

Degree in Economics, Business and Financial Markets
English Laboratory of Mathematics for Economics – Prof. E. Colantonio
Test of xx/xx/xxxx

Time available: 90 minutes

You must answer at least 5 (of 9) questions correctly to pass the Test (wrong answers do not penalize)

Given the function $y = \sqrt{x + 4}$

1. State the domain

- a. $x \geq -4$ b. $x \geq 4$ c. $x \leq -4$ d. $x \leq 4$

2. Is the function even, odd, both or neither?

- a. even b. odd c. both d. neither

3. Find the points at which the function cuts the x and y axes

- a. (4; 0); (0; 2) b. (-4; 0); (0; 2) c. (-4; 0); (0; -2) d. (4; 0); (0; -2)

4. y is positive if...

- a. $x > -4$ b. $x > 4$ c. $x < -4$ d. $x < 4$

5. Find any asymptotes

- a. $x = 0$ b. $y = -4$ c. $y = x - 4$ d. none

6. Find any minima (min) and maxima (MAX) for the function

- a. MAX at (4; 0) b. min at (-4; 0) c. min at (0; -2) d. none

7. Tom spends all his 100 weekly income on two goods, X and Y. His utility function is given by $U(X, Y) = XY$. If $P_X = 4$ and $P_Y = 10$, how much of each good should he buy?

- a. $X = 12.5; Y = 5$ b. $X = 12; Y = 5.2$ c. $X = 11; Y = 5.6$ d. $X = 14; Y = 4.4$

8. Consider the following two-player game with normal form and find all Nash equilibria

		Player 2	
		L	R
Player 1	T	7 6	0 5
	B	2 0	4 3

a. (T, L); (B, R)

b. (B, R)

c. (T, L)

d. (T, R)

9. Consider the following financial operation and find the Net Present Value when the cost of capital is 10%

Year	Cash Flows
0	-2000
1	1000
2	3000
3	2000

a. 3040.12

b. 2891.06

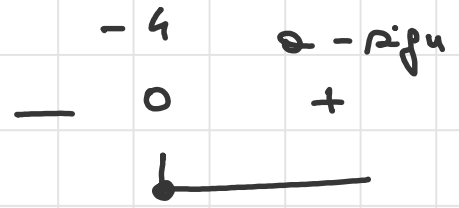
c. 2509.68

d. 4000.00

$$y = \sqrt{x+4}$$

- Domain: radicand $\geq 0 \Rightarrow$

$$x+4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -4$$



$$\text{Domain: } x \geq -4$$

- Even or Odd f. ? Asymmetric Domain \Rightarrow

NEITHER

- Intersections

$$\text{if } x = 0 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{0+4} \Rightarrow y = 2 \quad (0; 2)$$

$$\text{if } y = 0 \Rightarrow \text{rad.} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{root already found}$$

$$(0; 2) ; (-4; 0)$$

- y positive if ... come il domain, root enclosure

$$y > 0 \quad \text{if } x > -4$$

- Asymptote o

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x+4} = \infty \Rightarrow \text{oblique asymptote?}$$

$$y = ax + b \Rightarrow a = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x+4}{x^2}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2} \right)}{x^2 (1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{0}{1}} = 0$$

a deve essere finito e $\neq 0 \Rightarrow$ no oblique asymptote

sta me cosa per $x \rightarrow -\infty \dots$

NOTE

- MAX and min

$$D(\sqrt{x+4}) \Rightarrow D(x+4)^{1/2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (x+4)^{1/2-1} \cdot 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} + \hookrightarrow + \text{ nel domain}$$

Funzione sempre crescente



7. Tom spends all his 100 weekly income on two goods, X and Y . His utility function is given by $U(X, Y) = XY$. If $P_X = 4$ and $P_Y = 10$, how much of each good should he buy?

$$L = XY - \lambda (4x + 10Y - 100) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow Y - 4\lambda = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial Y} = 0 \Rightarrow X - 10\lambda = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = 0 \Rightarrow 4x + 10Y - 100 = 0 \quad (\text{U. di B.})$$

Dalle prime due equazioni ottengo

$$\frac{Y}{X} = \frac{4}{10}$$

Dividendo membro a membro

$$\frac{Y}{X} = \frac{4}{10} \Rightarrow Y = \frac{2}{5} X \Rightarrow \text{ sost. nel U. di B.}$$

$$4x + \cancel{10}^2 \cdot \frac{2}{5}x = 100 \Rightarrow 8x = 100 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12,5$$

$$y = \frac{2}{5}x \Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{5} \cdot 12,5 \Rightarrow y = 5$$

8. Consider the following two-player game with normal form and find all Nash equilibria

		Player 2	
		L	R
Player 1	T	(7, 6)	(0, 5)
	B	(2, 0)	(4, 3)

Best reply ...

2 Nash equilibria $\Rightarrow (T, L) ; (B, R)$

9. Consider the following financial operation and find the Net Present Value when the cost of capital is 10%

Year	Cash Flows
0	-2000
1	1000
2	3000
3	2000

$$\begin{aligned}
 NPV &= -2000 + \frac{1000}{1+0,1} + \frac{3000}{(1+0,1)^2} + \frac{2000}{(1+0,1)^3} = \\
 &= -2000 + 909,09 + 2479,34 + 1502,63 \\
 &= 2891,06
 \end{aligned}$$