | 0.3 | 20% | Normal | 0.5 | 10% | Recession | 0.2 | -5% | 5 | CO4 |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|------|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|---|-----|
| Economic Condition | Probability | Expected Return (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boom | 0.3 | 20% | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal | 0.5 | 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recession | 0.2 | -5% | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 5 | CO4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 5 | CO3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 5 | CO1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 5 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

