

QP CODE: 25020266



Reg No :

Name :

**B.A DEGREE (CBCS)) REGULAR/ IMPROVEMENT/ REAPPEARANCE / MERCY
CHANCE EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2025**

Fourth Semester

B.A Economics Model I

**Complementary Course - MM4CMT04 - MATRIX, LINEAR PROGRAMMING AND
INTEGRAL CALCULUS**

2017 Admission Onwards

C37D5C3E

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Part A

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

*Each question carries **2** marks.*

1. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, find $A + B$.
2. Find the determinant of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 12 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
3. What is IS-LM analysis?
4. Write any two types of special determinants.
5. What is an LPP?
6. What are called decision variables in an LPP?
7. Evaluate $\int 4(x - 18)^{-2} dx$
8. Write the formula for integration by parts of two functions.
9. Derive the present value of a continuous stream of income at a constant rate of $A(t)$ dollars per year.
10. If $z = f(x, y)$, write the formula for the partial derivative of z with respect to x .
11. What are the cross partial derivatives of a multivariable function $f(x, y)$?
12. What are called inflection points and saddle points?

(10×2=20)

Part B

*Answer any **six** questions.*

*Each question carries **5** marks.*

13. Use Gaussian elimination method to solve the following system of equations:
 $3x + 8y + 2z = 67$





$$4x + 6y + 9z = 36$$

$$7x + y + 5z = 49$$

14. Find the inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & -4 \\ -8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$.
15. Solve the following system of linear equations by finding the inverse matrix of the coefficient matrix.
 $3x + 7y = 41$
 $8x + 9y = 61$
16. The basic feasible solutions of the cost function $7x + 28y$ under a given set of constraints are (0,20), (3,5), (6,2), and (15,0). Find the optimal solution.
17. Using integration by substitution, find $\int 99x^2 \sqrt{22x^3 + 19} dx$
18. Evaluate $\int_2^5 (8x + 7) dx$
19. Evaluate $\int_0^2 8x dx$ and $\int_2^5 8x dx$. Hence evaluate $\int_0^5 8x dx$, using property of definite integrals.
20. Given $z = \frac{2x+9y}{8x+7y}$, find both the partial derivatives of z .
21. Given $Y_e = \frac{1}{1-b+z} (C_0 + I_0 + G_0 + X_0 - Z_0)$, find (a) autonomous investment I_0 multiplier. (b) autonomous import Z_0 multiplier and the multiplier for the marginal propensity to consume b .

(6×5=30)

Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **15** marks.

22. Solve the following system of linear equations using Cramer's rule.
 $4x + 2y + 7z = 35$
 $3x + y + 8z = 25$
 $5x + 3y + z = 40$
23. Solve the following LPP.
 Minimize $15x + 12y$
 subject to $x + 2y \geq 14$
 $x + y \geq 12$
 $3x + y \geq 18$
 $x, y \geq 0$
24. Find the area between the curves $y_1 = 2x^2 - 8$ and $y_2 = -2x + 4$ from $x = -3$ to $x = 2$.
25. Maximize output for a firm operating at constant returns to scale for which the strict Codd-Douglas production function is $q = K^{0.3} L^{0.5}$ when $P_K = Rs.12$, $P_L = Rs.8$ and the production budget is Rs.1280.

(2×15=30)

