

Name:
Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
Supplementary Examination, December-23

Course: Mathematical Economics-I
Program: BA, Economics (Hons.)
Time: 03 Hours

Semester: III
Course code: ECON2026
Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

1. Each Question will carry 2 Marks
2. Instruction: Select the correct answer(s)

		CO
Q1	<p>Find the domains of the functions defined by the following equations:</p> <p>a. $y = \sqrt{5-x}$ b. $y = \frac{2x-1}{x^2-x}$ c. $y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{(x-2)(x+3)}}$ d. $y = \frac{3x+6}{x-2}$ e. $y = \frac{3x+6}{x-2}$</p> <p>Find the derivative of each of the following functions:</p> <p>a. $y = x^{1/2}$ b. $y = 63$ c. $y = 7x^5$ d. $w = 3u^{-1}$ e. $w = -4u^{\frac{1}{2}}$</p>	CO1

SECTION B

1. Each question will carry 5 marks
2. Instruction: Write short / brief notes

Q11.	<p>Find the equilibrium price and quantity for the following.</p> <p>a. $D = 60 - 4P, S = -10 + P$ b. $D = 200 - 1/2P, S = -100 + 1/2P$</p>	CO2
Q12.	<p>Compute the following limits:</p> <p>a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 + 3x - 5)$ b. $\lim_{v \rightarrow -1} (3v + 5/v + 2)$</p>	CO2
Q13.	<p>Compute the following:</p> $\begin{vmatrix} u & v & w \\ 0 & x & y \\ 0 & 0 & z \end{vmatrix}$	CO2
Q14.	<p>Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ when $y = x^{2a} + x^{-2a}$</p>	CO2

SECTION-C

1. Each Question carries 10 Marks.

2. Instruction: Write long answer		
Q 15.	For the following equations, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation: a. $3y + 12x + 17 = 0$ b. $x^2 + 6x - 13 - y = 0$ c. $y^6 = x^5$ d. $2x^2 + 6xy + y^2 = 18$	CO3
Q16.	Find the extreme value (s) of the following functions, and determine whether they are maxima or minima: a. $C = L^2 + LK + 2K^2 + 3$ b. $Q = -L^2 - K^2 + 6L + 2K$	CO3
Q17.	Given $Q = LK + L + 2K + 2$ and $P_L = 4, P_K = 6$ and $C = 130$: a. Write the Lagrangian function. b. Find the optimal levels of purchase L^* and K^* ? c. Is the second-order sufficient condition for maximum satisfied?	CO3
SECTION-D		
1. Each Question carries 15 Marks. 2. Instruction: Write long answer		
Q18	Use Cramer's rule to solve the following system of equations: a. $x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 2$ $x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$ $-x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = -6$ b. $x + 3y - 2z = 1$ $3x - 2y + 5z = 14$ c. $2x - 5y + 3z = 1$	CO4
Q19	Let the <i>IS</i> equation be $Y = \frac{A}{1-b} - \frac{g}{1-b}i$ Where $1 - b$ is the marginal propensity to save, g is investment sensitivity to interest rates, and A is an aggregate of exogenous variables. Let the <i>LM</i> equation be $Y = \frac{M_0}{k} + \frac{l}{k}i$ Where k and l are income and interest sensitivity of money demand, respectively, and M_0 is the real money balances. If $b = 0.7, g = 100, A = 252, k = 0.25, l = 200, \text{ and } M_0 = 176, \text{ then}$ a. Write the <i>IS - LM</i> system in matrix form. b. Solve for Y and i by matrix inversion.	CO4