STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 86 (For Candidates admitted during the academic year 2015 – 2016)

SUBJECT CODE: 15EC/PE/ME14

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2015 BRANCH III – ECONOMICS FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : ELECTIVE PAPER : MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION - A

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:

(5x8=40)

- 1. Derive the solutions for an open input output model.
- 2. Solve the following simultaneous system by using Cramer's rule:

- 3. Derive the relationship among Marginal Revenue, Average Revenue and Price elasticity of demand. Test that relationship when demand function is $P = 420 4Q 12 Q^2$.
- 4. A cycle manufacturer has the following short run production function: $Q = -\frac{5}{6}L^3 + 31L^2$ where Q is output and L is labour service.
 - a) Show that, where AP is maximum, Marginal product is equal to AP.
 - b) Find the value of L for which output is a maximum. Hence find out the maximum output of the manufacturer.
- 5. Explain the possible applications of Linear Programming in Economic analysis.
- 6. Find the profit maximizing output and the total profit at that point if the marginal revenue and marginal functions are given by (using integration).

MR = 25 - 5 X - 2 X^2 and mc = 15 - 2 x - x^2 .

7. Solve the difference equation $3 y_{x+1} - 9 y_x + 8 = 0$ and find the particular solution if $y_0 = \frac{1}{3}$.

SECTION - B

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS:

		[2	1	[1	
8.	Determine the characteristic roots and vectors of the matrix	1	2	1	
		l_1	1	2	

9. State and prove the properties of Cobb – Douglas Production function.

10. If the demand functions for x and y are

P = 36 - 3 x and q = 40 - 5 y and the joint cost function is $C = x^2 + 2 xy + 3 y^2$ determine the quantities and prices that maximize profit for the monopolist and find the maximum profit.

11. Solve the following Linear Programming problem by simplex method.

Maximise	T = x - y + 3z
Subject To	$x + y + z \leq 10$
	$2X - z \leq 2$
	$2 x - 2 y + 3 z \le 0$
	$X ; y; z \ge 0$

12. The demand and supply functions of a firm under pure competition are, respectively.

 $P = 32 - 2 Q^2$ and $p = \frac{1}{3}Q^2 + 2Q + 5$

Find a) consumers' surplus and

b) producers' surplus.

(3x20=60)