1/Eco/(C)-1		(C)-103
	2015	
	[December] ECONOMICS	
	Mathematics for Economists	
	Full Marks: 75; Time: 3 hours The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions	
	The figures in the margin thatcate juit marks for the questions	
	Answer five questions, selecting at least one from each Credit	
	CREDIT – I	
1.	(a) Discuss the properties of determinants.	6
	(b) Solve the system of equations by Cramer's Rule.	9
	$8X_{1} - X_{2} = 15$	,
	$\frac{\partial X_1}{\partial x_2} = 10$	
	$A_2 + 5A_3 = 1$	
	$2X_1 + 3X_3 = 4$	
		10
2.	(a) Find the Eigen values and associated Eigen vectors of the following square	10
	(5 - 6 - 6)	
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -6 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$	
	(b) Prove that for subsets A, B, and C of a universal set $\bigcup$	5
	(i)  (AUB) - C = (A - C)U(B - C)	
	( <i>ii</i> ) $A - (BUC) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$	
	CREDIT – II	
3.	(a) Following are the demand functions of three commodities produced by a	10
	discriminating monopolist firm and its cost (C) function:	

	$4Q_1 = 63 - P_1$ ; $5Q_2 = 105 - P_2$ ; $6Q_2 = 75 - P_2$	
	$C_{21} = C_{11}, C_{22} = C_{22}, C_{23} = C_{3}$	
	ana  C = 20 + 15Q	
	If the firm has to maximize its profit $(\pi)$ , then determine the quantities	
	$(O, O, and O_{c})$ of each product to be produced the prices $(P, P, and P_{c})$ of the	
	$(\mathfrak{g}_1, \mathfrak{g}_2, \mathfrak{m}, \mathfrak{g}_3)$ of each product to be produced, the proces $(\mathfrak{r}_1, \mathfrak{r}_2, \mathfrak{m}, \mathfrak{r}_3)$ of the products to be charged and the maximum level of profit to be earned by the firm	
	(b) Write a note on properties of linearly homogeneous production function	5
	(b) while a note on properties of finearry homogeneous production function.	5
4.	(a) Solve the following Linear Programming Problem using Simplex Method:	10
	Maximize $\pi = 3X_1 - X_2$	
	Subject to $2X + X > 2$	
	$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i$	
	$A_1 + 3A_2 \ge 5$	
	$0 \le X_2 \le 4  \&  X_1 \ge 0$	
	(b) Distinguish between homogeneous and homothetic functions. Are homothetic	2+3=5
	functions always homogeneous? Explain your answer with appropriate examples.	
	CDEDIT III	
	CREDIT – III	
5	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it	5+3
5.	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path?	5+3
5.	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path?	5+3
5.	<ul><li>(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path?</li><li>(b) Solve:</li></ul>	5+3
5.	<ul><li>(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path?</li><li>(b) Solve:</li></ul>	5+3
5.	<ul> <li>(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path?</li> <li>(b) Solve:</li> </ul>	5+3
5.	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path? (b) Solve: (i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = -10; y(0) = 12, y'(0) = -2$	5+3 4+3
5.	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path? (b) Solve: (i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = -10; y(0) = 12, y'(0) = -2$	5+3
5.	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path? (b) Solve: (i) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = -10; y(0) = 12, y'(0) = -2$ (ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} - 7y = 7; y(0) = 7$	5+3
5.	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path? (b) Solve: (i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = -10; y(0) = 12, y'(0) = -2$ (ii) $\frac{dy}{dt} - 7y = 7; y(0) = 7$	5+3
5.	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path? (b) Solve: (i) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = -10; y(0) = 12, y'(0) = -2$ (ii) $\frac{dy}{dt} - 7y = 7; y(0) = 7$	5+3
5.	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path? (b) Solve: (i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = -10; y(0) = 12, y'(0) = -2$ (ii) $\frac{dy}{dt} - 7y = 7; y(0) = 7$ (a) Suppose the demand and supply functions of a particular commodity are:	5+3 4+3 7+2+1
5.	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path? (b) Solve: (i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = -10; y(0) = 12, y'(0) = -2$ (ii) $\frac{dy}{dt} - 7y = 7; y(0) = 7$ (a) Suppose the demand and supply functions of a particular commodity are:	5+3 4+3 7+2+1
5.	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path? (b) Solve: (i) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = -10; \ y(0) = 12, \ y'(0) = -2$ (ii) $\frac{dy}{dt} - 7y = 7; \ y(0) = 7$ (a) Suppose the demand and supply functions of a particular commodity are: $Q_d = \alpha - \beta P$	5+3 4+3 7+2+1
5. 	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path? (b) Solve: (i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = -10; \ y(0) = 12, \ y'(0) = -2$ (ii) $\frac{dy}{dt} - 7y = 7; \ y(0) = 7$ (a) Suppose the demand and supply functions of a particular commodity are: $Q_d = \alpha - \beta P$ $Q_s = -\gamma + \delta P$ where $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta > 0$	5+3 4+3 7+2+1
5. 	<ul> <li>(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path?</li> <li>(b) Solve:</li> <li>(i) d<sup>2</sup>y/dx<sup>2</sup> + dy/dx - 2y = -10; y(0) = 12, y'(0) = -2</li> <li>(ii) dy/dt - 7y = 7; y(0) = 7</li> <li>(a) Suppose the demand and supply functions of a particular commodity are:</li> <li>Q<sub>d</sub> = α - βP</li> <li>Q<sub>s</sub> = -γ + δP where α, β, γ, δ &gt; 0</li> <li>Derive the time path of price. Does it tend to converge to the equilibrium price as</li> </ul>	5+3 4+3 7+2+1
5. 	<ul> <li>(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path?</li> <li>(b) Solve:</li> <li>(i) d<sup>2</sup>y/dx<sup>2</sup> + dy/dx - 2y = -10; y(0) = 12, y'(0) = -2</li> <li>(ii) dy/dt - 7y = 7; y(0) = 7</li> <li>(a) Suppose the demand and supply functions of a particular commodity are:</li> <li>Q<sub>d</sub> = α - βP</li> <li>Q<sub>s</sub> = -γ + δP where α, β, γ, δ &gt; 0</li> <li>Derive the time path of price. Does it tend to converge to the equilibrium price as time passes? What is the requirement for dynamic stability?</li> </ul>	5+3 4+3 7+2+1
5. 	(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path? (b) Solve: (i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = -10; \ y(0) = 12, \ y'(0) = -2$ (ii) $\frac{dy}{dt} - 7y = 7; \ y(0) = 7$ (a) Suppose the demand and supply functions of a particular commodity are: $Q_d = \alpha - \beta P$ $Q_s = -\gamma + \delta P$ where $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta > 0$ Derive the time path of price. Does it tend to converge to the equilibrium price as time passes? What is the requirement for dynamic stability?	5+3 4+3 7+2+1
5. 	<ul> <li>(a) Derive the time path of investment as envisaged in the Domar model. Why is it termed as a 'razor's edge' time path?</li> <li>(b) Solve:</li> <li>(i) d<sup>2</sup>y/dx<sup>2</sup> + dy/dx - 2y = -10; y(0) = 12, y'(0) = -2</li> <li>(ii) dy/dt - 7y = 7; y(0) = 7</li> <li>(a) Suppose the demand and supply functions of a particular commodity are:</li> <li>Q<sub>d</sub> = α - βP</li> <li>Q<sub>s</sub> = -γ + δP where α, β, γ, δ &gt; 0</li> <li>Derive the time path of price. Does it tend to converge to the equilibrium price as time passes? What is the requirement for dynamic stability?</li> <li>(b) Write a short note on phase diagram</li> </ul>	5+3 4+3 7+2+1 5

7.	(a) Write an explanatory note on Cobweb model.	8
	(b) Given the following demand and supply functions, find inter temporal equilibrium price and determine whether the equilibrium is stable:	7
	$Q_{dt} = 22 - 3P_t$	
	$Q_{st} = -2 + P_{t-1}$	
8.	(a) Write an explanatory note on market model with inventory.	8
	(b) Solve:	7
	$3Y_{t+2} + \frac{1}{3}Y_t = 30$ , given $Y(0) = 4 \& Y(1) = 3$	