

M C



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

II Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS – Supple./Improv.)  
Examination, May 2015  
(2011 and Earlier Admn.)

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN ECONOMICS  
2C02 ECO : Mathematics for Economic Analysis – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

Instructions : Answers may be written either in **English** or in **Malayalam**.

PART – A

Objective type questions – In Bunches of **two** choose the correct answer.

- I
1. If  $A^3 = A$ , A is of period \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 3                      b) 2                      c) one
  2.  $a_{ij} = 0 \forall i < j$  in \_\_\_\_\_ matrices.  
a) Upper triangular                      b) Lower triangular  
c) Diagonal                      d) Square and scalar
  3. Determinant value of a singular matrix.  
a) equal to zero                      b) not equal to zero  
c) equal to constant                      d) equal to one
  4. Derivative of Marginal Cost = -6 implies, total cost is  
a) Maximum                      b) Minimum  
c) Maximum or Minimum                      d) Cannot predict                      **(Weightage 1)**

Handwritten notes and scribbles on the right side of the page, including circled numbers like '10', '2-5', and '1-5', and some illegible text.

II

5. In  $y = f(X)$ , integral of a constant is  
a) constant                      b) zero                      c) one                      d) constant times X
6. If  $A^2 = 0$ , A is a \_\_\_\_\_ matrix  
a) Orthogonal                      b) Idempotent                      c) Nil potent                      d) Null

P.T.O.



7. A unit matrix is a \_\_\_\_\_

- a) square matrix  
c) scalar matrix

- b) diagonal matrix  
d) all of these

8. Find function of total cost if its  $MC = 2 + x + x^2$  and  $TC = \text{Rs } 50$  at  $x = 0$  where  $x$  is the output.

a)  $TC = 0$

b)  $TC = 50$

c)  $TC = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 50$

d)  $TC = C + 2x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3}$

(Weightage 1)

### PART - B

Short answer questions. Answer **any ten** questions.

9. Define symmetric matrix.

10. Explain the relation of symmetric matrices with quadratic forms.

11. Define characteristic vectors and hence characteristic roots.

12. Find  $\int 4x^3 dx$ .

13. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \sqrt{t} dt$ .

14. If marginal propensity to save is  $0.5 + 0.2 Y^{-2}$  find the consumption function.

15. Write the Reversal law of inverses.

16. Define orthogonal matrix.

17. Define trace of a matrix.

18. What is meant by linear dependence of vectors ?

19. If  $MR = 16 - x^2$ , find the maximum revenue ?

20. Explain augmented matrix.

(10×1=10)



PART – C

**Short essay**, answer **any five** questions.

21. Define inverse of a matrix and explain the conditions for the existence of an inverse, by the determinant method.

22. Evaluate  $\begin{bmatrix} P & O \\ O & Q \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_1 & O \\ O & Q_1 \end{bmatrix}$

23. What are the uses of vectors and matrices in Economic Analysis ?

24. Explain rank of a matrix determine the rank of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ -3 & -6 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$ .

25. Define vector. Test whether the vectors  $[ 1 \ 2 \ 3 ]$  and  $[ 2 \ -2 \ 0 ]$  are linearly dependent or independent.

26. Explain Consumer's surplus.

27. What are the properties of determinants ?

**(5×2=10)**

PART – D

**Long essay**. Answer **any two** questions.

28. Evaluate the area above X-axis bounded by a total product function when  $MP = (4 - 3x)^5$  whenever  $x = 1$  and  $x = 3$ .

29. Obtain  $A^{-1}$  if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  by Gauss Elimination method.

30. Explain Cramer's rule.

31. Explain optimisation conditions of quadratic forms subject to linear constraints. **(2×4=8)**

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