M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017 FIRST SEMESTER

Branch - Economics

Paper IV — MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS

(New Syllabus)

Time: 3 Hours

4.

Max. Marks: 70

PART-A

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(Marks: 5 × 4 marks = 20 marks)

1. Define the concept of Exponential function with illustration

2. Find the limit of the function, $y = \frac{(x^2 - 4)}{(x - 2)}$, as $x \to 2$.

3. State the product and the quotient rules of differentiation.

Find the partial derivative of the function, $z = x^2 - 4xy^2 - 9xy + 6x^2y - 8y^2$

5. State the conditions for Maxima and Minima of the function, y = f(x).

6. Show that $\int_{0}^{2} (2x+7) dx = 18$.

7. Explain the Upper and Lower Triangular Matrices with examples.

8. Find the determinant of the Matrix.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

9. Explain the concept of Technical Constraints in Linear Programming problem.

10. State the assumptions of Input-Output Analysis.

PART - B

Answer ALL questions. Each questions carries 10 marks.

(Marks: 5 × 10 marks = 50 marks)

11. (a) Define function and discuss different types of polynomial functions with illustrations.

On

(b) Given the market model, $Q_d = Q_s$, $Q_d = a - bP$ and $Q_s = -c + dP$, find the equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity.

- Find the derivative of the function:
 - $y = (x^2 + 5)(2x^2 4)$
 - (ii) $y = \frac{(x^2 + 2)}{(4x 1)}$.

Or

- If the demand function of a firm is $Q = 30 4P P^2$, compute the price elasticites(b) demand, Marginal, Total and Average Revenue at P = 3.
- The total revenue and total cost functions of a firm respectively are $R = 20Q Q^2$ 13. $C=Q^2+8Q+2$. Find the equilibrium level of output, price, total revenue and t_{0tal} that will give maximum profits to the firm.

Or

- If the demand function of a consumer is $P = 35 2x x^2$, find the consumer's surp (b) when he buys 3 units of the commodity.
- 14. (a) Discuss the properties of the determinants with illustrations.

Or

Solve the following system of equations by Cramer's Rule:

$$7x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$10x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 8$$

$$6x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 = 7$$

Solve the following Linear Programming problem through Graphical method: 15. (a)

Minimize
$$C = 0.6x_1 + x_2$$

Subject to
$$10x_1 + 4x_2 \ge 20$$

$$5x_1 + 5x_2 \ge 20$$

$$2x_1 + 6x_2 \ge 12$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

Or

What is Input-Output analysis? Discuss the importance of Input-Output analysis (b) economic policy making.