

2022

ECONOMICS

[Honours]

(B.Sc. Second Semester End Examination-2022)

PAPER-CC4

Full Marks: 60

Time: 03 Hrs

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as
far as practicable
Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

Group A

1) Answer any Ten Questions:

10x2 = 20

- a. Define skew-symmetric matrix.
- b. What is singleton matrix?
- c. What is the rank of a matrix?
- d. What do you mean by stationary value?
- e. How do you obtain Marshallian demand function?
- f. What do you mean by compensated demand curve?
- g. If the Average Revenue (AR) function $AR=25-Q^2$, derive the Marginal Revenue (MR) function.
- h. What is phase diagram?
- i. Define inverse of a matrix.
- j. Define rank of a matrix.

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- k. Define convex function.
- l. What do you mean by homothetic production function?
- m. Define Slack and Surplus variables in LPP.
- n. Define basic feasible solution in LPP.
- o. State Euler's theorem.

Group B

Answer any Four Questions:

4x5 = 20

- 2. Find the inverse of a matrix A. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 5
- 3. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, find the value of $A^2 - 6A + 8I$. 5
- 4. Find out the stationary value z using Lagrange Multiplier method where $z = x - 3y - xy$, subject to $x + y = 6$ 5
- 5. Solve the differential equation $t^2 \frac{dy}{dt} + ty = t^3$. 5
- 6. Solve the problem of LPP Graphically
 Maximize $\Pi = 2x_1 + 5x_2$
 S.t $x_1 \leq 4$
 $x_1 \leq 3$
 $x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8$
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$
- 7. Find dual of primal problem
 Maximize $\Pi = 9x_1 + x_2$

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S.t $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8$
 $4x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 14$
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

- 8. Solve the equations by cramer's rule

$x + y + z = 4$
 $2x - y + 3z = 1$
 $3x + 2y - z = 1$

Group C

Answer any Two Questions:

2x10 = 20

- 9. Derive the Hawkins-Simon conditions in case of a two - industry input-output model. Also explain the economic implications of these conditions. 10
- 10. a) Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, show that $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$. 5
- b) Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 7 & 9 \\ 6 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ 5
- 11. The utility function of a consumer is $U = e^{xy}$. If the budget constraint is given by $M = P_x X + P_y Y$, show that the price elasticity of X or Y is unity. Comment on the nature of the demand curve of X and Y. 10

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12. Let demand and supply are

$$Q_d = \alpha - \beta p + 6 \frac{dp}{dt}$$

$$Q_s = -\gamma + SP \quad [\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta > 0]$$

- i) The rate of change of price over time is directly proportional to excess demand, find the time path. 6
- ii) Find the intertemporal equilibrium price. 4
