

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES

DEHRADUN

End Semester Examination- Dec 2018

Program/course: MA Economics (Energy Economics)

Semester : I

Subject: QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN ECONOMICS

Max. Marks : 100

Code : ECON 7002

Duration : 3 Hrs

No. of page/s: 3

Section A (attempt all)

Q1. Fill in the blanks

i.	If $R = PQ$ and $P = 20 - Q$, then $\frac{dR}{dQ} =$ _____	[2]	CO1
ii.	$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{z(x)}{v(x)} \right] =$ _____.	[2]	CO1
iii.	$\frac{dR}{dL} = \frac{dR}{dQ} \cdot$ _____	[2]	CO1
iv.	If $Q = 96K^{0.2} L^{0.8}$ then $MPP_K =$ _____.	[2]	CO1
v.	Let $y = f(x_1, x_2)$. Then the total differential, $dy =$ _____.	[2]	CO1

Q2. Prepare a table given below and classify the following differential equations by marking tick (✓) in appropriate box.

DE No.	Equation	Ordinary	Partial	Linear	Nonlinear	[2]	CO1
i.	$y' + xy = e^x$					[2]	CO1
ii.	$y'' + yy' = x$					[2]	CO1
iii.	$x^2y''' - \sqrt{xy} = 0$					[2]	CO1
iv.	$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x^2y$					[2]	CO1
v.	$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + uy = 0$					[2]	CO1

SECTION B			
Answer any four questions			
Q3.	Find total differentials for the following utility functions: a. $U(x_1, x_2) = ax_1 + bx_2$ b. $U(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^3 + x_1x_2$ c. $U(x_1, x_2) = x_1^a x_2^b$	[5]	CO3, CO4
Q4.	For each $F(x,y,z) = 0$ use the implicit function rule to find $\partial y / \partial x$ and $\partial y / \partial z$. (a) $F(x,y,z) = x^3y^4 + z^3 + xyz = 0$ (b) $F(x,y,z) = 3x^2y^2 + xz^3y^2 + y^3zx^3 + y^2z = 0$	[5]	CO3, CO4
Q5.	Find the total differential, given, $U = \frac{G_1}{G_1 + G_2}$	[5]	CO3, CO4
Q6.	Answer any one question. i. Find general solution of the differential equation: $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2ty = t$ ii. Given $Q=200-5P+0.05Y$, where, Q is quantity demanded, P is price, and Y is income, and given $P= 50$ and $Y= 10000$, find the price and income elasticity of demand.	[5]	CO3, CO4
Q7.	Answer any one question. i. If the marginal propensity to save (MPS) is the following function of income, $S'(Y) = 0.3 - 0.1Y^{-0.5}$, and if the aggregate saving S is nil when income Y is 81 find the saving function $S(Y)$. ii. Find the elasticity (E_d) if the demand function is: $Q=250-5P$. Determine whether the demand is elastic at $P = 20$.	[5]	CO3, CO4
SECTION C			
Answer any two questions			
Q8.	Verify that each of the following differential equations is exact and solve by the four step procedure: (a) $3y^2tdy + (y^3 + 2t)dt = 0$ (b) $t(1 + 2y)dy + (y^3 + 2t)dt = 0$	[15]	CO1, CO4

Q9.	Find the partial total derivatives $\frac{\delta w}{\delta u}$ and $\frac{\delta w}{\delta v}$ if $w = ax^2 + bxy + cu$, where $x = \alpha u + \beta v$ and $y = \gamma u$. (Use channel Map)	[15]	CO3, CO4
Q10.	Discuss the assumptions made in a linear programming problem. Find the graphical solution for the following LPP? Maximize: $z = 6y_1 + 7y_2$ Subject to : $2y_1 + 3y_2 \leq 12$ $2y_1 + y_2 \leq 18$ $(y_1, y_2) \geq 0$	[15]	CO3, CO4
Q10.	What do you mean by comparative static analysis? Explain with example role of differentiation in comparative static analysis.	[15]	CO3, CO4
Section D			
Answer any one question			
Q11.	Let the demand and supply be: $Q_d = \alpha - \beta P - n \frac{dP}{dt}$; $Q_s = \delta P$ ($\alpha, \beta, n, \delta > 0$) (a) Assume that the market is cleared at every point of time, find the time path P(t) (general solution) (b) Does this market have a dynamically stable intertemporal equilibrium price? Examine.	[30]	CO1, CO3, CO4
Q12.	Using simplex method solve the following linear programming problem: Maximize: $\pi = 6z_1 + 2z_2 + 5z_3$ Subject to : $2z_1 + 3z_2 + z_3 \leq 10$ $z_1 + 2z_3 \leq 8$ $z_1 + 2z_2 + 5z_3 \leq 19$ $(z_1, z_2, z_3) \geq 0$	[30]	CO1, CO3, CO4
Q13.	A firm has the following total cost and demand functions: $C = \frac{1}{3}Q^3 - 7Q^2 + 111Q + 50$; $Q = 100 - P$ a. Does the total cost function satisfy the coefficient restrictions? b. Write out total revenue function R in terms of Q. c. Formulate the total profit function π in terms of Q. d. Find profit maximization level of output Q^* . e. What is the maximum profit?	[30]	CO1, CO3, CO4