## B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - ECONOMICS

FIFTH SEMESTER - APRIL 2017

## EC 5404-MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS

Date: 03-05-2017
Dept. No. $\square$ Max. : 100 Marks

## PART A

Answer any 5 questions in about 75 words each:

1. What are the applications of differentiation in Economics?
2. What are the types of limits?
3. Find the derivative of $x^{2} \log x$.
4. What is a point of Inflexion?
5. Evaluate $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{2}-3 x+2}{x^{2}-4 x+3}$
6. Find the derivative of $y=x e^{x}$
7. Evaluate $\int\left(x^{2}-4 x^{2}+x\right) d x$
8. Write the first four derivatives of $y=5 x^{4}+3 x^{3-} 12 x^{2}+56 x$

## PART - B

Answer any FOUR questions in about 300 words each:
$(4 \times 10=40)$
8. Show that $x \cdot \frac{d z}{d x}+y: \frac{d z}{d y}=-z$, if $z=\frac{x+y}{x^{2}+y^{2}}$
9. If $z=x^{3}-3 x^{2} y+2 y^{2} x-5$ then find out second order partial derivatives.
10. Evaluate $\int x^{2} e^{3 x} d x$
11. Find $\frac{d^{3} y}{d x^{3}}$ for $y=e^{3 x}$
12. Minimize $f(x, y)=x^{2}+2 y^{2}-x y$ subject to $x+y=8$
13. State and prove Euler's theorem.
14. The total cost function of a firm is given by $T C=2 Q^{3}-3 Q^{2}-10 Q$
a) At what level of output will the $A C$ be minimum?
b) Show that at minimum point of $A C$ it will be equal to $M C$

## PART C

15. The demand function of a firm is given by $8 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}-64=0$ and the firm's AC is given as $\mathrm{AC}=\frac{8}{Q}+6-0.4 Q+0.08 Q^{2}$. Determine the level of output at which:
a. TR is maximum
b. MC is minimum
c. Profit is maximum
16. Explain the relationship between Average Cost and Marginal cost curves and use diagram and suitable examples to substantiate your answer.
17. Determine the equilibrium price and quantity for a market with following demand and supply functions, $\mathrm{Pd}=20-2 \mathrm{p} ; \mathrm{Ps}=40-6 \mathrm{p}$. Assume that a specific tax of 1 Re is imposed per unit. Compute the changes in equilibrium price and quantity.
18. Given the demand and supply functions $P d=4-x^{2}$ and $P s=x+2$ respectively. Find Consumer's surplus and Producers' surplus.
