

PPSC Economics Topic 13 Mathematics in Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The determinant of a matrix and that of its transpose are	A. Equal B. Zero C. One D. Negatively related
2	The variable that stands alone on the left hand side of the equation such as $y = 2x + 1$ is known as.	A. Dependent variable B. Independent variable C. Endogenous variable D. Explained variable
3	A set containing only one element is termed as	A. Unit set B. Singleton set C. Both a and b D. None of these
4	If all the elements of a matrix of any order are zero, it is called.	A. Identity matrix B. Null matrix C. Zero matrix D. Both b and c
5	In a matrix , if there is only one row but any number of columns, it is called.	A. Row matrix B. Column matrix C. Row vector D. Both a and c
6	if $A = A^T$, then A is	A. Symmetric matrix B. Skew symmetric matrix C. Identity matrix D. Orthogonal matrix
7	If the determinant formed by the elements of the matrix A is equal to zero, then the matrix is.	A. Skew symmetric B. Singular C. Symmetric D. Non singular
8	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
9	Unknown values in an equation are called.	A. Constants B. Numeraire C. Variables D. All of the above
10	The determinant of quadratic form is called.	A. Jacobian determinant B. Hessian determinant C. Discriminant 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	The objects constituting a set are called	A. Estimates B. Elements C. Set object D. Noe of these
13	Union of A with A, that is $A \cup A$.	A. Complement of A B. A itself C. Con not be determined D. None of these
14	If every elements of a raw 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	If any equation involving two variables, such as $y = -2x + 1$, the variable that appears on the right hand side of the equation is by convention called.	A. Dependent variable B. independent variable C. Endogenous variable D. Explained variable

16	If every element of a row or column of a square matrix A is zero, then the value of the determinant is.	A. Equal B. One C. zero D. Not equal
17	A determinant composed of all the second order partial derivatives, with the second order direct partials on the principal diagonal and the second order cross partials off the principal diagonal and which is used to second order condition of optimization is called.	A. Jacobian determinant B. Hessian determinant C. Discriminant D. None of these
18	Relation between two numbers or variables are called.	A. Function B. Binary relation C. Inverse relation D. None of the above
19	A variable which is free to take any value we choose to assign to it is called.	A. Dependent variable B. Independent variable C. Endogenous variable D. Explained variable
20	If A and B are symmetric matrix, then $AB - BA$ is.	A. Symmetric B. Skew symmetric matrix C. Idempotent matrix D. Orthogonal matrix