#### LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

**B.A.**DEGREE EXAMINATION – **ECONOMICS** 

FIRST SEMESTER – APRIL 2019

#### 16/17/18UEC1MC02- MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS

Date: 04-04-2019 Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max.: 100 Marks

#### PART – A

#### ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 75 WORDS EACH ( 5 X 4 = 20 marks)

1. When the price is Rs. 50, Fifty pens are available for sale; when the price is Rs.75, Hundred of the pens are available for sale. What is the Supply function?

2. Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -4 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ Prove that  $A^2 = A$  and  $B^2 = B$ .

- 3. State the conditions for maxima, minima and point of inflexion for the function Y = f(X).
- 4. Find  $A^{-1}$  if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & 8 \\ 9 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
- 5. Derive the relationship between AC and MC.
- 6. Given the demand function  $Q = \frac{5P}{[1-3P]^2}$  find the price elasticity of demand at price P = 20.
- 7. Evaluate  $\int \frac{5x}{[x-1]^2} dx$ .

### PART – B

## ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 300 WORDS EACH ( 4 X 10 = 40)

8. Given the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -5 & 2 \\ 2 & 9 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  prove any three properties of Determinant.

9. Explain the market demand function of a firm is given by 8 P + Q - 64 = 0and the firm's average cost function takes the form

AC =  $(8/Q) + 6 - 0.4 Q + 0.08 Q^2$  Find the level of output and price which maximizes profit.

10. The demand function for a particular commodity is Y = 20 - 4 X and the

Average cost to the monopolist is AC = 2. If a tax of 't' per unit is imposed on the monopolist, determine his maximum possible profit and the value of 't' for which tax revenue is maximized.

11. Solve the following simultaneous system by using Cramer's rule

3x + y - z = 2x - 2y + z = -9

4 x + 3y + 2z = 112.If Y = X<sup>3</sup> - 12 X + 12 Find the maximum / minimum values of the function .

13.Explain the various functions and its uses in economic analysis.

14. a) Explain the properties of definite integrals.

b) Evaluate  $\int_{1}^{3} (x^3 + x + 6) dx$ .

# PART - CANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 900 WORDS EACH( 2 X 20 = 40 )

15. How does Calculus and Matrix Algebra help in Economic analysis and Business

Decision making?

16.Given 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Prove that  $[AB]^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ 

17. A firm has a total cost function  $TC=0.2Q^2 + 2000Q + 22500$ .

The demand function of a firm is P = 2500 - 0.8 Q where P = price and Q

output. Find out the price and output level which

a) Minimize average cost b) Maximize total revenue

c) Minimize marginal Cost and d) Maximize profit.

18.If MR = 15 - 5x and MC =  $10 - 3x + 3x^2$  find the profit maximizing output and the corresponding total profit assuming pure competition.

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