S.No.: 373

BATCH: 87 - 2017

Reg. No.:

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER – 2018
MATHEMATICAL METHODS

SUBJECT CODE: 12UAEC05/17UAECa5

MAJOR: B.A. (Economics)

TIME : 3 HOURS

SEMESTER : III MAX. MARKS: 75

$\underline{SECTION - A (10 \times 1 = 10)}$

Answer ALL the Questions:

- 1. Give the equation of a circle with centre (1,-1) and radius $\sqrt{2}$ units.
- 2. Find the distance between the two points (1,4) and (4,8).
- 3. If $y = 5x^5 + 4x + 2$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- 4. If $z = 4x^2 + 4xy + y^2$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.
- 5. State the meaning of revenue function.
- 6. Find n if AR is Rs. 20 and MR is Rs. 10.

7. If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 6 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ find $A + B$.

- 8. Mention the various types of matrices.
- 9. What is Cramer's rule?
- 10. Write the equations in matrix form.

$$2x-4y+3z=3$$
$$4x-6y+5z=2$$
$$-2x+y-z=1$$

$SECTION - B (5 \times 4 = 20)$

Answer any FIVE Questions:

- 11. Calculate the equation of the straight line passing through the points (4,5) and having a slope 6.
- 12. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (x^3 + 3)(2x^2 3x^3)$.
- 13. Find the maxima or minima of the function $y = x^2 4x 5$.
- 14. For the total utility function U = (x+7)(3x+9y) find marginal utilities of x and y at x=1 and y=2.
- 15. Find the elasticity of demand, when the demand function $q = \frac{20}{p+1}$ and p = 3.

16. Verify whether AB = BA for the matrices.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 17. Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 18. Solve the following set of linear simultaneous equations.

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 = 5$$
$$11x_1 - 5x_2 = 6$$

$SECTION - C (3 \times 15 = 45)$

Answer any THREE Questions:

- 19.a) Obtain the equation of the straight line having X and Y intercepts $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ respectively.
 - b) Solve the following Quadratic equation by completing the square.

$$4x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$$

20. Investigate the maximum or minimum values of the following function.

$$z = 48 - 4x^2 - 2y^2 + 16x + 12y$$

- 21. Given the demand and the average cost functions of a monopolistic firm as p = 32 3q, $AC = q + 8 + \frac{5}{q}$, what level of output maximizes total profit and what are corresponding values of R, AR, MR, C, AC, MC and profit.
- 22. Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 & -2 \\ -9 & 9 & 9 \\ 6 & -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 & -4 \\ 7 & -9 & 8 \end{bmatrix} C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

show that A(B+C) = AB + AC.

23. Solve the following equations by using Cramer's rule.

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 9$$
$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 9$$
$$3x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = -1$$