

International Institute for  
Technology and Management



## Tutoring Sheet # 20

Unit 05a : Mathematics 1

### Homework to be submitted: # 1:a,b,c;2,3

1. Express the following system of equations in a matrix form, and solve it using a matrix method:

a.)  $x + y + 3z = 6$   
 $2x + y + z = 1$   
 $-5x - 2y + 2z = 7$

b.)  $x - y + z = 2$   
 $3x + y - 2z = 0$   
 $5x - 2y - z = 1$

c.)  $4x + y - 2z = 4$   
 $2x + 3y - 2z = 4$   
 $2x + 5y + 2z = 8$

d.)  $x + 2y + z = 1$   
 $x + y = 1$   
 $3x + 4y + z = 3$

e.)  $x + 2y + z = 1$   
 $x + y = 1$   
 $3x + 4y + z = 2$

2. The supply function for a commodity takes the form :  
 $q^S(p) = ap^2 + bp + c$ , when  $p = 1$  the quantity supplied is 5;  
when  $p = 2$  the quantity supplied is 12 ;when  $p = 3$  the  
quantity supplied is 23. Find  $a, b$  and  $c$  using a matrix method.

3. Three goods are sold in the same market. If their prices are  
 $p_1, p_2, p_3$ , then the demanded quantities  $q_1^D, q_2^D, q_3^D$  and the  
supplied quantities  $q_1^S, q_2^S, q_3^S$  are given by the equations :

$$q_1^D = 45 - 2p_1 + 2p_2 - 2p_3 ; q_1^S = 2p_1 - 5$$

$$q_2^D = 16 + 2p_1 - p_2 + 2p_3 ; q_2^S = 2p_2 - 4$$

$$q_3^D = 30 - p_1 + 2p_2 - p_3 ; q_3^S = p_3 - 5$$

The equilibrium prices are the non-negative numbers

$p_1^*, p_2^*, p_3^*$  with the property that when the prices are

$p_1 = p_1^*, p_2 = p_2^*, p_3 = p_3^*$  then the supply and the demand  
of each quantity are equal. Using a matrix method find

$p_1^*, p_2^*, p_3^*$