## Lesson 27. Review

## Set A

**Problem 1.** Suppose you have a system of 4 linear equations with 5 variables:  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ ,  $x_3$ ,  $x_4$ , and  $x_5$ . You form the augmented matrix of this system, and find its RREF:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Based on this, give 2 solutions to the original system of equations.

Problem 2. Find the RREF of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 1\\ 2 & -1 & 0\\ -1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is the rank of *A*? Is *A* invertible?

**Problem 3.** In a two-industry economy, it is known that industry 1 uses 5 cents of its own product and 40 cents of industry 2's product to produce a dollar's worth of its own product. Industry 2 uses none of its own product but uses 20 cents of industry 1's product in producing a dollar's worth of its own product. The final demands for industry 1's product and industry 2's product are is \$2,000, and \$1,000, respectively.

Write the input matrix and the Leontief matrix for this economy. Find the solution output levels using Cramer's rule.

**Problem 4.** Draw the phase diagram for the differential equation  $y' = (y - 2)^2 - 1$ . What are the equilibrium points? Sketch the graph of y(t) when y(0) = 0, y(0) = 2, and y(0) = 4. What is  $\lim_{t \to \infty} y(t)$  when y(0) = 0?

**Problem 5.** Consider the following model of a market with a single product in discrete time. The model variables are

 $P_t$  = unit price in period t  $Q_{dt}$  = quantity demanded in period t  $Q_{st}$  = quantity supplied in period t

The model equations are

$$Q_{dt} = Q_{st}$$

$$Q_{dt} = 5 - 2P_t$$

$$Q_{st} = -1 + 4P_{t-1}$$

Combine these equations to find a difference equation that governs the price in each period. Find the solution to this difference equation. What happens to the price of the product in the long run?

## Set B

**Problem 1.** Solve the differential equation y' + 4ty = 4t with the initial condition y(0) = 2.

**Problem 2.** Write the Solow growth model equation when the marginal propensity to save is 2, the labor growth rate is 4, and the production function is  $f(K, L) = K^{1/4}L^{3/4}$ . What does a solution to the Solow growth model equation represent?

**Problem 3.** Solve the difference equation  $y_{t+1} + 3y_t = 4$ , with initial condition  $y_0 = 2$ . Is  $y_t$  oscillatory or nonoscillatory? Is  $y_t$  convergent or divergent?

**Problem 4.** Find |A|, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 9 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 9 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Problem 5.** Consider the following system of equations:

$$x + z = 2$$

$$4y - 2z = 8$$

$$4x - y + 5z = 4$$

You are given that

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 \\ 4 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1/2 & -2 \\ -4 & 1/2 & 1 \\ -8 & 1/2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Use this information to solve for x, y, and z.