# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

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

## FIFTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2014

### EC 5404 - MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS

Date : 12/11/2014 Time : 09:00-12:00 Dept. No.

Max.: 100 Marks

[ 5x4=20 marks]

#### PART A

### Answer any FIVE of the following questions:-

- 1. Define 'Limits'.
- 2. Distinguish between 'Left Side Limit' and 'Right Side Limit'.
- 3. State the conditions for Continuity of a function.
- 4. State the conditions for Relative Maxima and Minima of Z = f(X,Y).
- 5. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if (a)  $y = \frac{z^2}{z^2+1}$ ,  $Z = \overline{2x + 1}$ .

(b)  $y = (x^4 + 5)^2$ 

- 6. Find the total differential if  $Z = 2X^3 4XY^2 + 3Y^3$ .
- 7. Evaluate  $x \overline{2x^2 + 1} dx$ .

#### PART B

### Answer any FOUR of the following questions:-

[4X10=40 marks]

- 8. Explain the properties of limits.
- 9. Discuss the types of functions with examples.
- 10. Explain the conditions for relative Maxima, Minima and Saddle point in Z = f(x, y).
- 11. Find the relative Maximum and Minimum (if any) of the function  $\mathbf{Y} = 2x^3 3x^2 12x + 13$ . Also plot the graph for the function.

Given the total cost function  $C = 1000 + 100Q - 10Q^2 + 1/3Q^2$ , find:

- a. The Marginal Cost function
- b. The slope of Marginal Cost function.
- c. The Output at which Marginal Cost is equal to Average Variable Cost.
- 12. State and prove Euler's Theorem.

13. Given the Consumption function  $C = C(Y) = 1000 - \frac{5000}{3+Y}$ .

- (i) Find the marginal propensity to consume when Y = 97.
- (ii) Find the marginal propensity to save when Y = 97.
- (iii) Determine whether MPC and MPS move in the same direction when Y changes.



### PART C

## Answer any TWO of the following question: -

[2X20=40 marks]

- 14. Examine the significance of partial differentiation in economic analysis.
- 15. A monopolist produces his product in two different plants and his total cost functions of the two plants are given by

 $TC_1 = 10 - 2Q_1 + Q_1^2$ 

$$TC_2 = 15 - 6Q_2 + 2Q_2^2$$

If the average revenue function is given by AR = 50 - 2Q, where  $Q = Q_1 + Q_2$ , find:

- a. His profit maximizing output to be produced in plants 1 and 2
  - b. His maximum profit.
- 16. The quantity demanded and the corresponding price are determined by the demand and supply  $a^2$

functions  $P = 36 - q^2$  and  $P = 6 + \frac{q^2}{4}$  respectively. Determine the corresponding Consumers' surplus and Producers' surplus.

17. Maximize  $U = q_1q_2$  where U is Utility,  $q_1$  is quantity of good I and  $q_2$  is quantity of good II subject to 10  $q_1 + 15 q_2 = 100$ .

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