PPSC Economics Topic 13 Mathematics in Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	A polynomial equation with degree two a called.	A. Linear equation B. Quadratic equation C. Parabola equation D. All of the above
3	A inverse is defined only if A is a	A. Square matrix B. Column vector C. Orthogonal matrix D. Skew symmetric matrix
4	(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
5	If matrix A is matrix of order n x m and B is another matrix of order m x n, then BA will be the matrix of order.	A. n x m B. m x n C. n x n D. m x m
6	In Vann diagram the universal set is represented by	A. Points within a rectangle B. Points within a circle C. Both a and b D. None of these
7	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
8	"Null set is proper subset of all the non nul sets" this statement is.	A. Always true B. sometimes true C. Never true D. True subject to some conditions
9	Given or known values in an equation are called.	A. Constants B. Parameters C. Coefficients D. All of the above
10	(A+B) = (B+A) this law of matrices is known as.	A. Cumulative law B. Associative law C. Distributive law D. Identity law
11	Unknown values in an equation are called.	A. Constants B. Numeraire C. Variables D. All of the above
12	A mathematical statement setting two algebraic expressions equal to each other is called.	A. Equations B. Hypothesis C. Inequality D. All of above
13	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
14	A linear function of the form 6x2 - 2y + 8 = 0 is known as.	A. Explicit function B. implicit function C. Quadratic function D. All of the above
15	A set continuing no elements is called.	A. Null set B. mpty set C. void set D. all of the above

16	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
17	Union of A with A, that is A U A.	A. Complement of A B. A itself C. Con not be determined D. None of these
18	The equilibrium price and quantity , given the inverse demand and supply functions. po = 3q +30 and p s = 2q -5	A. p = 9 and q = 7 B. p = 10 and q = 7 C. p = 9 and q = 8 D. p = 7 and q = 9
19	If A and B are symmetric matrix, then AB- BA is.	A. Symmetric B. Skew symmetric matrix C. Idempotent matrix D. Orthogonal matrix
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