UG/1st Sem/H/20(CBCS)

2020

ECONOMICS (Honours) Paper : 1.2 - ECOH - DC-2 [Mathematical Methods in Economics 1] (CBCS)

Full Marks : 32

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

Answer any *four* questions. $2 \times 4=8$

- 1. What are the sub-sets of the set $A = \{a, b, c\}$.
- 2. When the two vectors are said to be linearly dependent?
- 3. Express the equation 4x + 2y 5 = 0 as a explicit function of x.
- 4. In the cost function $C = 1/3 q^3 4q^2 + 5q + 12$, find out the Average cost and Marginal cost.
- 5. If $y = x^4$, find $\frac{d^2x}{dy^2}$.
- 6. Find the slope of the straight line joining the points (4, 6) and (0, 7).

Group - B

Answer any *four* questions.
$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

7. The utility function : U = xy, the budget equation : $M = p_1x + p_2y$, where notations have their usual meanings. Derive the demand functions.

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- 8. The cost function of the firm is given as $C = 0.03q^3 + 0.5q^2 12q + 2$, derive the supply curve of this firm.
- 9. Show that the function $x^3 3x^2 + 3x + 1$ is neither a maximum nor a minimum at x = 1.
- 10. In a class of 100 students, 45 students read Economics, 52 students read English and 17 students read both the subjects. Find the number of students who study neither Economics nor English.
- 11. Consider a homogeneous production function. How can you explain returns to scale in terms of degree of homogeneity?
- 12. State and proof the Euler's Theorem on homogenous function of two variables.
- 13. $U = x^2 y^2 + 3xy$, find the value of $x \frac{du}{dx} + y \frac{du}{dy}$. What does it imply?
- 14. The demand function is given by $P = 36 3x^2$. For what value of x, the elasticity of demand will be unity?

Group - C

Answer any *one* question. $8 \times 1=8$

- 15. $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots 10\}, B = \{5, 6, 7, \dots 15\}$ and $U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots 20\}$. Verify the De-Morgans Laws.
- 16. Consider the Cobb-Douglas production function

 $Q = 4 K^{3/4}L^{1/4}$, where K = 10,000 units and L = 625 units.

Find the value of Q. If K is increased by 100 units, how much output will be increased? 5+3

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