END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY -2018 MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES IN ECONOMICS SUBJECT CODE: 16PJEC03

MAJOR: M.A (Economics)
TIME : 3 HOURS

SEMESTER + 1 MAX.MARKS: 70

SECTION - A (6 X $4 \approx 20$)

Answer ALL Questions:

 a) For the following Demand and Supply equations, find the equilibrium Price and Quantities.

$$Q_D = 220 - 5P$$
 and $Q_N = -20 + 3P$

(OR)

- b) Write down all the rules of Differentiation.
- 2. a) Write the Product and Quotient rules of Partial derivatives.

(OR)

- b) Find the first and second partial derivatives for $Z = 6x^4 + 5xy + 3y^6$.
- 3. a) Suppose the marginal cost of a product is given by $25+30x-9x^2$ and fixed cost is known to be 60. Find the total and average cost function.

(OR)

b) Evaluate the following Definite Integrals.

(i)
$$\int_1^3 x^4 dx$$

(ii)
$$\int_0^5 (3x^2 + 4) dx$$

4. a) Explain the procedures for the graphical solution to a linear programming problem.

b) What is meant by 'Dual Problem' in linear programming? Formulate the Dual to the following Primal Problem.

Minimise: $C = 40x_1 + 20x_2 + 60x_3$

Subject to: $2x_1 + 4x_2 + 10x_1 \ge 24$

$$5x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 \ge 8$$

Where $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$

5. a) Explain any four types of Matrices.

(OR)

b) Describe the properties of Determinants.

$SECTION - B (5 \times 10 = 50)$

Answer ALL Questions:

6. a) Describe the various functions used in Economics.

(OR

- b) Estimate the point Elasticity of Demand at the given price level for the following demand function Q = f(P), where $Q = 500 4P P^2$ at P = 10.
- 7. a) For the following functions, find the first-order partial derivatives.

(i)
$$f(x, y) = 7x^3(4x + 9y^2)$$
 (ii) $Z = (w^5 + 3x^2)(w^3 - 5x^4 + 4y^2)$

(OR

b) Maximise the following utility function subject to the given budgetary constraints. $U = x^7 y^3$, $P_x = 56$, $P_y = 15$, B = 400.

8. a) Find the Consumer's surplus at $P_o = 75$ and $Q_o = 10$, given the demand function

$$P = 375 - 3Q^2$$
.

(OR

b) Find the producer's surplus at $P_o = 85$ and $Q_o = 5$ for the supply function

$$P = Q^2 + 4Q + 60$$
.

9. a) Solve by graphical method, the following linear programming problem.

Maximise = $6x_1 + 8x_2$

Subject to: $2x_1 + 2x_2 \le 20$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 \le 24$$

Where $x_1 \ge 0$ and $x_2 \ge 0$

(OR

- Explain the procedures relating to solving a linear programming problem through simplex method.
- 10. a) Use Cramer's rule to solve the following system of equations.

$$7x - y - z = 0$$
; $10x - 2y + z = 8$; $6x + 3y - 2z = 7$.

(OR

b) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -5 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 find the Inverse of A .

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