Second Midterm Exam for Econ 1530 Section C York University 15 November 2005

First name:

Last name:

SID number:

Instructions: Write your name and SID number above; circle your answer below, *and* fill out the same answer on the bubble sheet (as well as SID number and name).

Problem 1. A quantity of 100 decreases by 1% per year (with annual compounding). After 10 years the quantity has decreased to approximately what?

(a) 110

(b) 90

(c) 10

(d) 270

Problem 2. If a > 1 > b > 0, which of these inequalities *can* be true?

(a) -a > a(b) $(-b)^2 > ab$ (c) $b - a^2 < 0$ (d) none the above

Problem 3. Let $S = \sum_{j=1}^{3} j^2$. Then S equals:

- (a) 14
- (b) 12
- (c) 19
- (d) none of the above

Problem 4. The graph of the linear function f(x) passes through the points $(x_1, y_1) = (\alpha, \alpha)$ and $(x_2, y_2) = (10, 10)$. Which is the function? (a) f(x) = x(b) $f(x) = 2 + \alpha x$ (c) f(x) = 1 + 2x(d) none of the above

Problem 5. Let $f(x) = e^{ax}$. Which of the below gives a linear approximation of f(x) about x = 1? (a) 1 + a(x - 1)(b) ax^{a-1} (c) $(1 - a)e^a$ (d) none of the above **Problem 6:** Let $y = y^a + \ln(x)$. Which one of the below options gives $\frac{dy}{dx}$? (a) $\frac{1}{x}$ (b) $ay^{a-1} + \frac{1}{x}$ (c) $\frac{y}{x(y-ay^a)}$ (d) none of the above

Problem 7: Let $f(x) = [1 + \ln(x)]^2$. Which of the below gives the first derivative of f(x)?

- (a) $f'(x) = \frac{2}{x} (1 + \ln x)$ (b) $f'(x) = \frac{2}{x} (1 + \frac{1}{x})$ (c) f'(x) = 2
- (d) none of the above

Problem 8: Let $U(C) = C - \frac{aC^2}{2}$, where a > 0 is a constant. The domain of U is [0, 1/a), and $R(C) = \frac{-U''(C)C}{U'(C)}$. Which of the below options gives a correct expression for R(C)?

- (a) R(C) = a
- (b) R(C) = aC
- (c) $R(C) = \frac{aC}{1-aC}$
- (d) none of the above

Problem 9: Panel A in Figure 1 shows the graph of f(x). Which panel shows the graph of f'(x)? (All panels have x on the horizontal axis.)

- (a) Panel A
- (b) Panel B
- (c) Panel C
- (d) Panel D

Problem 10: Let $f(x) = (e^x - 1)/x$. Which one of the below options gives $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$? (a) e

- (b) 1
- (c) 0
- (d) none of the above



Figure 1: Panel C





Solutions

- Problem 1: (b)
- Problem 2: (c)
- Problem 3: (a)
- Problem 4: (a)
- Problem 5: (d) Right answer can be written $e^a + ae^a[x-1]$
- Problem 6: (c)
- Problem 7: (a)
- Problem 8: (c)
- Problem 9: (c)
- Problem 10: (b)