PG/IIS/ECO/VII/07

2007

ECONOMICS

PAPER-VII

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right -hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wh ere ver necessary

1. Answer any five questions:

2x5

- (a) Define countability of a non-empty set.
- (b) What is a lattice?
- (c) State the triangle inequality property of a metric space.
- (d) Define an information set.
- (e) Give an example of complete and perfect information dynamic game from the field of economics.
- (f) State local global theorem.
- (g) Define saddle point in NLP.
- (h) Mention distinguishing features of NLP with LP.

(j) What is functional?

Answer any *two* questions: 5x2

(a) Find out the Best Response Function for the player, 1 for the following game: 5

s,

2,1 3,1/2
3,2 2,3

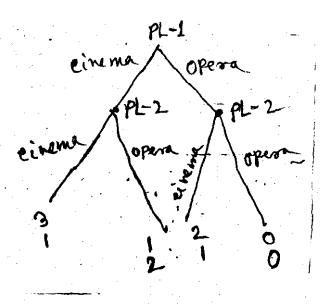
(h) Show that the following is a partially ordered set (P.O.((Set), a lattice and also a complete lattice as well:

(i) What is transversality condition?

2.

{ 2x, Nr where X is a non-empty set, 2x is the power sett of X and VA, Bc2x, A>B implies A;2B. $2\frac{1}{2}+\frac{11}{2}+1$

- (c) Give economic interpretations of Kuhn-Tucker conditions. 5
- (d) State and prove Kuhn-Tucker sufficiency theorem. 5
- **3. Answer any** two questions: 10 x 2
 - (a) Prove that Nash equilibrium strategies survive the iterated process of eliminating the strictly dominated strategies. Illustrate your proposition. Determine the strategy profile of the players for the game below and calculate the Subgame Perfect Nash Equilibrium: S+3



- (b) Showthatf(A)cf(B)iff:X-> Y andAcBt=X.

 Define cardinality of a set. Show that

 n((0, 1)) n((co, +w))-where n(A) means the
 cardinality of the set A. Show that in the theory of
 consumer preferences indifference space is a
 pseudometric space.

 2+4+4
- (c) Whataze constraint qualification conditions? You are given the following NLP problem:

Max. n=x,

s.t. x, 2+4-1and x, x2 30. Solve graphically and check whether the optimal solution satisfies constraint qualification and Kuhn-Tucker maximum conditions.

3+7

(d) Define Hamiltonian function for a dynamic optimisation problem. What are the necessary conditions to have optimal solution path for the control variable? Solve the following problem:

s.t
$$z=y$$

 $x(0) = 2.$ 4+6