

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2019

ECONOMICS

( 2nd Semester )

Course No. : ECOHCC-202T

( Mathematical Methods in Economics—II )

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 28*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *two* of the following questions :  
2×2=4

(a) Define differential equations.

(b) Write the general solution of differential equation of the form

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = ay + b$$

(c) Solve the following equation :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = ae^y$$

2. Solve the following equations : 3+3+4=10

(a)  $y(1-x) + x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

(b)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2y + 3x^2$

(c)  $2xdy - \frac{2}{3}ydx = 0$

OR

3. (a) The demand and supply functions, when  $p$  is the price,  $Q_d$  is quantity demanded and  $Q_s$  is the quantity supplied, are given as

$$Q_d = a - bp \quad (a, b > 0)$$

$$Q_s = c + dp \quad (c, d > 0)$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = (Q_d - Q_s) \quad ( > 0 )$$

Analyze the market model for stability. 6

(b) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 7\frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 0$ . 4

UNIT—II

4. Answer any *two* of the following questions :  
2×2=4

(a) Define idempotent matrix.

(b) What is linear transformation?

(c) Find the following determinant's value :

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & a & b \\ a & b & a & b \end{vmatrix}$$

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5. (a) If

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

find  $A^2 - 5A + 7I$ . 4

(b) Evaluate : 3

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

(c) Prove that if

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 8 \\ 4 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

then  $A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{10}{12} & \frac{8}{12} \\ \frac{4}{12} & \frac{2}{12} \end{pmatrix}$  3

**OR**

6. (a) Using matrix inversion, solve the following linear system of simultaneous equations : 4

$$\begin{aligned} y - 2x &= 6 \\ y - 4x &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Solve the following linear market model by using Cramer's rule : 6

$$\begin{aligned} Q_d &= 50 - 2p \\ Q_s &= 10 + 3p \\ Q_d &= Q_s \end{aligned}$$

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UNIT—III

7. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×2=4

(a) Define differentiable function.

(b) Find the total differential of  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .

(c) If  $u = (ax_1 - bx_2 - c\sqrt{x_1x_2})$ , find  $\frac{u}{x_1}$ .

8. (a) Solve the following functions :

(i) Given  $y = 4x_1x_2 - x_1^2$  where  $x_1 = 3x_2 + 5$ , find out total derivative  $\frac{dy}{dx_2}$ . 2

(ii) If the utility function is  $u = \log(ax_1 - bx_2 - c\sqrt{x_1x_2})$  obtain the ratio of marginal utilities. 3

(b) Given  $z = x^3e^{2y}$ . Find all the partial derivatives of second order. 5

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OR

9. (a) What is homogeneous function? 3
- (b) Given the function  $u = Ax^b y^c$ ;  $A$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are constants.
- (i) Find the conditions under which this is a linear homogeneous function. 3
- (ii) Apply Euler's theorem if these conditions hold true. 4

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any two of the following questions :  
2×2=4
- (a) Given the function  $z = f(x, y)$ , mention the first and second order conditions for maximization.
- (b) Mention the geometric definition of concavity and convexity for a two-variable function  $z = f(x_1, x_2)$ .
- (c) Define quasiconvex function.
11. (a) Mention the first and second order characterization of convex function with more than one explanatory variable. 2

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( Turn Over )

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- (b) Derive the first and second order conditions in order to show that indifference curve is negatively sloped and convex to the origin taking the utility function

$$u = f(x, y)$$

where,  $u$  = total utility.  $x$  and  $y$  are the quantities of two commodities. 8

OR

12. (a) How to construct Lagrange function? 2
- (b) A producer desires to minimize his cost of production  $C = 2L + 5K$ , where  $L$  and  $K$  are the inputs, subject to the satisfaction of the production function  $Q = LK$ . Find the optimum combination of  $L$  and  $K$  in order to minimize cost of production when output is 40. 8

UNIT—V

13. Answer any two of the following questions :  
2×2=4
- (a) Define input coefficient matrix.
- (b) Mention Hawkins-Simon conditions.
- (c) Write the economic meaning of  $\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ij} < 1$  in Leontief static open model.

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( Continued )

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14. (a) Given 
$$\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & & \end{matrix}$$
- (i) What will be the output levels if  $F_1 = 20$ ,  $F_2 = 0$  and  $F_3 = 100$ ? 6
- (ii) Also obtain gross value added in each sector. 4

**OR**

15. (a) Prove that in a closed Leontief system, the absolute levels of output are indeterminate. 6
- (b) Mention the limitations of input-output analysis. 4

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