## FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

 (CBCSS-PG)(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)
CC19P ECO1 C04-QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS - I

## (Economics)

(2019 Admission onwards)
Time: Three Hours

Part A
Answer all questions. Each question carries $1 / 5$ weightage.

1. $\left(\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T}}\right)^{\mathrm{T}}=$
(a) $\operatorname{adj}(\mathrm{A})$
(b) $\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
(c) $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T}}$
(d) A
2. The value of $\log \mathrm{e}$ is
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) e
(d) none of these
3. $\int(1 / x) d x=$
(a) 0
(b) $\log x$
(c) 1
(d) $x$
4. A square matrix is symmetric if $\mathrm{A}=$
(a) $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T}}$
(b) $-\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T}}$
(c) 1
(d) none of these
5. The finite difference given by $\Delta y_{t+1}-\Delta y_{t}$ is called
(a) First finite difference
(b) Second finite difference
(c) Third finite difference
(d) None of these
6. Trace of a matrix $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}3 & 5 & 2 \\ -7 & 0 & 8 \\ 2 & 4 & 8\end{array}\right]$
(a) 0
(b) 11
(c) 12
(d) 10
7. $\frac{d}{d x}(3)=$
(a) 0
(b) 3
(c) 2
(d) $2 x$
8. The value of $\int_{0}^{1} e^{x} d x=$
a) $e-1$
(b) $e+1$
(c) e
9. If $y=e^{2 x}$ then $\frac{d^{2} x}{d y^{2}}=$
(a) $4 e^{2 x}$
(b) $e^{2 x}$
(c) e
(d) none of these
10. $4 x-3 y=0$ then $\partial f / \partial y=$
(a) 3
(b) -3
(c) 0
(d) 4
11. Elasticity of demand for the demand function $q=27 / p^{3}$ is
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) e
(d) 1
12. If MR is 25 and the elasticity of demand with respect to price is 2 then the AR is
(a) $1 / 50$
(b) 50
(c) $1 / 25$
(d) 25
13. Value of $\left|\begin{array}{lll}2 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & 4\end{array}\right|$
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 12
(d) none of these
14. $\frac{d}{d x}(\log x)=$
(a) 1
(b) $x$
(c) $1 / x$
(d) $e^{x}$
15. The order of the matrix $\left[\begin{array}{lll}2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 2\end{array}\right]$
(a) $3 \times 2$
(b) $2 \times 3$
(c) $2 \times 2$
(d) $3 \times 3$
( $15 \times 1 / 5=3$ Weightage)
Part B (Very short answer questions)
Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.
16. Define price elasticity of demand.
17. If $\mathrm{D}=250-50 \mathrm{p}$ and $\mathrm{S}=25 \mathrm{p}+25$ are demand and supply function, Calculate equilibrium price.
18. Find the rank of the matrix $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}3 & -1 & 2 \\ -6 & 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 & 2\end{array}\right]$
19. Write any four properties of determinations
20. How do you determine the maximum and minimum value of a function?
21. What is the rank of a matrix?
22. The fourth term of a GP is 56 while the sixth term is $7 / 8$, Find the GP.
23. Show that $\left|\begin{array}{lll}1 & a & a^{2} \\ 1 & a & b^{2} \\ 1 & a & c^{2}\end{array}\right|=(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$

## ( $5 \times 1=5$ Weightage)

## Part C (Short answer questions)

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.
24. Solve $\frac{d y}{d x}+\frac{x}{y}=0$. Find also particular solution when $x=2, y=1$
25. Write notes on:
(a) Marginal Reverence
(b) Marginal Cos
(c) Average Reverence
(d) Average Cost
26. Integrate (a). $(x+1)^{5}$, (b). $\left(x^{2}+1\right)^{3}$
27. Describe the application of differentiation in economics.
28. If the total cost is $C=25 q^{2}+10 q+50$, find the average cost and marginal cost when $q=$ 1.5 .
29. Find the characteristic equation and characteristic roots of the matrix $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3\end{array}\right]$
30. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$
(a) $e^{x} \log x$
(b) $\frac{(3 x+1)(x-2)}{(x-1)(3 x+2)}$
(c) $e^{x}+(x+1)^{3 / 2}$
31. Evaluate $\int \log x d x$
32. Find the inverse of $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}3 & 5 & 7 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2\end{array}\right]$
33. Find the maximum and minimum value of the function $4 x^{3}+9 x^{2}-12 x+13$
( $\mathbf{7} \times 2=14$ Weightage)
Part D (Essay questions)
Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.
34. Integrate (a). $(4 x+5) /\left(2 x^{2}+5 x+2\right), \quad$ (b). $x^{2} e^{3 x}$
35. Find the first and second order partial derivatives of $U=x^{2} y+x y^{2}$
36. The marginal revenue function of a product is $M R=20 q$. Find the price of the product
when $\mathrm{q}=10$. Also find how much price will change when q increases to 20 .
37. Solve the system of equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x-y+3 z=9 \\
& x+y+z=6 \\
& x-y+z=2
\end{aligned}
$$

