

St Josephs College [Autonomous]Bangalore -27 B.A – V Semester Exam: November- 2020

ECA DE 5318-Mathematical methods for Economics

Time: 2.30 hrs.

Max Marks -70

This paper has 2 printed pages and 3 sections:

Section A

Answer any 10 of the following:

 $[10 \times 3 = 30]$

- 1) Calculate $\frac{dq}{dL}$ for the production function Q = L³ -2L ²K + 3LK² +K³
- 2) Compute Marginal Utility for the total Utility function $U = 9X^3 7X^2 3X + 3$
- 3) If MR is $\[\]$ 50and price elasticity of demand is 2, find the AR.
- 4) If $P = \emptyset$ 15and the elasticity is 3, find MR.
- 5) If Y = $\frac{x^3}{x-2}$ is the production function , find the Marginal Production function
- 6) Compute Total cost for the Marginal Cost function $C = 2 + 6x 4x^2$, if Total fixed cost is 50
- 7) If Marginal revenue function MR = 100 -4Q , find the total revenue function.
- 8) Calculate the simple Interest for [] 7500@13% for 5 years.
- 9) If demand function is $P = 25 3x 3x^2$ and the demand'x'=2, what will be the consumer surplus?
- 10) If Nominal interest rate is 6% and real Interest rate is 4%, what is inflation rate?
- 11) If AR. is $\[\]$ 18& MR is $\[\]$ 12 , find elasticity of demand.
- 12) Find compound interest after 2 years for principalamount of Rs 100 @ interest of 4% per year

Section: B

II. Answer any 2 of the following:

 $[2 \times 5 = 10]$

- 13) Compute Marginal productivity of Labour at K = 1 and L = 2 for the production function $X = 3KL^2 + 4K^2L + 2L + 2K$.
- 14) Verify Euler's theorem $x \cdot \frac{df}{dx} + y \cdot \frac{df}{dy} = 3f$, For the function $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3Y^3 X^2Y$

15) Solve the following behavioural equations of a market , by using Cramers rule .[to find values of X_1 and X_2]

 $2x_1 + 3x_2 = 13$

$$X_{1.} + 7x_{2.} = 23$$

Section C.

- III. Answer any 2 of the following: $[2 \times 15 = 30]$
- 16) For the utility function U = f(x, y). The price of x = 5 and <u>also</u> the price y = 5, the budget or income is [] 50. Find the equilibrium level of consumption of x and y.
- 17) State the conditions for firms equilibrium and derive level of output, price, Total revenue, total cost and profit for $R = 12x 4x^2$ and AC = 8 x.
- 18) A firm has the Total cost function $C=\frac{1}{3}q^3-7q^2+111q+50$ And demand function. Q=100-P. Find the output that maximises profit . What is the maximum profit , total Revenue , Average revenue , marginal revenue , total cost , Average cost and Marginal cost?

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