BANKURA UNIVERSITY



Semester: I Subject Name: ECONOMICS Examination, 2020-21 Course ID:

Group

Course Code: UG/ECO/102/C-2 Course Title: Mathematical Methods in Economics-I Full Marks: 40

Time allowed: 2Hours

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The figure in the right hand side margin indicate marks The questions are of equal value

1. Answer any five of the following questions:

- a) Explain the concept of universal set with a suitable example.
- b) Using the formula of the sum of n terms of an A.P. series, find the sum of the first n natural numbers.
- c) Write the equation $y = ax^b$ in terms of logarithms.
- d) For two matrices A and B, find A B, when, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- e) Draw an upward rising curve with diminishing slope and give an example of such a curve from economic theory.
- f) In a market, the demand and supply functions are given as follows:

D = 30 - 3PS = 15 + 2P

Find out the equilibrium price.

- g) A Saving Function is given by: S = 0.25Y 1500, find out the Consumption Function and the Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC).
- h) State the Product Exhaustion Theorem for a homogenous production.
- 2. Answer any four of the following questions:

5 x 4 = 20

- a) Define a Homogenous Function. What are the different types of Returns to Scale? Find the Degree of Homogeneity and Return to Scale of the following production function: $Q = k^2 + kl + l^2$
- b) Find out the Average & Marginal Cost Functions from the Total Cost Function: $Q = 35 + 5Q - 2Q^2 + 2Q^3$ Evaluate the marginal cost (MC) at Q = 3 and the average cost (AC) at 5
- c) Find the Price Elasticity of Demand at P = 20 for the demand function:

$$Q = 1400 - P^2$$

- d) Find out the Elasticity of Factor Substitution for a Cobb-Douglas Production Function.
- e) Find out the Inverse of the matrix:

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

 $2 \ge 5 = 10$

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f) Apply Cramer's Rule to solve for equilibrium national income Y and the corresponding aggregate consumption C for the national income model,

$$Y = C + I_0 + G_0$$

$$C = a + bY, (where \ a \ge 0 \ and \ 0 \le b \le 1)$$

 I_0 and G_0 represent autonomous investment and autonomous govt. expenditure respectively.

g) Given, q = 700 - 2p + 0.02y, where q, p and y represent quantity demanded, price and income of the consumer respectively. Find the income elasticity of demand at p = 25 and y = 5000.

3. Answer any one of the following questions:

 $1 \ge 10 = 10$

- a) The utility function of a consumer for two goods x and y is given by U = f(x, y) = (x + 2)(y + 1) and the budget constraint is 4x + 6y = 130Find the optimum values of purchase of the two commodities x and y. verify the second order condition for maximum utility with the help of Bordered Hessian Determinant.
- b) Define Consumer Surplus and Producer Surplus. In a perfectly competitive market, the demand and supply curves are given by $P_d = 10 q$ and $p_s = q + 2$. Find consumer surplus and producer surplus at equilibrium price.