## MAR IVANIOS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

Reg. No. :.
Name :

# First Semester B.A. Degree Examination, November 2014 <br> First Degree Programme under CBCSS <br> Complementary Course: Mathematics - I (for Economics) <br> AUMM131.1a: Mathematics for Economics 

Time: $\mathbf{3}$ Hours
Max. Marks: 80

## SECTION - A

Answer ALL questions / problems in one or two sentences.

1. Define a bijective function.
2. Evaluate $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{3}-1}{x^{2}-1}$.
3. When do we say that a function $y=f(x)$ is continuous at a point $x=x_{0}$.
4. Define product rule for differentiation.
5. Find the derivative of $\frac{x^{3}+2 x-7}{x+5}$.
6. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=e^{x^{2}}$.
7. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $x=a t^{2}, y=2 a t$.
8. Find the differential coefficient of $y=\log \left(x^{2}+1\right)$.
9. If the total revenue is $5 q^{2}-3 q+3$, find the average revenue at $q=3$ units.
10. If the total cost is $5 x^{2}+2 x-1$, find the marginal cost when $x=3$.

## SECTION - B

Answer any EIGHT questions / problems, not exceeding a paragraph.
11. Find the domain and range of the function $(x)=\frac{x^{3}}{x-2}$.
12. Evaluate $\lim _{x \rightarrow-2} \frac{x^{2}-4}{x+2}$.
13. Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3 x}-1}{x}$.
14. Find the points of discontinuity of the function $f(x)=\frac{x}{x^{2}-2}$.
15. Draw the graph of the function $y=2 x+5$.
16. Differentiate with respect to $x, \frac{\left(x^{2}-4\right)^{2}}{\log x}$.
17. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$, if $a x^{2}+2 h x y+b y^{2}=0$.
18. If $x y=1$, show that $\frac{d y}{d x}+y^{2}=0$.
19. Find the elasticity of demand $\eta$ of the function $x=50-2 p$, at $p=3$.
20. If the demand function is given by $q=36-2 p$, find the marginal revenue for $x=4$ units.
21. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $y=2 x^{2}-6 x+2$ at the point $x=2$.
22. At what level of output will average cost be minimum ?
( $8 \times 2=16$ Marks)

## SECTION - C

Short essay type problems : Answer any SIX questions.
23. Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x}-1}{x}$.
24. Evaluate $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3 x}-1}{x}$.
25. Draw the graph of the function $y=3 x^{2}-5$.
26. Examine the continuity of the function $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\frac{x^{2}-x-2}{x-2} & ; x \neq 2 \\ 3 & ; x=2\end{array}\right.$.
27. If the function $f$ given below is continuous at $x=1$, find the value of $k$.

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f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}
\frac{x^{2}-3 x+2}{x-1} & ; x \neq 1 \\
k \quad & ; x=1
\end{array} .\right.
$$

28. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=x^{x}+(\log x)^{x}$.
29. Differentiate $x^{x}$ with respect to $x \log x$.
30. A firm produces an output of $x$ tons of a certain product at a total variable cost given by $\Pi=a x^{3}+b x^{2}+c x$. Show that the average cost is a parabola.
31. Find the price elasticity of demand and marginal revenue when price is Rs.3/-, if the demand function is $q=15-p-p^{2}$.
( $6 \times 4=24$ Marks)

## SECTION - D

Long essay type problems: Answer any TWO questions.
32. (i). If $f(x)=x^{2}-2 x+3$, show that $f(x+1)+f(x-1)=2(1+f(x))$.
(ii). For the demand function $p=\frac{4}{x+6}$, what happens to demand as price changes.
(iii). Show that $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\frac{|x-a|}{x-a} & ; x \neq \mathrm{a} \\ 1 & ; x=a\end{array}\right.$ is discontinuous at $x=a$.
33. (i). Examine the function $y=\frac{1-x}{1+x}$ from the point of view of continuity and illustrate graphically.
(ii). If $x=\frac{3 a t}{1+t^{2}}$ and $y=\frac{3 a t^{2}}{1+t^{2}}$, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$.
(iii). Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=x^{x^{x}}$.
34. (i). Find the point on the curve $y=x^{2}-4 x+2$ where the tangent to it is parallel to the $\mathrm{x}-$ axis.
(ii). If $x^{m} y^{n}=(x+y)^{m+n}$, then prove that $\frac{d y}{d x}=y x^{-1}$.
(iii). Find the elasticity of supply when price is Rs.7/-, for the supply function: $x=-4 p+p^{2}$.
35. (i). Find the marginal cost of a commodity if the total cost is given by $5 x^{2}+2 x-1$, when $x=3$.
(ii). Find the average revenue and marginal revenue if the total revenue is given by: $-q^{2}+7 q-10$, when $q=7$.
(iii). Find the elasticity of demand with respect to price if the demand curve is given by : $q=\frac{4}{p^{2}-1}$, when the price is Rs.5/-
( $2 \times 15=30$ Marks)

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