EMET1001 Tutorial — Week 13.

Exercise 12.1. Each member of a chess team plays one match with every other player. The results are given in the following table:

PLAYER NAME	Defeated
Anne	Diane
Bridget	Anne, Carol, Diane
Carol	Anne
Diane	Carol, Erlene
Erlene	Anne, Bridget, Carol

- (a) Express the outcomes as an incidence matrix K by placing a 1 in the ith row and the jth column of K if player i defeated player j and zero otherwise.
- (b) Compute the matrix K^2 . What does it represent?
- (c) Define the vector $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Compute the matrix products KB and K^2B . What $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

do these matrix products represent?

- (d) Compute the matrix $C = K + K^2$. Compute the matrix product CB. What does it represent?
- (e) Rank the players from strongest to weakest. Explain the reasoning behind your ranking.

Exercise 12.2. The equilibrium levels of consumption, C, and income, Y, for the simple two-sector macroeconomic model satisfy the structural equations

$$Y = C + I^*$$
$$C = aY + b,$$

where a and b are parameters in the range 0 < a < 1 and b > 0, and I^* denotes investment. Express this system in matrix form and hence express Y and C in terms of a, b, and I^* . Give an economic interpretation of the inverse matrix.

Related exercises in the textbook you should study, include (but are not limited to):

Exercises 4.4 — Problems 1-74

Exercises 4.5 — Problems 1-36, 41-50, 61-68

The tutors at the EMET1001 help desk are happy to help, if you have any questions.