



Register Number:

Date:

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27
B.A. ECONOMICS –V SEMESTER
SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2019
ECADE 5318 – MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Time- 2 1/2 hrs

Max Marks-70

This paper contains two printed pages and three parts

Part A

I. Answer any 10 of the following.

[10 x 3 =30]

1. Find the value of Rs. 5000 at 10 percent interest for two years, compounded annually.
2. When price of a commodity was Rs. 10, the demand was 6 units and when price reduced to Rs. 9 the demand increased to 9 units. Obtain the linear demand function.
3. If $Y = X^3$, Find $\frac{Ey}{Ex}$, The elasticity of Y with respect to X.
4. Given $AC = 100Q + 10$ Find TC when $Q=10$.
5. Find equilibrium price and quantity given $D = 50 - 2P$ and $S = 20 + 8P$.
6. Obtain MP_K and AP_K if the production function is $Q = 40K^2 + 20K - 10$ and $K = 10$.
7. Calculate MU of x and MU of y given the utility function $U = 10x^3y^2 + 2x^2y + y^2 - 5$ when $x = 5$ and $y = 10$.
8. If AR is 50 and MR = 10, find elasticity of demand.
9. If $P = 10 - 2Q$ find consumer's surplus if $Q = 2$.
10. Find the maxima or minima of the function $Y = X^2 - 4X - 5$.
11. If $MR = 200 - 2Q$ find the TR function. What is the TR if $Q = 10$?

12. Find the determinant of the following matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 4 & 3 \\ 7 & 5 & 8 \\ 6 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

PART B

II. Answer any two of the following.

[2 x 5 =10]

13. Use Cramer's rule to solve the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} 3x_1 - 4x_2 &= 13 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

14. Derive the relationship between AC and MC.

15. If $Q = AL^{3/4} K^{3/4}$ is there exact adding up if the factors are paid according to their marginal productivity? Interpret the result.

PART C

III. Answer any two of the following.

[2 x 15 = 30]

16. Given the demand function of a monopolist $P = 68 - 6Q$ and the cost function $C = 2q^2 - 2q + 5$, find equilibrium profit, equilibrium price, equilibrium quantity, TR and TC.

17. Find the consumer surplus and producer's surplus for the following demand and supply functions. demand function $P = 8 - 2X$ and Supply function is $P = 2 + X$

18. Find the equilibrium solution of price, QD, QS for the following general market equilibrium of $QS_1 = -2 + 4P_1$ and $qd_1 = 18 - 3p_1 + p_2$. & $QS_2 = -2 + 3P_2$ and $QD_2 = 12 + P_1 - 2P_2$. By crammers rule.