# PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

## **BA EGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2019**

(First Semester)

#### Branch - ECONOMICS

### MATHEMATICAL METHODS - I

Time:	Three Hours	Maximum: 75 Marks				
	SECTION-	A (10 Marks)				
		LL questions (10 v 1 = 10)				
	ALL questions c	arry EQUAL marks $(10 \times 1 = 10)$				
1	Y = 2x+3 is a					
1	(i) Linear function	(ii) Quadratic function				
	(iii) Cubic function	(iv) Second degree function				
2	Marginal cost curve can be derive	d with the help of				
	(i) Constant function	(ii) Polynomial function				
	(iii) Quadratic function	(iv) Cubic function				
3	A circle can have infinite					
	(i) Line of symmetry	(ii) Area				
	(iii) Number	(iv) Circle of symmetry				
4	A+B=B+A is					
	(i) Associative law	(ii) Commutative law				
	(iii) Existence of identify	(iv) Existence of the inverse				
5	The rank of 'Null matrix' is					
	(i) Zero	(ii) One				
	(iii) Two	(iv) Three				
6	The transpose of the transpose of	a matrix is the				
	(i) Cofactor					
	(iii) Adjoint	(iv) Minor				
7	The are called cofactor .					
		(ii) Signed Adjoint				
	(iii) Inverse	(iv) Transpose				
8	The determinate ofis call	ed minor.				
	(i) Square matrix	(ii) Unit matrix				
	(iii) Row matrix	(iv) Column matrix				
9	The input – output take is called					
	(i) Inverse of a matrix	(ii) Transpose matrix				
	(iii) Transaction matrix	(iv) Square matrix				
10	The closed model contains					
	(i) Open economy	(ii) Closed economy				
	(iii) Mixed economy	(iv) Socialist economy				
	SECTION	- B (25 Marks)				
		LL questions				
		s carry <b>EQUAL</b> Marks $(5 \times 5 = 25)$				
11 a						
		OR				
b	$x^2+2x=15$ find the value of x.					
,12 a	Describe the situation when the	plane cuts the nappe.				

OR

13 a If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, shows that  $A^2$ -5A+7I=0.

b Enumerate the properties of transpose of a matrix.

14 a Compute cofactor for the matrix 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

b Find the inverse of the matrix 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Describe the usefulness of Input – Output analysis.

b List out the limitation of Input-output analysis.

#### SECTION -C (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$ ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

Solve the following pair of simultaneous equations.

$$6x-3(y-3)=9$$
  
 $2x-5(y-1)=-3$ .

OR

- b Evaluate the marginal and average revenue function for the total revenue function R=  $5Q - \frac{7Q3}{3}$ .
- Explain total distance of a point parabola.

b Find the centre radius of the circle  $x^2+y^2-2x+4y=8$ .

18 a If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$  verify that  $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$ .

18 b Find the rank of a matrix 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

19 a Find the inverse of the matrix 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

Solve the following equation using Cramer's rule.

$$5x+3y=65$$
  
 $2y-z=11$ 

3x + 4z = 57

20 a In an economy of two industries A and B, the data given below in million of rupees

		Purchased by		Final demand	Total output
		A	В		
Calaa hee	A	12	6	6	24
Sales by	В	6	3	9	18

Determine the total out put, If the final demand charges to 18 for A and 36 for B.