# University of Macerata Mathematical Methods for Economics and Finance

### Exam

## December 20, 2023

Surname: Name: Student number:

Please, save your work in Matlab in a file entitled:

#### YourSurname\_YourStudentNumber

and send it to mauromaria.baldi@unimc.it by the end of the exam.

Don't forget to write your surname, name and student number on each sheet you are submitting.

1. You invest an amount of money, let's say  $w_0$ , at an annual interest rate of i=0.1, following a simple interest rule. After three months, you change your mind: you withdraw the invested amount, taking into account the accumulated interest, and reinvest it for an additional nine months. This time, the interest is compounded at the same rate, i=0.1. At the end of this combined period, you have a total of 1000 euros.

Now, the questions are:

- (a) What is the initial amount of money,  $w_0$ ?
- (b) What is the intermediate amount of money after the first three months?

## 2. In Matlab:

- Save into the array v the integers from 1 to 16.
- Split this array in four equal-size arrays named  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ ,  $v_3$ ,  $v_4$ , where  $v_1$  is the first quarter of v,  $v_2$  is the second, etc.
- Form the matrix A having the vectors  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ ,  $v_3$ , and  $v_4$  as rows.
- Form the matrix B having the vectors  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ ,  $v_3$ , and  $v_4$  as columns.

- Store into the matrix C the difference between the matrix A and the matrix B.
- Store into the matrix D the transpose of the matrix C.
- Form the matrix E equal to the matrix D and then set all the elements in the third row equal to 1.
- $\bullet$  Delete from the matrix E the last row and the last column.
- Consider the functions f and g such that  $f(x) = (x-1)^2$  and  $g(x) = x \sin(x)$ . Compute F = f(E) and G = g(E).
- Draw a  $1 \times 2$  plot with the function f in the left subplot and the function g in the right subplot.
- 3. Find the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 6 \\ 5 & 2 \end{array} \right].$$

For each eigenvalue, find a corresponding eigenvector. Optional: for each eigenvalue, find a corresponding normalized eigenvector.

- 4. Let  $f(x, y) = (8x^2 6xy + 3y^2)e^{2x+3y}$ . Find and classify its stationary points. Optional: use the fminsearch command in Matlab to check possible local minimum points. How would you use the fminsearch to check local maximum points?
- 5. Optional: provide a graphical proof of the first-order conditions for a two-variable continuous and differentiable function f(x, y) to be maximized under the constraint h(x, y) = c, where h is another continuous and differentiable function.