## 22ECU102N/ 22ECU102/ 19ECU02

## PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

# **BA DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2024**

(First Semester)

#### Branch - ECONOMICS

#### MATHEMATICAL METHODS-I

	-		
Time.	Three	Hours	

Maximum: 75 Marks

#### SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

1	Which of the following is an e	example of a quadratic functions?			
-	a) $y = 7x + 8$	b) $y = x^2 + 6x - 3$			
	c) 8x-1	d) y=√x			
2	<+β>1 indicates				
~	a) Constant returns to scale	b) Increasing returns to scale			
	c) Decreasing returns to scale	d) None of these			
3	If $y=e^{-x}$ , $dy/dx$ is				
~	a) 1/x	b) -1/x			
	a) a-x	$d) -e^{-x}$			
4	What is the point of intersecti	on of the x-axis and y-axis is called as			
-	a) Vertex	b) Focus			
	c) Origin	d) Center			
5	In Matrices, A is a numb	er associated with a Square matrix.			
5	a) Addition	b) Subtraction			
	a) Multiplication	d) Determinant			
6	Which of the following is an	inverse of a square matrix A exists only?			
U	a) The determinant of a matri	x is non-zero			
	b) The determinant of a matri	x is zero			
	c) A is a singular matrix				
	d) A is a diagonal matrix.				
7	If A is the given matrix, A-1	is			
	a)Adj A/  A	b) cof A/  A			
	c)  A /Adj A	d)  A / cof(A)			
8	The transpose of a symmetric matrix A is				
	a) A <sup>T</sup>	b) A			
	c) A <sup>-1</sup>	d) 1/A			
9		es			
	a) Constant returns	b) Constant returns to scale			
	c) Diminishing returns	d) Diminishing returns to scale			
10	Co-efficient matrix notation	is			
	$_{2}$ $Y=\Delta Y+F$	b) X=AX+F			

## SECTION - B (35 Marks)

d) None of these

Answer ALL questions

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks  $(5 \times 7 = 35)$ 

11.a. Outline the Merits of Mathematical methods.

c) X=AX-F

b. 5kg of sugar and 7kg of rice cost Rs.85 and 3kg of sugar and 9kg of rice cost Rs.75. Find the individual price of sugar and rice per kg.

Cont...

Cont...

12.a. Find the distance between two points (1,-2) and (-3,4).

(OR)

- b. Discuss the application of straight line in Economics.
- 13. a. Organise the properties of Determinants.

OR)

b. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 2 \\ 7 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  find AB.

14.a. Compute cofactor for the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

(OR)

b. Solve the equations by using Cramer's rule.  $5x_1+3x_2=30$ 

 $6x_1-2x_2=8$ 

15.a. Describe the uses of Input-Output Analysis.

(OR)

b. Discuss the limitations of Input- Output Analysis

# SECTION -C (30 Marks) Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

- Given the Utility function U=x²+3xy-5y², price of commodity x is Rs.2, price of commodity y is Rs.3 and consumer's money income Rs.6, find out the equilibrium level of consumption of commodities x and y. Also prove the conditions for maximisation.
- Find the slope of the curve  $y=x^3-6x+2$ . Where does it cut the Y-axis?
- Discuss the properties of Transpose of a matrix with examples.

Find the Inverse of the Matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -4 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ 

20 If an economy of two industries A and B, the data is given below in

million of rupees.

		Purchase by		Final demand	Total
E Figure		A	В	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	output
Sales	A	12	6	6	24
by	В	6	3	9	18

Determine the total output, if the final demand changes to 18 for A and 36 for B.