ST.JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VISAKHAPATNAM

VII SEMESTER Time: 5Hrs/Week

Max.Marks:100

ECONOMICS (HONOURS)

ECS-7704-(4)

Skill Enhancing Course -1 MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVES:

Students are able to

- Understand the basics of sets, functions and their graphical representation;
- Learn the rules of differentiation and apply the same to economic problems;
- Learn and use maxima and minima to Optimization problems in economics;

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student is expected to perform the following:

- Apply rules of integration to estimate the size of consumers' and producers' surpluses;
- Solve the macroeconomic problems through the application of the Matrix Theory.

Module 1: Sets & Functions

(12 Hours)

Role of Mathematical Methods in Economics - Sets: Types, Operations - Cartesian Product Set - Relations - Meaning of Functions - Types of Functions: Linear, Quadratic Polynomial and Exponential Functions - Graphical Representation of Functions - Applications of functions in Economics.

Module 2: Differential Calculus

(14 Hours)

Limits of Functions – Converging, Diverging and Oscillating Sequences – Continuity and Differentiability of a Function – Derivative of a Function – Derivative and Slope of a Curve – Rules of Differentiation - First, Second and Higher Order Derivatives – Differentiation of Multivariable Function – Partial Derivatives – Total Differential - Interpretation of First and Second Order Derivatives - Applications of Derivatives in Economics - Euler's Theorem.

Module 3: Optimization Problems and their Applications

(10 Hours)

Optimization - Problems of Maxima and Minima of Single and Two Independent Variables - Unconstrained & Constrained Optimization - Kuhn Tucker Formulation and Lagrange Multiplier - Envelope Theorems - Some Applications of Optimization in Economics.

Module 4: Integrations and Linear Programming

(13 Hours)

Concept of integration - Simple Rules of Integration - Application of Integrations in Economics - Consumer and Producers' Surplus - Growth Models - Linear Programming: Basic Concept, Formulation of a Linear Programming Problem - Structure and Variables - Nature of Feasible, Basic and Optimal Solution - Applications of Linear Programming in Economics.

Module 5: Matrices and Determinants and Applications in Economics (11

Hours) Matrix: Concept, Types – Matrix Operations: Addition, Multiplication – Determinants –Properties of Determinants – Inverse of a Matrix – Solution to the System of SimultaneousEquations - Cramer's Rule - Some Applications of Matrix Theory in Economics

References:

- 1. Alien, R.G.D. (1974), *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
- 2. Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGrawHill, New York.
- 3. Yamane, Taro (1975), Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India New Delhi.
- 4. Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), *Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5. Knut Sydsaeter and Peter Hammond (2008), *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*. Pearson education.
- 6. Open Source Online Materials & Videos: IGNOU, e-PG Pathasala, SWAYM, KhanAcademy etc.

Student Activities:

- 1. Exercises of mathematical problems for economics
- 2. Assignments on the use of mathematical models for basic concepts and models ineconomics
- 3. Student seminars and quizzes on mathematical techniques and their applications ineconomics
- 4. Task Based Learning (TBL) for solving and application of the mathematical modelin economics