

Code No: SS22446B

Sub. Code: SMEC41

B.A.(CBCS) DEGREE SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

FOURTH SEMESTER

ECONOMICS - Main

MATHEMATICAL METHODS - II

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

Part - A (10 X 1 = 10 marks)

Answer all questions, choose the correct answer.

1. If $y = \log x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$
a) x b) $\frac{1}{x}$ c) 1 d) 0

2. Elasticity of demand is equal to
a) $\Delta Q/\Delta P \cdot P/Q$ b) $\Delta P/\Delta Q \cdot Q/P$ c) $\Delta Q/P \cdot P/\Delta Q$ d) $Q/\Delta P \cdot \Delta P/Q$

3. The second order condition to attain minima is
a) $d^2 y/dx^2 = 1$ b) $d^2 y/dx^2 = 0$ c) $d^2 y/dx^2 > 0$ d) $d^2 y/dx^2 < 0$

4. If the total utility function $U = 2x^3y$, then marginal utility of $y =$
a) $6x^2$ b) $2x^3$ c) $6x^2 y$ d) $2y$

5. $\int \frac{1}{x} dx =$
a) $x + c$ b) $\log x + c$ c) $x^2/2 + c$ d) 0

6. Producer's surplus is the difference between
a) Demand price and Supply price b) Marginal Revenue and cost
c) Total Revenue and cost d) None of these

7. If the number of rows of a matrix is not equal to the number of columns of a matrix, then the matrix is
a) Row matrix b) Column matrix c) Rectangular matrix d) Square matrix

8. If $A = [a, b, c]$ and $B = [a, b, c, d]$ then $A \cap B$
a) $A \cap B = A$ b) $A \cap B = 0$ c) $A \cap B \neq 0$ d) None

9. The Input-Output analysis was first propounded by
a) Karl Pearson b) Spearman c) Fisher d) Leontief

10. Linear programming was developed by
a) B.Dantzing b) Karl Marx c) Karl Pearson d) Cooper

Part - B

$$(5 \times 5 = 25)$$

Answer ALL questions. Choosing either (a) or (b)

11. a) Find the second order derivative of the function $y=7x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x + 15$
b) Explain any five rules of derivatives.

12. a) Enumerate the applications of partial derivatives in Economics.
b) Given the demand function $P = 40 - 2x$. Find the output and price.

13. a) Evaluate $\int (5x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x + 10) dx$
b) Given the total cost $TC = 5Q^3 + 3Q^2 + 5Q - 10$. Find Marginal cost (MC) at $Q=2$.

Continuation Sheet

14. a) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ to show that $A \cdot B \neq B \cdot A$
 b) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ verify whether A is singular matrix or non-singular matrix.

- 15.a) How can you compute technical coefficient?
 b) List out the uses of Input-output analysis.

Part - C

Answer ALL the questions, choosing either (a) or (b) $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

16. a) List out the applications of derivates in Economics.
 b) Find maxima or minima of the function $Z = 4x^2 + 2y^2 - 16x - 12y$.
17. a) If $U = xy + yz + zx$, then find $\partial u / \partial x$, $\partial u / \partial y$ and $\partial u / \partial z$.
 b) Evaluate Euler's theorem.
18. a) If the supply function is $P = 2x + 6x^2$, find the producer's surplus at $x=2$.
 b) Evaluate $\int 4x^2 (x^3 + 5)^3 dx$.

19. a) Solve the following equations by using Cramer's rule.

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 29$$

$$3x + 2y + 5z = 32$$

$$4x + 3y + 2z = 25$$

- b) Find inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -5 & -7 & -4 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

20. a) Define input and output analysis and explain its limitations..

- b) In an economy of two industries A and B, the information in million rupees is given below.

Selling sector	Buying sector		Final Demand	
	Industry A	Industry B	A	B
Industry A	18	08	10	36
Industry B	09	24	15	48

Determine total output to be produced by the two industries to meet the new demand for 30 units of industry A and 40 units of industry B.

Part. A

1. $y = \log x$ எனில் $\frac{dy}{dx}$ -இன் மதிப்பு
 a) x b) y_x c) 1 d.) 0
2. குறைவு ஏதேனும் =
 a) $\Delta Q/\Delta P \cdot P/Q$ b) $\Delta P/\Delta Q \cdot Q/P$ c) $Q/\Delta P \cdot \Delta P/Q$
3. நீண்டால் விரைவாக விடையளிக்க விரும்புகிறதோ
 a) $\frac{dy}{dx^2} = 1$ b) $\frac{dy}{dx^2} = 0$ c) $\frac{dy}{dx^2} > 0$ d) $\frac{dy}{dx^2} < 0$
4. ஒருங்கிணி மதிப்பை கிடைக்க விரும்புகிறதோ
 a) $6x^2$ b) $2x^3$ c) $6x^2y$ d.) $2y$.
5. $\int x dx$ -இன் மதிப்பு
 a) $x + C$ b) $\log x + C$ c) $x^2/2 + C$ d.) 0
6. ஒரு முழு விடை எழுத வேணும் விதமாக.
 a) குறைவு முதல் கோப்பை b) விடை கூட விடை செய்ய வேண்டும்.
 c) குறைவு விடை கூட வேண்டும் d.) விடை கூட விடை கூட வேண்டும்.
7. ஏது அவையை நிறுப்பி நினைவு செய்ய வேண்டும்
 a) விடை கூட b) விடை கூட c) விடை கூட d) விடை கூட
8. $A = [a, b, c]$ முதல் $B = [a, b, c, d]$ எனில் $A \cap B$ =
 a) $A \cap B = A$ b) $A \cap B = 0$ c) $A \cap B \neq 0$ d.) கீழே கிடைக்கிறது.
9. ஒரு நிறை-ஒளியீடு விடை கூட விடை கூட விடை கூட
 a) குறைவு முயின்கூட விடை கூட b) முதல் விடை c) விடை கூட
10. பிரகிள் குமுகநிலை விடை கூட விடை
 a) விடை கூட b) குறைவு முயின்கூட c.) குறைவு.

Part. B.

- 11a. $y = 7x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x + 15$ எனில் விடை கூட விடை கூட.
- b. பிரகிள் குமுகநிலை விடை கூட விடை கூட.

Continuation Sheet

Continuation Sheet

12a. റമ്പുനിയൻ നാട്ടി അതാര്ത്ഥിക്കുന്നത് മലബാറിൽ ഉപയോഗിച്ചു.

b. $P = 40 - 2x$ എങ്ങ് ഭൂമിക്ക് ശീഖരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥയെ കണക്കാക്കുക.

എന്നാൽ കൊണ്ടുപാടാണ്.

$$\int_{0}^{10} (40 - 2x)^2 dx.$$

$$1.3a. \text{ Leibniz's rule} \int (5x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x + 10) dx = 5x^4 + 3x^3 + 5x^2 + 10x + C \quad \text{where } Q = 2$$

b. පෙනීම් සඳහා $TC = 5Q + 3Q + 5Q = 13Q$ නිස්සු. නියම කළ තුළු පෙනීම් (MC) නිස්සු. එක් තුළු නිස්සු.

தான் குறிப்பிட்டையுள்ள தீர்வு சூதாக இல்லை என்றால் $A - B \neq B - A$ என்று நினைவு.

b. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ find A^{-1} using row ops.

Goodwin Train in motion.
A. C. G. in the background during shooting - why?

b. ଗାଁଲିକ୍ - ଗାଁଲିକ୍ ଜୀବିତ ଜୀବିତ ଜୀବିତ ଜୀବିତ

Part C

Part C
16a. ஒப்புகளின் முறைக் கட்டமைக் குறிப்புகள் முடிவளித்து.

b. $Z = 4x^2 + 2y^2 - 16x - 12y$ given
to find smooth.

17 a. $V = xy + yz + zx$ எனில் $\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial V}{\partial y}$ தோற்றுவது கால்வரம்.

b. $V = xy + y^2$ න්‍යුතුවේ සැකිල්ල සහ ප්‍රමාණ ප්‍රමාණය නිශ්චිත කිරීම.

18a. $P = 2x + 6x^2$ from? from 2nd term
, , , taking from ④ 2nd.

b. $\int x^2(2x^3+5)^5 dx$

b. കുറിപ്പാക്കി $S \tan^2(x^3 + 5)$ ആണ്

19. അനുസരിച്ച് മുമ്പുള്ള സിദ്ധാന്തം വിവരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിലൂപ്പാണ്.

... 1.7 = 29

$$9x + 3y + 4z = 29$$

$$x + 2y + 5z = 32$$

$$2x + 3y + 22 = 25$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

b. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -5 & -7 & -4 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ഒരു ഗൈറ്റിംഗ് ഫോർമേറ്റ് ലൈൻ.

Continuation Sheet

a. උග්‍රහා ප්‍රතිඵල සිවුව යොමු කිරීමේදී තුන ප්‍රතිච්චයක් නොමැත.

b. මෙහෙයුම් A නිසුම B මිනින් ප්‍රතිච්චයක් යොමු කිරීමේදී අනුකූලතා නිවැරදිව ග්‍රෑන්ඩ් නොමැති යොමු කිරීම්.

ඇග්‍රහා	ඉටුම් යොමු		ස්ථාන යොමු	
	අනුකූල A	අනුකූල B	ස්ථාන A	ස්ථාන B
අනුකූල A	18	08	10	36
අනුකූල B	09	24	15	48

ස්ථාන යොමු නිවැරදිව ප්‍රතිච්චයා නොමැති යොමු කිරීම් ප්‍රතිච්චයා නොමැති යොමු කිරීම් නිවැරදිව ප්‍රතිච්චයා නොමැති යොමු කිරීම්.