

Problem Set 1

Mathematics and Statistics for Economists

Due date: 11:59pm Sunday 1st September 2024

Essential Math

Question 1 Sandra pays income tax according to the schedule

$$T(X) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } X < E \\ t(X - E) & \text{if } X \geq E \end{cases}$$

where X is her pre-tax income; E and t are positive constants with $t < 1$. Sandra is also eligible for an income-related transfer

$$B(X) = \begin{cases} s(P - X) & \text{if } X < P \\ 0 & \text{if } X \geq P \end{cases}$$

where P and s are constants such that $P > 0$ and $t < s < 1$. Sandra's disposable income Y is therefore equal to $F(X)$, where

$$F(X) = X - T(X) + B(X)$$

Sketch the graph $Y = F(X)$ in each of the following cases:

- (i) $E > P$;
- (ii) $E < P, s + t < 1$;
- (iii) $E < P, s + t > 1$.

Question 2 Given the function

$$y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - x + 1}$$

- (i) Use the quotient rule to calculate $\frac{dy}{dx}$
- (ii) Obtain the same result by writing $y = u^{-1}$, where $u = 1 - x^{-1} + x^{-2}$, and using the composite function rule.

Question 3 A data set consists of n observations on k variables x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k ; the i th observation is denoted $(x_{1i}, x_{2i}, \dots, x_{ki})$. Let \mathbf{X} be the $n \times k$ matrix whose i th row is the i th observation. Calculate the matrix $\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X}$, expressing its entries in \sum -notation, and verify that it is symmetric.

Question 4 Let $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$ be invertible matrices of the same order. Simplify the expressions

$$(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{A})\mathbf{A}^{-1}(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A}), \quad \mathbf{A}(3\mathbf{A}^{-1} + 4\mathbf{B}^{-1})\mathbf{B}, \quad (\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}^{-1}\mathbf{C})^{-1}$$

Question 5 Given a quadratic function:

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{x} + c$$

where: $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 1}$ $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 1}$ are column vectors, $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$ is a symmetric matrix, $c \in \mathbb{R}$ is a scalar.

(i) Derive the gradient of $f(\mathbf{x})$ with respect to \mathbf{x} .

(ii) Derive the Hessian of $f(\mathbf{x})$ with respect to \mathbf{x} .

Mathematical Analysis

Question 6 Suppose the function from our In-class Exercise

$$y = -x^4 + 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 8x + 3$$

is defined only for $x \geq 0$. Derive the coordinates of the local minimum point and the global maximum point.

What happens if the function is defined only for (i) $x \geq 1$, (ii) $x \geq 2$, (iii) $x \geq 3$?

Question 7 Which of the following functions of x are convex? Which are concave?

(i) $(2x - 1)^6$

(ii) $\sqrt{1 + x^2}$

(iii) $x^5 - x$

Question 8 Compute the first and second derivatives of each of the following functions:

(i) $e^{x^2 \cdot 3x - 2}$

(ii) $\ln(x^4 + 2)^2$

(iii) $\frac{x}{\ln x}$

Question 9 let

$$f(x) = x^2 \ln x$$

(i) Find the linear and quadratic approximations to $f(x)$ for values of x close to 2. Construct a numerical table similar to our In-class Exercise for $x = 1.80, 1.95, 2.02, 2.10$ and 2.25 .

(ii) Find third-order approximations to $f(x)$ for values of x close to 1 and for values of x close to 2. Use these approximations to extend the numerical tables of Example 1 and part (a) of this exercise by an additional row.

Question 10 Consider the standard consumption Euler equation that emerges from household optimization problems with CRRA utility:

$$\left(\frac{c_{t+1}}{c_t} \right)^\sigma = \beta (1 + r_t)$$

Log-linearize the above equation.