Homework 1 Solutions

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ECON 441: Introduction to Mathematical Economics

Exercise 2.3

- 1. (a) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 34\}$ or $\{x \mid x > 34\}$
 - (b) $\{x \mid 8 < x < 65\}$
- 2. (a), (d), (f), (g), and (h) are true.

Exercise 2.4

5. We are given the function y = 5 + 3x with domain $X = \{x | 1 \le x \le 9\}$. Note that for this function, when x = 1, y = 8 and when x = 9, y = 32. So the range for this function is:

$$f(X) = \{ y \mid 8 \le y \le 32 \}$$

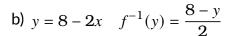
Note: It is not always the case that extreme values of the domain correspond to extreme values of the range. For example, consider $y = x^2$ with domain $\{x \mid -2 \le x \le 2\}$, the range here is $\{y \mid 0 \le y \le 4\}$.

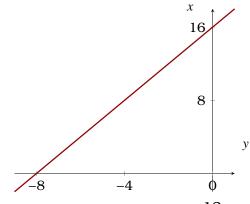
- 7. (a) No, (b) Yes
- 8. For each output, we would want to produce at the lowest cost.

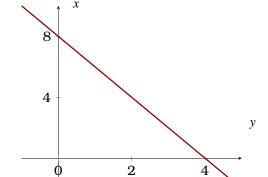
Exercise 2.5

1. Graph the following functions and find their inverse.

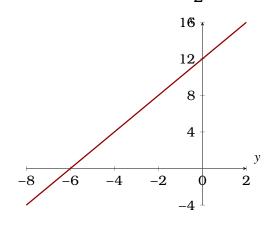
a)
$$y = 16 + 2x$$
, $f^{-1}(y) = \frac{y - 16}{2}$ b) $y = 8 - 2x$ $f^{-1}(y) = \frac{8 - y}{2}$







c)
$$y = 2x + 12$$
 $f^{-1}(y) = \frac{y - 12}{2}$



Exercise 4.2

6. a)
$$x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5$$

b)
$$a_5x_5 + a_6x_6 + a_7x_7 + a_8x_8$$

c)
$$bx_1 + bx_2 + bx_3 + bx_4$$

d)
$$a_1 + a_2 x + a_3 x^2 + \ldots + a_n x^{n-1}$$

e)
$$x^2 + (x+1)^2 + (x+2)^2 + (x+3)^2$$

$$\left(\sum_{i=0}^{n} x_i\right) + x_{n+1} = x_0 + x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{n+1} = \sum_{i=0}^{n+1} x_i$$

(b)
$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} ab_{j}y_{j} = ab_{1}y_{1} + ab_{2}y_{2} + \ldots + ab_{n}y_{n}$$
$$= a(b_{1}y_{1} + b_{2}y_{2} + \ldots + b_{n}y_{n})$$
$$= a\sum_{j=1}^{n} b_{j}y_{j}$$

(c)
$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} (x_j + y_j) = (x_1 + y_1) + (x_2 + y_2) + \dots + (x_n + y_n)$$
$$= x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n + x_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n$$
$$= \sum_{j=1}^{n} x_j + \sum_{j=1}^{n} y_j$$

Exercise 5.1

- a) $q \implies p$

- d) $q \iff p$
- b) $q \Longrightarrow p$ c) $q \Longleftrightarrow p$ e) $q \Longleftrightarrow p$ f) $p \Longrightarrow q$

g) $q \implies p$