



K24U 1755

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

Second Semester B.A. Degree (CBCSS – Supplementary/One Time Mercy  
Chance) Examination, April 2024  
(2014-2018 Admissions)

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT  
ECONOMICS

2C02ECO : Mathematics for Economic Analysis – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A

Answer **all** the 4 questions. **Each** carries **1** mark.

1.  $\int x^8 dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. If a matrix has 4 rows and 5 columns, then it is a matrix of order  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. If number of rows is equal to the number of columns, the matrix is a  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
matrix.

4. A matrix is said to be a  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  matrix, if and only if each of its elements is  
zero. **(1×4=4)**

PART – B

Answer **any 7** questions. **Each** carries **2** marks.

5. Write down the power rule. Calculate  $\int 1 dx$ .

6. Find the area above x-axis bounded by  $y = 4x - x^2 - 3$ ,  $x = 1$  and  $x = 3$ .

7. Explain discounted value of  $P_t$ .

8.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 8 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$   $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $2A - 3B$ .

P.T.O.



9. Write down linear dependence and linear independence of a matrix.
10. Define symmetric matrix. Write an example.
11. Illustrate with an example that  $AI = I.A$  for any matrix A, where I is the identity matrix.
12. Integrate  $3e^{5x} + \frac{1}{x}$ .
13. Integrate  $x.\sin x$ .

14.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 8 \\ 1 & 6 & 9 \\ 7 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , S.T.  $A^T + B^T = (A + B)^T$ . (7×2=14)

PART – C

Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** carries **3** marks.

15. Evaluate  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 45 & 55 \\ 1 & 29 & 32 \\ 3 & 68 & 87 \end{vmatrix}$ .

16. Check whether the matrix is singular or not.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

17.  $\int x^8 \log x \, dx$ .

18. Marginal cost function of a function is  $2 + 3e^x$ , where x is the output. Find the total average cost function, if the fixed cost is Rs. 500.

19. If the demand and supply functions are given by  $P_d = 20 - 5x$  and  $P_s = 4x + 8$ . Obtain producer's surplus ?

20. Find  $A^{-1}$  if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ . (4×3=12)



PART – D

Answer **any 2** questions. **Each** carries **5** marks.

21. Illustrate with suitable examples.

- i) Transpose of transpose of a matrix is the original matrix
- ii) Transpose of the sum of matrices is the sum of the transposes of the individual matrices.
- iii) Transpose of a product of matrices is the product of the transpose of the matrices in the reverse order.

22. Solve by Cramer's Rule.

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

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

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

23. i) Describe present value, capital value and flow value.

ii) If the demand function is  $P = 35 - 2x - x^2$  and the demand  $x_0$  is 3, what will be the consumer's surplus.

24. If  $MR = 25 - x^2$ , find the maximum total revenue, also find AR and demand function. **(2×5=10)**

