## Question Bank

## Paper - Mathematical methods for Economics

Semester-1/CC-1

## Questions in right hand indicates marks.

Part-1
[ 1 marks ]
Q.A -Fill in the blanks.

1. The theory of set introduced by $\qquad$
2. Each objects belonging to a set is called $\qquad$
3. According to L.W.T.Stafford what is set?
4. $\mathrm{A}=\{\mathrm{x}: \mathrm{x}$ is a letter in word 'MATHEMATICS' $\}$. Write the following sets in Tabular Form?
5. $B=\{(x, y): x=2 y, x, y$ belongs to $N$ and $y$ less then or equal to 4$\}$. Write it in a tabular form?
6. $\mathrm{V}=\{\mathrm{x}: \mathrm{x}$ is a letter of the word 'Consonant' $\}$. Write it in a roster form?
7. $\mathrm{B}=\{1,3,5 \ldots \ldots\}$. Express it in set-builder form?
8. $\mathrm{Q}=\{5,10,15,20,25, \ldots$.$\} . Write it in set builder form ?$
9. $S=\{101,102,103,104, \ldots .$.$\} .write it in set builder form?$
10. What is finite set?
11. what is infinite set?
12. Give a example of finite set?
13. what is Null set or empty set?
14. what is singleton set or unit set?
15. Give a example of singleton set?
16. What is Universal set?
17. Give a example of universal set?
18. What we can denote the subset?
19. what we can denote the superset ?
20. Null set or empty set is a $\qquad$ of every set.
21. Every set is a $\qquad$ of itself.
22. What is proper subsets?
23. whats the two conditions of proper subset?
24.What is power set of a set?
24. what is Equivalent set?
25. what is Equal sets?
26. $\mathrm{M}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{t}\} \quad \mathrm{N}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{t}\}$, Is it a Equal set $?$
28.what is Disjoint sets ?
27. If $X$ and $Y$ is a set and $X$ and $Y$ have no element in common and as such they are $\qquad$
28. set of natural numbers less than 10 . Is it a finite set?
29. set of prime numbers between 1 and 1000 . Is is a finite set?
30. If a set contains $n$ elements, then its number of subsets is $2^{\mathrm{n}}$ and number of proper subsets is $\qquad$
31. which of the following is true?
a. Every subset of a finite set is finite.
b.Every subset of a finite set is infinite.
32. A is included in B. Denote it in symbolically?
33. B is not a super set of A. Denote it in symbolically?
34. State whether each of the following is finite or infinite set? $\quad(1 \times 6=6)$
a. set of integers which are factors of 112 .
b.set of natural numbers less than 10 .
c. set of natural numbers greater than 20 .
d.set of real numbers.
e. set of the months of a year
f. set of all integers.
35. $\qquad$ introduced the venn- Diagrams.
36. Union of sets denoted by $\qquad$
37. Give the answers in multiple choice .
a. $\{\mathrm{x} ; \mathrm{x}$ belongs to A or x belongs to B$\}$
1.A U B 2.A-B 3.A~B 4.A=B
b. Order of the power set $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})$ of a set A of order n is equal to
38. $\mathrm{n}^{2}$
2.n 3.2n
39. $2^{\mathrm{n}}$
40. Intersection of two parts can be divided into which parts?
41. what is called intersection of two parts?
42. $\{\mathrm{x} ; \mathrm{x}$ belongs to A and x belongs to B$\}=$ $\qquad$
43. The difference of to sets $A$ and $B$ is the set of those elements which belongs to set A but do not belongs to set B . The difference is denoted by $\qquad$
44. $\{\mathrm{x}: \mathrm{x}$ belongs to A and x not belongs B$\}=$ $\qquad$
45. (A-B ) is always a subset of $\qquad$
46. The intersection of $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$ and $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}$ is an $\qquad$
47. what is complement of a set ?
48. $\sim$ is known as $\qquad$ .
49. In the words of Taro Yamane, a set is a collection of $\qquad$ and objects.
50. $C=\{x: x$ is an integer and $3<x<4$.. $\}$.It is a which set ?
51. relation is denoted by $\qquad$
52. The function $f: A \rightarrow B$ defined by $f(x)=4 x+7, x \in R$ is $\qquad$
53. The smallest integer function $f(x)=[x]$ is $\qquad$
54. The function $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined by $f(x)=3-4 x$ is $\qquad$
55. The number of bijective functions from set A to itself when A contains 106 elements is $\qquad$
56. Relation can be represented algebraically in $\qquad$ ways.
57. what is Roster form?
58. What is Equivalence relation?
59. The set od all first components of the ordered pairs in function is called $\qquad$
60. what is called range ?
61. What is implicit Function?
62.What is Explicit Function?

63 .A single valued functions is said to be $\qquad$ .
64. Where for a given value of $x$ there exits multiple values of $y$. then it is called
$\qquad$ .
$\qquad$ functions can be expressed in terms of power and roots of the independent variable.
66. Give a example of even functions?
67. Give a example of odd functions ?
68. Give a example of polynomial functions?
69. A rational function is defind as the ratio of $\qquad$ polynomials.
70. what is composite function?
71. what is exponential function?
72. what is logarithmic function?
73. The function which associates each real number to itself is called the $\qquad$
74. what is cubic function?
75. The wider set of number which includes both integers and fractions is called the set of
$\qquad$ -.
76. Relation between two objects is said to be $\qquad$ when the expression of relation remains the same.
77. A set having only one elememt / objects is termed as $\qquad$ set.
78. Delhi is the capital of india. This statement is a $\qquad$ proposition.
79. As there are only $\qquad$ digits in decimal numbers.
80. A single digit or a group digits denoting a number are called $\qquad$
81. The expression of numbers in words is called $\qquad$
82. In case of $\qquad$ infinite decimal a block of digits repeats infinitely.
83. A recurring infinite decimal number is a $\qquad$ number.
84. both rational and irrational numbers together are called $\qquad$ numbers.
85. $\qquad$ is a set of numbers that lie between two numbers on a number line.
86. $\qquad$ value of a real number refers to actual distance between two points on a number line .
87. Reasoning based on consistent rules of logic is called $\qquad$ reasoning .
88. There is $\qquad$ variable in a univariate function.
89. $\qquad$ is a technique of calculating change, growth and motion.
90. When the values of $x$ and $y$ are not indepent of each other the function $y=f(x)$ is called $\qquad$ function.
91. differential coefficient means $\qquad$ of a continuous function.
92. Relation between two objects is said to be $\qquad$ when the expression of relation remain the same.
93. $y=f\{g(x)\}$ is $\qquad$ function.
94.According to Prof. G.H.Hardy ' what is continous of a function'.
95. Find $d y / d x$ if $y=5 x^{5}$
96. Matrix having same number of rows and columns is called $\qquad$ matrix
97.d/dx $(\log x)=$ $\qquad$ .
98. Partial derivatives considers the case $\qquad$ independent variable.
99. Inverse of matrix $\mathrm{A}^{-1}=$ $\qquad$ .
100. A single digit or a group digits denoting a number are called $\qquad$ .
101. The expression of number in words is called $\qquad$ .
102. In case of $\qquad$ infinite decimal a block of digits repeats infinitely.
103. A recurring infinite decimal number ia a $\qquad$ number.
104. Both rational and irrational numbers together are called $\qquad$ number.
105. $\qquad$ is a set of numbers that lie between two numbers on a number line.
106. $\qquad$ value of a real number refers to actual distance between two points on a number line.
107. Reasoning based on consistent rules of logic is called $\qquad$ reasoning.
108. The process of finding the rate of change in a function is known as $\qquad$ .
109. A symbol representing exactly one number is called $\qquad$ .
110. A symbol representing any one of a set of numbers is called a $\qquad$ .
111. Derivative of a constant is always equal to $\qquad$ .
112. If $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{x}}=\mathrm{y}$ then x is defind to be the $\qquad$ of $y$ to the base a.
113. If the base of logarithm is 10 , it is called the $\qquad$ .
114. Logarithm to the base e are calle $\qquad$ .
115. Derivative of the sum of function is called $\qquad$ .
116. $\qquad$ rule is applied for the differentiation of a function or derivative of a composite function.
117. $\qquad$ means the sales or receipts of a firm.
118. For the necessary condition for maximum profit is $\qquad$ .
119. In a matrix the horizontal line are called $\qquad$ and the vertical line are called $\qquad$ .
120. If a matrix has only one row it is called $\qquad$ .
121. A matrix consisting of only one column is called $\qquad$ .
122. If every element of mxn matrix is zero,the matrix is called $\qquad$ .
123. Any matrix in which the number of rows is equal to the number of columns is called
$\qquad$ -.
124. In a square matrix in which all elements expect those in the lending diagonal are zero is called $\qquad$ .
125. A diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements are all equal is called $\qquad$ .
126. The inverse of a $\qquad$ symmetric matrix is symmetric.

1. $\mathrm{A}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}\}$ find AUB ?
2. If given $A=\{0,1,2\} \quad B=\{3,4,5\}$ find $A U B$ ?
3. $A=\{2,4,6,8,10\} \quad B=\{4,8,10\}$ Find $A U B$ ?
4. What is universal set? Give examples?
5. What is difference of sets? Give examples?
6. Explain the finite and infinite set?
7. Explain eual or equivalent sets ?
8. If $A=\{c, f\} \quad B=\{c, d, g\}$ then find $A-B$ ?
9. Give two difference between null set and singleton set ?
10. Find difference between union and intersection with one example ?
11. Let $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2,3\} \mathrm{B}=\{4,5,6\}$ find AXB ?
12. What is reflexive relation ? find it with a example ?
13. When a relation is called equivalent relation?
14. What are domain of the function?
15. What are range of the function?
16. What are analytical function?
17. What are monotonic function?
18. What is polynomial function? Give the example.
19. What is many one functions?
20. Explain in two sentence injective and surjectivity?
21. What is cubic function? Give the example.
22. Write down the number 1345 as decimal number?
23. What is Absolute value?
24. What is deductive and inductive of a reasoning ?
25. Convert binary numbers into their decimal equivalent .

$$
(1010)_{2}=?
$$

26.Convert the binary fractions into their decimal equivalent. $(.001)_{2}=$ ?
27. What is binary multiplication?
28. What is binary division?
29. What is evaluate of function? Give the example.
30. What are the three steps are involved in graphing a function?
31. Find the Limit of $\frac{x^{2}-9}{x+3}$ as $x \rightarrow 3$
32.Find the limit of the following functions

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+2)^{2}}{2}
$$

33.what is continuity? Write the two sense of continuity.
34. Causes and kinds of discontinuity?
35. Evaluate limit $\log _{x \rightarrow 0}\left(3 x^{2}+4 x+5\right)$.
36. Find the derivatives of the following .
a. $10^{\mathrm{x}}$
37. find the derivative of $Y=(6 x-7)^{4}$.
38. $Y=5 x^{4}-3 x^{2}+1$ Find the derivatives.
39. $Y=(2 x-1)(3 x+1)$
40. What is product rule ? write it with the formula ?
41. What is elasticity of supply?
42. $C=5000+1000 x-500 x^{2}+\frac{2}{3} x^{3}$. Find MC ?
$\underline{43 . C=60-12 q+2 q^{2} \text {. Find AC ? }}$
44. What is increasing function? give the example .
45. What is decreasing function? give the example.
46. What is triangular matrix? explain its type .
47. find the partial derivative of the function $Z=f(x, y)=x^{2}+5 x y-y^{2}$.
48. find the determinant and its value from the foowing matrix.

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
11 & 12 \\
9 & 10
\end{array}\right]
$$

49. find the minors of the determinants.

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
8 & 9 \\
7 & 11
\end{array}\right]
$$

50. Given the cost function $C=50 x-15 x^{2}+x^{2}$. Find MC.
51. What transpose of a matrix? Give the eample.
52. Write the two properties of transpose ?
53. what is adjoint of a square matrix ?

## Part-3

1.Prove that the distributive property ?
2. Show that $(A \cap B)^{\prime}=A^{\prime} \cup B^{\prime}$.
3.Prove that De-morgan's law?

$$
(A \cup B)^{\prime}=A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime}
$$

4. In a class of 60 boys, 45 boys play cards and 30 boys play carom. How many boys play both games ? How many boys play cards only and how many play carom only ?
5. verify the following identities by taking any sets A \& B .

$$
\mathrm{A} \cup\left(A^{\prime} \cup B^{\prime}\right)=B \cup\left(A \cup B^{\prime}\right)
$$

6. Let $A=\{x, y, z\}$ and $B=\{1,2\}$ find the number of relations from $A$ and $B$.
7. Determine the domain and range of the relation R defined by $\mathrm{R}=\{(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{x}+1): \mathrm{x} €(0,1,2,3,4,5)\}$.
8. Let $A=\{1,2,3, \ldots \ldots . .14\}$. Defind a relatin $R$ from $A$ to $A$ by $R=\{(x, y): 3 x-y=0$, where $x, y €$ $\mathrm{A}\}$.write down its domain ,co-domain and range.
9. If a $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{1}{x+1}$ prove that $\mathrm{f}[\mathrm{f}\{\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})\}]=\mathrm{x}$
10. If $(\mathrm{x})=\frac{5 x^{2}+3 x+1}{x+1}$ find $\mathrm{f}(1)$ and $\mathrm{f}(2)$.
11. if $f(x)=\frac{1}{x^{2}-1}$ find $f(1)$.
12. prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is not a rational number.
13. Convert binary into their decimal equivalent.
$(11011000100)_{2}=(?)_{10}$
14. convert real decimal numbers into binary numbers $(1200.625)_{10}$.
15. graph the quadratic function $\mathrm{y}=3 x^{2}+\mathrm{x}-2$.
16. $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3}\left(x^{2}-9\right)$.
17. find the limit of $\frac{\sqrt{x}+5-\sqrt{6}}{x-1}$ as $x \rightarrow 1$.
18. evaluate $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x}+h-\sqrt{x}}{h}$.
19. Shows that $\frac{x^{2}+1}{x^{2}-1}$ is continous at $\mathrm{x}=2$.
20. $(6-3 x)^{5}$ differentiate with respect to $x$.
21. differentiate the function $\log (\log x)$ with respect to x .
22. evaluate the derivative of $\mathrm{x}^{3}+3 x^{2}-5 x+6$ when $\mathrm{x}=2$.
23. find the derivative of following $y=u^{4}+3 u^{3}$ and $u=x^{2}$ with respect to $x$.
24. find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ when $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}\left(\mathrm{x}+5-3 x^{2}\right)$
25. find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ when $x^{2}-y^{2}=1$.
26. $\mathrm{U}=2 x^{2}+3 \mathrm{xy}$ find $\frac{d u}{d x}$ and $\frac{d u}{d y}$.
27. Prove that elasticity is the ratio of the marginal function and the average function .
28. transpose of the sum of matrics is the sum of the transpose of the individual matrices prove that.
29. if $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 5\end{array}\right]$ and $B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 2 & -6 \\ 0 & -1 & 3\end{array}\right]$ evaluate $3 A-4 B$.
30. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}5 & -2 \\ 0 & 7\end{array}\right] B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}\right]$ find $5 A-2 B$.

## Part-iv

1.Out of 1200 students in acollege 336 football, 360 played cricket, 504 played hockey, 96 played hockey and cricket, 120 played football and hockey, 60 played cricket and football, while 36 students played all the three games find.
i. The number of students who played at least one game.
ii. The number of students who played no game.
2. Given the following sets .
$A=\{9,10,11,12,15,17\} \quad B=\{7,8,9,12\}$
$C=\{3,4,5,6,7\}$ then verify that.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { i. }(\mathrm{A} \cup B) \cup C=A \cup(B \cup C) \\
& \text { ii. }(\mathrm{A} \cap B) \cap C=A \cap(B \cap C)
\end{aligned}
$$

3. $A \& B$ are such that $A$ has 25 members $B$ has 26 members and $A \cup B$ has 35 members. Find the number of members $\mathrm{A} \cap B$.
4. Let $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ be any three subset of a universal set U , then $\mathrm{A} \cap(B \cup C)=(A \cap B) \cup(A \cap C)$.
5. let $\mathrm{R}=\{(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}): \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y} \in R, y=2 x+8\}$, if $(\mathrm{a},-2)\left(4, \mathrm{~b}^{2}\right) \in R$ find values of $a$ and $b$.
6. Determine the domain and range of the following relations.
i. $\{(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}): \mathrm{x} \in N, x<5, y=4\}$
ii. $\mathrm{B}=\{(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}): \mathrm{y}=|x-1|, \mathrm{x} \in Z$ and $|x| \leq 3\}$.
7.If $f(x)=2^{x}$, show that $f(x+3)-f(x-1)=\frac{15}{2} f(x)$.
7. convert the following real decimal numbersinto binary numbers.

$$
(1200.625)_{10}=(?)_{2}
$$

9. Plot the graph of $\mathrm{y}=x^{2}$.
10. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$, when $y=\log \left(x^{3}+3 x^{2}\right)$.
11.Evaluate the derivative of $x^{3}+3 x^{2}-5 x+6$. When $x=2$.
11. Find the derivative of $\left(4 x^{3}-2 x+1\right)\left(3-5 x^{2}\right)$ with respect to $x$.
12. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=\frac{x^{2}-x+1}{x^{2}+x+1}$.
13. Find derivative $\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{x}}$.
14. differentiate the following with respect to x .

$$
\mathrm{Y}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2 x-3}}
$$

16.Find implicit differentiation.

$$
2 x^{2}+3 x y=7 \alpha
$$

17. The demand curve is shown as $\mathrm{q}=30-4 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}^{2}$ compute .
i. $E d$ when $p=3$
ii. $M R$ when $p=3$ and $q=9$
18. when demand function is $x=50-5 p-p^{2}$ find elasticity of demand at $p=2$.
19. Prove that ed $=\frac{A R}{A R-M R}$.
20. Find the maximum and minimum values of the following functions.

$$
2 x^{3}-9 x^{2}+12 x+6
$$

21. If the cost function is $\mathrm{C}=\frac{1}{10} \mathrm{Q}^{2}+5 \mathrm{Q}+200$ where Q is output.
22. Given production function $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{A}^{\alpha} \mathrm{k}^{1-\alpha}$ show that $\mathrm{L} \frac{d Q}{d L}+\mathrm{K} \frac{d Q}{d k}=\mathrm{Q}$.

23 find $3 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}$ if $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}0 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 4\end{array}\right]$ and $\mathrm{B}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}2 & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 5\end{array}\right]$
24. solve that following set of equation by cramers rule .

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x-3 y+5 z=11 \\
3 x+5 y-2 z=7
\end{gathered}
$$

$x+2 y-3 z=-9$
$\bar{\longrightarrow}$

