

ECON3120/ECON4120 Mathematics 2

Thursday December 15 2011, 14:30–17:00

There are 2 pages of problems to be solved.

All printed and written material may be used, as well as pocket calculators.

Grades given run from A (best) to E for passes, and F for fail.

You are required to state reasons for all your answers.

Problem 1 Define for each number t the matrix \mathbf{A}_t by

$$\mathbf{A}_t = \begin{pmatrix} t & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & t & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & t \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Calculate the determinant of \mathbf{A}_t .
- (b) For which value(s) of t does the equation system

$$\mathbf{A}_t \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

have (i) unique solution, (ii) no solution, (iii) several solutions?

Problem 2 Let $a \in (0, 1)$, $b \in (0, 1)$, $A > 0$, $B > 0$ and $k \geq 0$ be constants, and define for nonnegative x, y ,

$$F(x, y) = Ax^a + By^b + kxy$$

- (a) A level curve $F(x, y) = C$ (> 0) will define y as a function of x . Find an expression for the elasticity $\text{El}_x y$ in terms of x, y and the constants a, A, b, B, k (i.e., not involving C).
- (b) In this part, let $k = 0$. Show that the elasticity of substitution between y and x can be written as

$$\frac{aAx^a + bBy^b}{aAx^a + bBy^b - abF(x, y)}$$

Problem 3 Define $f(x, y) = x^4 - x^2 + y^2$, let K be a positive constant, and consider the problem

$$\min f(x, y) \quad \text{subject to} \quad x^2 + 2y^2 = K \quad (\text{P})$$

- (a) Explain why (P) has a solution, and state the Lagrange conditions associated to the problem.
- (b) Find all points which satisfy the Lagrange conditions with $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$.
- (c) The optimum will be one of the points from part (b). The optimal value of $f(x, y)$ is a function $V(K)$. Calculate $V'(1)$ in two ways: (i) by means of the Lagrange multiplier, and (ii) by evaluating V and differentiating.

Problem 4 Let $k > 0$ be a constant. Consider the differential equation

$$2x(t)\dot{x}(t) = ([x(t)]^2 + k)te^{2t}$$

- (a) Find the general solution.
- (b) Find the particular solution for which $x(1) = 2$.