PPSC Economics Topic 13 Mathematics in Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A function where a variable x can only very in jumps, is often called.	A. Non linear functions B. Inverse function C. Step function D. All of above
2	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
3	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
4	A negative definite Hessian fulfills the second order conditions for.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. both maximum and minimum D. Mini max
5	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
6	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
7	Union of A and a null set is equal is.	A. Intersection of A and null set B. Null set C. Both a and b D. A
8	A diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements are equal is called.	A. Unit matrix B. Singular matrix C. Scalar matrix D. Non singular matrix
9	The objects constituting a set are called	A. Estimates B. Elements C. Set object D. Noe of these
10	The signed minor of the matrass A is called.	A. Adjoin B. Co factor C. Minor D. Rank
11	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
12	The increase in dependent variable that results when the independent variable increases by one unit in a simple lines. function is called.	A. Y intercept of the curve B. Slope of the curve C. X intercept of the curve D. Marginal value
13	A set totality of elements from all possible sets is called.	A. Union set B. Intersection set C. Universal set D. Unit set
14	Matrix multiplication does not satisfy	A. Associative law B. Distributive law C. Commutative law D. None of the above
15	The determinant of quadratic form is called.	A. Jacobian determinant B. Hessian determinant C. Discriminant D. None of these

16	A polynomial equation with degree two a called.	A. Linear equation B. Quadratic equation C. Parabola equation D. All of the above
17	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
18	If A is a square matrix of order ' n' and lis the unit matrix of the same order then A 1 is equal to.	A. A B. 1A C. 1 D. Both a and b
19	The slope of a horizontal line is.	A. One B. Zero C. Three D. two
20	AB = BA = 1 , then B is said to	A. Ad joint of matrix of A B. Inverse matrix of A C. Determinant of A D. Cofactor of a