Math Problems

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1. Consider the following system of equations,

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_1 + 0.5x_2 &=& b_1 \\ -0.5x_1 + x_2 + 1.5x_3 &=& b_2 \\ x_3 &=& b_3, \end{array}$$

where (x_i) are unknowns and (b_i) are constants.

- (i) Solve for x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 using the Cramer's rule (google it).
- (ii) Represent the system of equations in matrix form, Ax = b, where A is a 3-by-3 matrix, $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3)'$, and $b = (b_1, b_2, b_3)'$.
- (iii) Invert A using a computer (you can use Mathematica, Matlab, Maxima (free), etc.), check whether your result is consistent with what you get in (i).
- **2** Consider the following function,

$$f(x,y) = 6x^{2/3}y^{1/2}.$$

Suppose that x = 998 and y = 101.5, estimate f without using calculator. (hint: use total differentiation.)

3 Consider the following nonlinear equation,

$$x^2 - 3xy + y^3 = 7.$$

- (i) Check that the point (4,3) is on the curve defined by the equation.
- (ii) Calculate the slope of the curve at (4,3). (hint: use the implicit function theorem)
- (iii) Suppose x increases to x = 4.1, estimate how much change occurs to y accordingly. And compare your estimate with true value that you can obtain using a computer.
- 4 Consider the following system of nonlinear equations,

$$y = f(x, y) + g(y) + z$$

 $m(x, y) = m_0,$

where f, g, and m are all continuously differentiable. We regard x and y as endogenous (unknown) variables, and z and m_0 as exogenous (given) variables.

- (i) Suppose there is a shock to m_0 , say Δ_m , estimate how much x is affected.
- (ii) Suppose there is a shock to z, say Δ_z , estimate how much y is affected.