(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No.: 30599 E

Sub. Code: CMEC 41

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Economics - Core

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS - II

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1. If A is a square matrix such that $A^2 = A$, then $(1-A)^3 + A$ is equal to
 - (a) 1

- (b) (
- (c) 1-A
- (d) 1+A
- Total number of possible matrices of order 3×3 with each entry 2 or 0 is
 - (a) 9

(b) 27

(c) 81

(d) 512

- 3. Technical relationship between input and output is called
 - (a) elasticity
 - (b) production function
 - (c) input function
 - (d) none of the above
- 4. The value of y when $\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2 t$ is
 - (a) $\frac{2}{t+c}$

- (b) $\frac{1}{t^2+c}$
- (c) $\frac{-2}{t+c}$

- $(d) \quad \frac{-2}{t^2+c}$
- 5. What is the order of differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 10x + 5$
 - (a) first

(b) second

(c) third

- (d) fourth
- 6. When the total product is maximum, marginal product will be
 - (a) minimum
- (b) maximum

(c) zero

(d) negative

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- 7. TR-TC is also known as
 - (a) Revenue
- (b) Profit

- (c) Cost
- (d) None of the above
- 8. When $e^x = 1$, the value of x is
 - (a) 0

(b) -1

(c) 1

- (d) cannot say
- 9. The process of determining present value of a future sum of money is
 - (a) compounding
- (b) discounting
- (c) adding up
- (d) transfer
- - (a) non linear
- b) linear
- (c) quadratic
- (d) exponential

PART B —
$$(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define matrix inversion techniques.

Or

(b) Find the rank of the 2×2 matrix

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

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12. (a) Explain the limitations of input-output analysis.

Or

- (b) In a two sector economy, the income function is y = c + I and consumption function is given as c = 40 + 0.75 y of investments are 60 crores. Calculate equilibrium level of income.
- 13. (a) Differentiate $x^2(x-3)$.

Or

- (b) Differentiate $(\sqrt[3]{x})^4$.
- 14. (a) Find the partial derivatives of $x = 4x^2 + 4xy + y^2$.

Or

- (b) $z = x^3 e^2 y$ find partial derivatives.
- 15. (a) Explain the properties of simple integration.

Or

(b) What is the definition of simple integration?

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[P.T.O.]

PART C —
$$(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Find the rank of Matrix A by using the row Echelon form

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

Or

(b)
$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 7 & 6 \end{vmatrix} B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$
 Find AB .

17. (a) In a two sector, economy the income function is y = c + I and consumption function is given as: c = 40 + 0.75 y, if investments are 60 crores. Calculate the level of consumption expenditure.

Or

(b) Explain the input-output analysis with two sector model.

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18. (a) Given function is U = 5x - 6y + 8 to find partial derivatives.

Or

- (b) If you deposited Rs.55,650 in a bank, which was paying a 15 percent rate of interest on a ten year time deposit, how much would the deposit grow at the end of ten years?
- 19. (a) The marginal cost function for some product is $(1+x+6x^2)$ where x is the output. Find the total cost function if the fixed cost is Rs.100 when the output is zero.

Or

- (b) The marginal cost function of a firm is $2+3e^x$ where x is the output. Find the total cost and average cost functions if the fixed cost is Rs.500.
- 20. (a) Calculate consumer surplus if the demand function p = 50 2x and x = 20.

Or

(b) List out the important steps in evaluating a definite integration.

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