

MASTER OF ARTS (ECONOMICS)

Term-End Examination June, 2007

MEC-003: QUANTITATIVE METHODS

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Answer **two** questions from Section A, **four** from

Section B and two from Section C.

SECTION A

Answer any two questions from this section.

2×20

- 1. (i) What is a first order linear differential equation? When would you like to make use of such an equation? List the steps you would follow for obtaining solutions to homogenous and non-homogenous differential equations.
 - (ii) Find general and particular solution of the equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt}$$
 + 10y = 15; y(0) = 0



2. The production function of a firm is given as

$$Q = 40x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 - x_2^2$$

where Q = output, x_1 and x_2 = inputs. Price of output is Rs. 3 while that of inputs, x_1 and x_2 , are Rs. 30 and Rs. 18. Use these pieces of information to write the profit maximisation conditions by taking $\frac{\partial \pi}{dx_1}$ and $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_2}$.

Determine the profit maximising values of x_1 and x_2 . Write the Hessian matrix that helps examine the second order condition and determine its value.

- **3.** (i) Why is it said that Poisson distribution is a limiting case of binomial distribution? How do you prove this?
 - (ii) A firm is found to have registered on an average 4 accidents per month. What is the probability that in a given year there will be less than 4 accidents? (It is given that $e^{-4} = 0.01832$)
- **4.** (i) Explain the procedure of testing for the significance of the difference between mean of two samples by using student's t-test.
 - (ii) A sample of 25 bags was picked up at random, which showed a mean weight of 49·7 kg of wheat per bag. You want to find a 90% confidence interval for the mean weight with the help of a t-test. In what interval do the two mean limits lie? (t-statistic with 24 degrees of freedom for 90% confidence interval is given as ± 1·711).



SECTION B

Answer any **four** questions from this section.

4×10

- 5. Find the Taylor's series for $f(x) = x^3 10x^2 + 6$ about x = 3.
- **6.** Find the inverse of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. The technology matrix (A) gives the inter-industry transactions among clothing, construction and farming industries. If the technology matrix A is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & 0.24 & 0.8 \\ 0.15 & 0.05 & 0.08 \\ 0.10 & 0.18 & 0.04 \\ \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and final demand vector is given as}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 79.9 \\ 85.4 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ find the output levels of the three industries.}$$

8. From the following data, obtain the two regression equations Y on X and X on Y.

X	2	4	6	8	10
Y	5	7	9	8	11



- **9.** If two cards are drawn at random from a deck of 52 cards, find the probability that one is a king and the other a queen.
- **10.** What do you mean by sampling with replacement and sampling without replacement? Discuss the difference of results these procedures will bring about.



SECTION C

Answer any two questions from this section.

2×10

- **11.** (i) Roll a fair die and let X be the number obtained. What is variance of X?
 - (ii) Determine if the following matrix is positive definite:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 12. Write short notes on:
 - (i) Jacobian determinant
 - (ii) χ^2 distribution
- 13. Differentiate between any two of the following :
 - (i) Primal and Dual programming formulations
 - (ii) Type I and Type II errors
 - (iii) Difference and Differential equations