

PPSC Economics Topic 13 Mathematics in Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A determinant compose 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
2	A diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements are equal is called.	A. Unit matrix B. Singular matrix C. Scalar matrix D. Non singular matrix
3	If each element of a row or column is a sum of two elements, the determinant can be expressed as the	A. Sum of two determinants B. Difference of two determinants C. Multiplication of two determinants D. Division of two determinants
4	The objects constituting a set are called	A. Estimates B. Elements C. Set object D. None of these
5	The point at which the graph cuts the x axis is called.	A. x- intercept B. y - intercept C. slope D. None of these
6	If a Set C contain all the elements which are present in both the set A and B then set C is called.	A. Union of A and B B. Intersection of A and B C. Complement of A D. Complement of B
7	Union of A and the universal set is	A. A B. A' C. Universal set D. None of these
8	If A is a square matrix of order 'n' and I is the unit matrix of the same order then A^{-1} is equal to.	A. A B. $1/A$ C. 1 D. Both a and b
9	If A and B are symmetric matrix, then $AB - BA$ is.	A. Symmetric B. Skew symmetric matrix C. Idempotent matrix D. Orthogonal matrix
10	The determinant of a matrix and that of its transpose are	A. Equal B. Zero C. One D. Negatively related
11	Given or known values in an equation are called.	A. Constants B. Parameters C. Coefficients D. All of the above
12	Matrix multiplication does not satisfy	A. Associative law B. Distributive law C. Commutative law D. None of the above
13	A square matrix A of order 'n' is called a diagonal matrix if its non diagonal elements are.	A. zero B. Non zero C. One D. None of the above
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	$(A+B) = (B+A)$ this law of matrices is known as.	A. Cumulative law B. Associative law C. Distributive law D. Identity law

16	A negative definite Hessian fulfills the second order conditions for.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. both maximum and minimum D. Mini max
17	Collection of well defined distinct objects thought of as a whole is called	A. Union B. Derivative C. Set D. Integral
18	Relation between two numbers or variables are called.	A. Function B. Binary relation C. Inverse relation D. None of the above
19	For any square matrix A of order 'n' $a + A$ is.	A. Skew symmetric B. Non skew symmetric C. Symmetric D. Non symmetric
20	A polynomial equation with degree two a called.	A. Linear equation B. Quadratic equation C. Parabola equation D. All of the above