

## PPSC Economics Topic 13 Mathematics in Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	if two sets do not have any common element, then they are called.	A. Complement sets B. Joint sets C. Disjoint sets D. None of these
2	Matrix multiplication does not satisfy	A. Associative law B. Distributive law C. Commutative law D. None of the above
3	A possible use in economies for the circle of the ellipse is to model.	A. Production possibility curve B. Demand curve C. Isocost line D. Supply curve
4	The simplest form of rectangular hyperbola is	A. $y = 1/x$ B. $y = x^2$ C. $y = x-2$ D. $y = x^3$
5	The slope of a horizontal line is.	A. One B. Zero C. Three D. two
6	If B is a subset of A, then A is a	A. Super set of B B. Sub set of B C. Empty set of B D. Universal set of B
7	Given the demand and supply equations $q_d = -8p + 2000$ and $q_s = 12p - 200$ respectively the equilibrium price.	A. $p = 100$ B. $p = 110$ C. $p = 120$ D. $p = 140$
8	Relation between two numbers or variables are called.	A. Function B. Binary relation C. Inverse relation D. None of the above
9	$(A+B) + C = A + (B+C)$ This law of matrices is known as.	A. Cumulative law B. Associative law C. Distributive law D. Identity law
10	The objects constituting a set are called	A. Estimates B. Elements C. Set object D. None of these
11	If A and B are symmetric matrices, then $A+B$ is	A. Symmetric B. Non symmetric C. Skew symmetric D. Non skew symmetric
12	A negative definite Hessian fulfills the second order conditions for.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. both maximum and minimum D. Mini max
13	The value of the dependent variable where the graph cuts the y-axis is called.	A. X- intercept B. Y- intercept C. Slope D. None of these
14	If every elements of a row or column of a square matrix A is zero, then the value of the determinant .	A. Equal B. Zero C. One D. Negative related
15	Which method is used for finding inverse of a matrix.	A. Gauss elimination method B. Henrich standard method C. Co factor method D. Both a and c

16	If matrix A is matrix of order $n \times m$ and B is another matrix of order $m \times n$ , then BA will be the matrix of order.	A. $n \times m$ B. $m \times n$ C. $n \times n$ D. $m \times m$
17	A set containing all the elements of the universal set except those of set A is called.	A. Complement of set A B. Complement of universal set C. Union of A and universal set D. Universal set itself
18	if we are told that the two statements $y = 3x^2$ and $y = x + 10$ are both true at the same time, they are called.	A. Implicit functions B. explicit functions C. Simultaneous equations D. Quadratic equations
19	The matrix A multiplies by its inverse will be a.	A. Identity matrix B. Skew symmetric matrix C. Idempotent matrix D. Adjoin of a matrix
20	The equilibrium price and quantity, given the inverse demand and supply functions. $p_d = 3q + 30$ and $p_s = 2q - 5$	A. $p = 9$ and $q = 7$ B. $p = 10$ and $q = 7$ C. $p = 9$ and $q = 8$ D. $p = 7$ and $q = 9$