PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

BA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2017

(Third Semester)

Branch - ECONOMICS

MATHEMATICAL METHODS - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1 Define mathematical economics.
- Find the value of x if $2x^2 18 = 0$.
- 3 Define geometric progression.
- What do you mean by super set?
- 5 What is polynomial function?
- 6 What is an indifference curve?
- 7 What is null matrix?
- 8 Write any two properties of a determinant.
- 9 What is meant by adjoint of a matrix?
- 10 What is minor?

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

11 a Solve the following pair of simultaneous equations

$$3x + 2y = 1\overline{3}$$

$$2x + 3y = 12$$

OR

- b Solve: $3x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$.
- The 3rd and 5th terms of the series in Geometric progression are 144 and 324. Find the 7th terms.

OR

- b If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and $C = \{1, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, verify that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$.
- Obtain the equation and slope of the line joining the two points (1, 2) and (3, 4).

OR

- b Find the equation of the circle with centre (-2, 3) and radius 3.
- 14 a What are the types of matrices?

OR

b Find the determinant value of A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

15 a Compute minor for every element of the matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

$$b Find the inverse of A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 10 & 2 \\ 3 & 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

16 Analyse the merits and demerits of mathematical economics.

17 If
$$A = \{1, 5\}$$
, $B = \{6, 7, 8, 9\}$ and $C = \{6, 7, 10\}$ prove that

(i)
$$A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$$
 and

(ii)
$$A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$$
.

- Find the centre and radius of the circle $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 6x + 8y 3 = 0$.
- Verify whether AB = BA for the matrices

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

Solve the equations by using Cramer's rule

$$2x - 3y + 4z = 5$$

$$x + 2y - 3z = 8$$

$$x-y-z=1.$$

$$Z-Z-Z$$