

## PPSC Economics Topic 13 Mathematics in Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A square matrix with 1's in its principal diagonal and zeros every where else is.	A. Diagonal matrix B. Identity matrix C. Leading diagonal D. Scalar matrix
2	A set containing no elements is called.	A. Null set B. empty set C. void set D. all of the above
3	Unknown values in an equation are called.	A. Constants B. Numeraire C. Variables D. All of the above
4	The set of subsets of a set A is called.	A. Power set of A B. Complement of A C. Both a and b D. None of these
5	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
6	If the determinant formed by the elements of the matrix is not equal to zero, then the matrix is called.	A. Skew symmetric B. Symmetric C. Singular D. Non -singular
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	If in a matrix, the number of rows is the same as the number of columns, it is called.	A. Singular matrix B. Non singular matrix C. Square matrix D. Column vector
9	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
10	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
11	The transpose of the cofactor matrix is called.	A. Adjoin of the matrix B. Power of a matrix C. Minor of the matrix D. Rank of a matrix
12	The increase in dependent variable that results when the independent variable increases by one unit in a simple linear function is called.	A. Y intercept of the curve B. Slope of the curve C. X intercept of the curve D. Marginal value
13	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
14	Union of A with B is same as union of B with A, that is $A \cup B = B \cup A$ is termed as	A. Associative law of union B. Cumulative law of union C. Reflective law D. All the above
15	The objects constituting a set are called	A. Estimates B. Elements C. Set object D. None of these

16	Who is regarded as the founder of theory of sets.	A. Adam Smith B. Karl Frederich Gauss C. George cantor D. Euler
17	Union of A and the universal set is	A. A B. A' C. Universal set D. None of these
18	a possible use in enconia's for the circle or the ellipse is to model.	A. Production possibility curve B. Demand cuve C. Isocost liine D. Supply curve
19	The matrix A multiplies by its inverse will b e a.	A. Identity matrix B. Skew symmetric matrix C. Idempotent matrix D. Adjoin of a matrix
20	If A and B are symmetric matrix, then AB- BA is.	A. Symmetric B. Skew symmetric matrix C. Idempotent matrix D. Orthogonal matrix