PPSC Economics Topic 13 Mathematics in Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the columns of a given matrix A and B are changed into rows and vice versa, the matrix thus obtained is called the.	A. Symmetric matrix B. Transpose of a matrix C. Singular matrix D. Rank of matrix
2	A square matrix A, such that A = A ' is called a	A. Symmetric matrix B. Skew symmetric matrix C. Singular matrix D. Rank of a matrix
3	(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
4	The signed minor of the matrass A is called.	A. Adjoin B. Co factor C. Minor D. Rank
5	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 universals set D. Universal set itself
6	The simplest form of rectangular hyperbola is	A. y = 1/x B. y = x2 C. y = x-2 D. y = x3
7	A negative definite Hessian fulfills the second order conditions for.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. both maximum and minimum D. Mini max
8	The determinant of quadratic form is called.	A. Jacobian determinant B. Hessian determinant C. Discriminant D. None of these
9	Th 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
10	A set containing only one element is termed as	A. Unit set B. Singleton set C. Both a and b D. None of these
11	Unknown values in an equation are called.	A. Constants B. Numeraire C. Variables D. All of the above
12	The set of 'stars in the sky' is an example of	A. Countable set B. Infinite set C. Finite set D. unit set
13	The slope of a horizontal line is.	A. One B. Zero C. Three D. two
14	any number raise to the power zero is always equal to.	A. zero B. one C. two D. The number itself
15	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

16	For any square matrix a of order 'n'a (Ad)A) is equal to.	A. (Ad) A) A B. Determinant A C. Rank of A D. Both a and b
17	Union of A with B is same as union of B with A, that is AUB = BUA is termed as	A. Associative law of union B. Cumulative law of union C. Reflective law D. All the above
18	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
19	Who is regarded as the founder of theory of sets.	A. Adam Smith B. Karl Frederich Gauss C. George cantor D. Euller
20	if in a matrix , the number if 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