# Exam. Code : 103203 Subject Code : 1122 

B.A./B.Sc. $3^{\text {rd }}$ Semester QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES-III

## Time Allowed-Three Hours] [Maximum Marks-100

Note :-Answer FIVE questions choosing at least ONE question from each section. The fifth question may be attempted from any section.

## SECTION-A

1. The cost function of a firm $\mathrm{C}=5000+25,000 \mathrm{Q}-$ $180 \mathrm{Q}^{2}+0.50 \mathrm{Q}^{3}$. What then will be the Marginal Cost Curve? What will be the Average Cost Curve ? What is the point at which Average Cost is minimised ? What is the point at which Average Variable Cost is minimised? 20
2. Consider $V=4 x^{3}-120 x^{2}+864 x$. Does this have a maximum ? Does it have a minimum ? Depending on your answer, maximise or minimise it. 20

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(Contd.)

## SECTION-B

3. The demand curve of a good is given by $Q^{D}=15-P$. The supply curve is given by $Q^{S}=2 P$. What will be the consumer surplus ?
4. Integrate :
(a) $\int\left[(6 x+13) /\left(x^{2}+5 x+6 x\right)\right] d x$
(b) $\int_{1}^{2}\left(x^{2}+x^{-2}\right) d x$.
$10 \times 2=20$

## SECTION-C

5. Consider the following IS-LM Model where the consumption function is given by $\mathrm{C}=10+0.5 \mathrm{Y}$, and investment function $I=190-20 \mathrm{i}$. The total money supply $\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{s}}=100$ while the Money Demand $M^{d}=0.4 Y-80 i$. Calculate the equilibrium values of Y, I, C and i. 20
6. Find the inverse of the matrix :

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
4 & -5 & -2 \\
5 & -6 & -2 \\
-8 & 9 & 3
\end{array}
$$

Verify by multiplying the inverse with the original.

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## SECTION-D

7. Consider the following LPP :

Maximise $\mathrm{z}=5 \mathrm{x}_{1}+7 \mathrm{x}_{2}$
subject to $x_{1}+x_{2} \geq 4$,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x_{1}+8 x_{2} \geq 20 \\
& 10 x_{1}+7 x_{2} \geq 32
\end{aligned}
$$

Now frame its dual and solve it.
8. Consider the following input-output matrix of 3 by 3 sector model of an economy given below where the entries signify how much the production a unit of each sector demands from all sectors :

| Sector | Primary | Services | Manufacturing |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Primary | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| Services | 0.1 | 0.06 | 0.02 |
| Manufacturing | 0.4 | 0.02 | 0.2 |

The required net production of the three sectors are 5 trillion, 3 trillion and 6 trillion rupees respectively. What should be the gross production of the all the three sectors ?

20

