

Reg. No.:....

Name : .....

## I Semester B.A. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – Supplementary) Examination, November 2022 (2016-2018 Admissions) COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

1C01 ECO: Mathematics for Economic Analysis - 1

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 40

PART - A

(Answer all the 4 questions. Each carries 1 mark.)

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$ 

- 1. Define function.
- 2. Simplify  $13yz^2 38yz^2$ .
- 3.  $\lim_{x\to 2} 6 =$
- 4. Given  $y = 6x^{-3}$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

PART - B

(Answer any 7 questions. Each carries 2 marks.)

 $(7 \times 2 = 14)$ 

- 5. Differentiate convex and concave functions.
- 6. Given  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x 12$ . Find f(2) and f(-3).

7. 
$$\lim_{x\to 2} (2x^3 + 3x) =$$

- 8. Given  $y = \frac{9}{x}$ . Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
- 9. Differentiate the functions:

a) 
$$R = 6t^2 + 3t + 12$$

b) 
$$Z = 7x^2 - 2x^{-3}$$
.

- 10. Find the marginal cost function from the total cost function  $TC = 5Q^2 + 7Q + 12$ .
- 11. Find the first order partial derivatives of the function  $Z = 9x^3 + 12x^2y 7y^5$ .

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- 12. Find the second order derivative of the function  $Y = 5x^3 + 7x^2 + 3x + 18$  and evaluate it at x = 2.
- 13. Explain L' Hospital rule.
- 14. Given  $z = f(x, y) = 6x^3 + 7y$  where  $y = g(x) = 4x^2 + 3x + 8$ . Find the total derivative  $\frac{dz}{dx}$  with respect to x.

(Answer any 4 questions. Each carries 3 marks.)

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$ 

- 15. Find whether the function  $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x^2-9}$  is continuous at x = 3.
- 16. Draw the graph of the demand function Qd = 20 4p.
- 17. Differentiate the function using quotient rule  $Y = \frac{5x-2}{6x+3}$ .
- 18. Find the first order and second order partial derivative of the function  $f(x, y) = x^{0.2} y^{0.3}$ .
- 19. Find the partial derivative of the function  $Z = (8x 3y)^6$ .
- 20. Given C = 2000 + 0.75 Yd where Yd = Y T and T = 120. Use derivative to find MPC.

(Answer any 2 questions. Each carries 5 marks.)

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

- 21. Explain the application of derivatives in economics.
- 22. Maximise the profit for a firm given total revenue  $R = 4000Q 33Q^2$  and total cost  $C = 2Q^3 3Q^2 + 400Q + 5000$ , assuming Q > 0.
- 23. Find MC and AC function from the following TC function and evaluate it at Q = 2 and Q = 5 TC =  $40 + 8Q 3Q^2 + 5x^3$ .
- 24. Find the first order partial derivative for the following functions
  - a)  $Z = 2x^2 (6x + 8y)$
  - b) Z = (3x 5y) (7x + 3y).