

PPSC Economics Topic 13 Mathematics in Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A function where a variable x can only vary in jumps, is often called.	A. Non linear functions B. Inverse function C. Step function D. All of above
2	An equation in which all variables are raised to the first power is known as.	A. Linear equation B. Non linear equation C. Quadratic equation D. Polynomial of degree two
3	The objects constituting a set are called	A. Estimates B. Elements C. Set object D. None of these
4	The elements in the Horizontal line in a matrix is called.	A. Columns B. Rows C. Elements D. Diagonal
5	For any square matrix a of order 'n' $(A^d)A$ is equal to.	A. $(A^d) A$ B. Determinant A C. Rank of A D. Both a and b
6	If A and B are symmetric matrix, then $AB - BA$ is.	A. Symmetric B. Skew symmetric matrix C. Idempotent matrix D. Orthogonal matrix
7	A matrix with all elements zero other than all the diagonals is called.	A. Diagonal matrix B. Orthogonal matrix C. Unit matrix D. Column vector
8	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. $p = 140$
9	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
10	A mathematical statement setting two algebraic expressions equal to each other is called.	A. Equations B. Hypothesis C. Inequality D. All of above
11	The set of all elements belonging to A but not to B is.	A. $B - A$ B. $A - B$ C. A' D. B'
12	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
13	a possible use in economics for the circle or the ellipse is to model.	A. Production possibility curve B. Demand curve C. Isocost line D. Supply curve
14	If each 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. None of these
15	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

16	"No two elements of a set are identical" this statements is.	A. Always true B. Sometimes true C. Not true D. All of the above is possible
17	If matrix A is of $m \times n$ dimension, then A will be	A. $n \times m$ dimension B. $m \times n$ dimension C. $n \times p$ dimension D. $m \times m$ dimension
18	A set totality of elements from all possible sets is called.	A. Union set B. Intersection set C. Universal set D. Unit set
19	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
20	Given or known values in an equation are called.	A. Constants B. Parameters C. Coefficients D. All of the above