$\qquad$

# BA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, MAY 2019 <br> Second Semester <br> B.A Corporate Economics Model III <br> Core Course - EC2CRT06 - MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS- II <br> 2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS <br> 16A5EC1A 

Maximum Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

## Part A

Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries $\mathbf{2}$ marks.
1.
2.

3. If $\mathrm{y}=e^{2 x}$ find $\mathrm{y}_{2}$
4. Discuss any method of solving assignment problems
5. How will you solve maximisation problems using assignment techniques?
6. Distinguish between basic feasible solution and optimal solution of a transportation problem
7. Write a short note on North west corner rule
8. What are unbalanced problems?
9. Define singular and non singular matrix
10. Define inverse of a matrix
11. Define subset of a set
12. Represent $(A \cup B)^{c}$ using venn diagram

## Part B

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
13. Find the differential coefficient of $(2 x-1)^{2}$
14. Differentiate $(x-1)(3 x-1)$
15. Distinguish between assignment problems and transportation problems
16. Explain MODI method of testing optimality of a solution
17.

to row equivalent canonical form and also find the rank of A
18. Explain elementary transformations
19. Different types of sets
20. Define union and intersection of sets with example
21. If $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2,3,5\}, \mathrm{B}=\{2,3,4\}, \mathrm{C}=\{1,2,3,4\}$ find $(A \cap B) \times(A \cap C)$

## Part C

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
22. If $\mathrm{y}=x^{2} \log x$, prove that $\quad x^{2} y_{2}-x y_{1}=2 x^{2}$
23. A company is faced with the problem of assigning six different jobs. The costs are estimated as follows(hundreds of rupees)

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 2.5 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| B | 2 | 5 | 1.5 | 7 | 3 |
| C | 3 | 6.5 | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| D | 3.5 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 4.5 |
| E | 4 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| F | 6 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 6 |

24. Find the initial feasible solution to the transportation problem using lowest cost entry method

|  | A | B | C | D | Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 6 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| II | 8 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 16 |
| III | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| Demand | 6 | 10 | 15 | 4 |  |

25. Find the rank of the matrix A by reducing to its row equivalent Canonical form

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
4 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\
2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & -2
\end{array}\right)
$$

