

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

BA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2018

(Fourth Semester)

Branch – **ECONOMICS**

MATHEMATICAL METHODS – II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 What is Marginal Revenue?
- 2 What are the conditions for maximization?
- 3 What is meant by Partial Differentiation?
- 4 State the marginal utility equation.
- 5 What is Integration?
- 6 What is indefinite integration?
- 7 State the different parts of linear programming problem.
- 8 Define the term slack variable.
- 9 What is Input-Output Analysis?
- 10 Define closed input-output model.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer **ALL** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a If $y = -x(x^2 + 3)$ find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = ?$
OR
b The total cost function is $c = \frac{1}{3}Q^3 + 6Q^2 + 12Q$, find AC and MC.
- 12 a Find the total differential of $z = x^3 + 3x^2y + 3y^2x + y^3$
OR
b Find the first and second order partial derivatives of the following function $u = x^2y^2 + x^5 + y^6$ and also verify that $\frac{d^2u}{dxdy} = \frac{d^2u}{dydx}$
- 13 a Explain the application of integration in economics.
OR
b Describe the different rules of integration.
- 14 a Explain the uses of Linear programming.
OR
b If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 15 & 20 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$, find the saddle point.
- 15 a Check for the variability of the system using Hawking-Simen conditions.
If the technology coefficient matrix A is $\begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 0.1 \\ 0.7 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$
OR
b Explain the assumptions of input-output analysis.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)Answer any **THREE** Questions.**ALL** Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 The demand and total cost functions are $p=25-4x$ and $TC = x^2 + 5x - 30$ respectively. Find the maximum profit.
- 17 Given $z = x^3 e^{2y}$, find all the partial derivatives of second order.
- 18 If $MR = 16 - x^2$, find the maximum total revenue. Also find the total and average revenue and demand.
- 19 How will you solve a given L.P.P by graphical method?
- 20 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.3 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$ is the technological coefficient matrix. $F.D = \begin{bmatrix} 200 \\ 300 \end{bmatrix}$ is the final demand matrix. Determine the gross output.

Z-Z-Z

END