Review of Mathematics

Function

- 1. What is a function? What is a dependent and independent variable?
- 2. Draw graphs of the following functions (correspondences):
 - (a) p = 2x 5

(b)
$$x_2 = 5 - \sqrt{x_1}$$

- (c) $x_2 = 5 x_1^2$
- (d) $x_2 = 4/x_1$
- (e) $S(p) = s_1(p) + s_2(p)$, where $s_1(p) = p$ a $s_2(p) = 2p$.
- (f) $S(p) = s_1(p) + s_2(p)$, where $s_1(p) = 2p$ a $s_2(p) = p - 1$ for $p \ge 1$ and $s_2(p) = 0$ for p < 1.
- 3. Draw curves that correspond to this equation: $10 = \min\{x_1, x_2\}.$
- 4. What is a continuous function? What is the opposite to the continuous function?
- 5. What is a monotonic function? What is the shape of a positive and negative monotonic function?
- 6. What is the shape of a convex and concave function?
- 7. What is the inverse function? Formulate the inverse function of:
 - (a) y = ax + b
 - (b) y = 5/x
 - (c) $y = e^x$

Logarithm

- 8. What is the logarithm? Draw the function $y = \ln x$.
- 9. Calculate the logarithm of $x_1^a x_2^b$.

Derivatives

10. What is the derivative? What is the relationship between the derivative and the slope of a tangent

line to a function? What is the relationship between derivatives and convexity (concavity) of a function?

- 11. What is the product rule? What is the chain rule?
- 12. Take the derivative of the following functions with respect to p:
 - (a) D(p) = 50 2p
 - (b) $D(p) = 30p^{-2}$
 - (c) $D(p) = (2p+a)^{(-b)}$
 - (d) R(p) = pq(p)
- 13. What is a partial derivative? Take a partial derivative of the following functions with respect to x_1 a x_2 :

(a)
$$U(x_1, x_2) = ax_1 + bx_2$$

- (b) $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^a x_2^b$
- (c) $U(x_1, x_2) = a \ln x_1 + b x_2$
- (d) $U(x_1, x_2) = a\sqrt{x_1} + bx_2$
- (e) $U(x_1, x_2) = (x_1^2 + x_2^2)^a$

Optimalization

14. Solve the following problem:

$$\max_{x_1, x_2} c \ln x_1 + d \ln x_2$$

subject to
$$p_1x_1 + p_2x_2 = m$$
,

where 0 < c < 1, 0 < d < 1, $p_1 > 0$, $p_2 > 0$ a m > 0 are constants.