Math 4: Mathematics for Economists

Total 50 marks: marks per question are in brackets. You must show working for calculations, merely stating the answer will get you no marks

1. Calculate the determinant of the matrix (5)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -6 & 15 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Hence or otherwise, calculate the determinant of the matrix $\frac{1}{3}A$. (2)

2. Consider the following system of equations

$$\begin{cases} x+2y+ z = 3, \\ -2x+ y-4z = 3, \\ 3x-2y = 7. \end{cases}$$

Find the Reduced Row Echelon form of the augmented matrix of the system and use it to calculate the solutions to the system. (8)

3. Let A, B be $n \times n$ matrices. Is it true that

$$(A-2B)^2 = A^2 - 4AB + 4B^2$$
?

(4)

If not, what should the right hand side be?

4. Use Cramer's rule to calculate *x* if (6)

$$\begin{cases} 7x + 8y + 6z + 9w = 1, \\ 3y + 3z + 3w = 0, \\ 2z + 2w = 0, \\ 4w = 0. \end{cases}$$

5. Suppose that the markets for tea, coffee and sugar are described by the supply and demand functions

$$D_t = 90 - 3p_t + 2p_c - p_s,$$
 $S_t = -6 + p_t,$ $D_c = 88 + 2p_t - 3p_c - p_s,$ $S_c = -8 + p_c,$ $S_s = -12 + 2p_s,$

where D_t , D_c , D_s are, respectively, the demanded quantities of tea, coffee and sugar, S_t , S_c , S_s the supplied quantities, and p_t , p_c , p_s the prices.

(a) Show that the vector of equilibrium prices satisfies the matrix equation (5)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_t \\ p_c \\ p_s \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 96 \\ 96 \\ 48 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (b) Calculate the equilibrium prices and quantities of tea, coffee and sugar. (5)
- 6. Consider the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
 - (a) Calculate the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A. (5)
 - (b) Find a matrix X and a diagonal matrix D such that $A = XDX^{-1}$. (3)
- 7. Consider the quadratic form $g(\mathbf{x}) = 3x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 + 2xy 4xz$. Show that g is positive definite. (7)