

Econ 302

Math Review

Function: relationship among two or more variables
expressed in mathematical language

$$Y = F(X, Z, W)$$

$$Y = F(X)$$

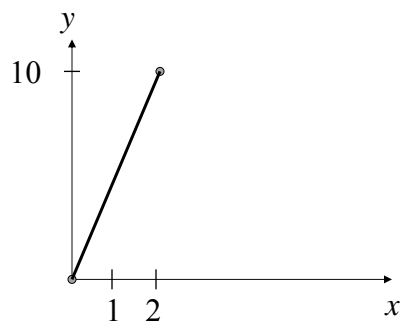
$$Y = 5X$$

How to plot this?

(0,0)

$$X = 2 \quad Y = 10$$

Are (2,5) (3,4) (1,3)
(5,25) on this line?



Linear functions: straight lines

General form of a linear function:

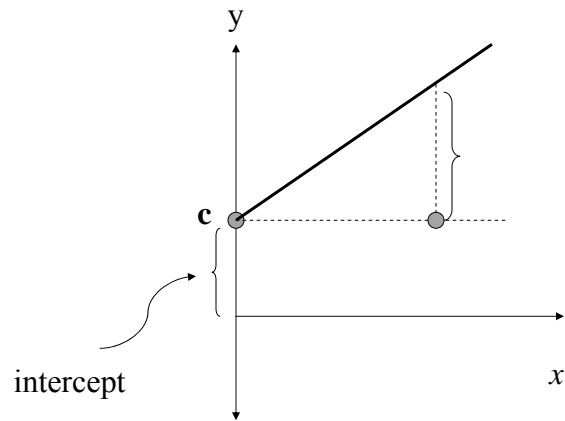
$$y = f(x) = \mathbf{m}x + \mathbf{c}$$

$$x = 0 \quad y = \mathbf{c}$$

m is slope



By how much
does y go up
when x goes up
by 1 unit?

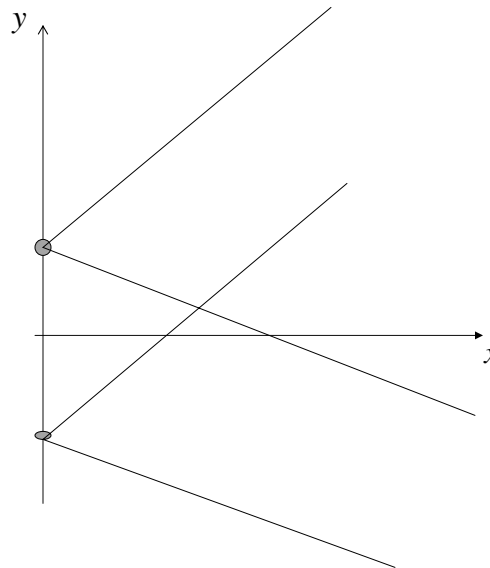


Positive and negative
sloped lines

Tiredness vs exercise

Interest rates vs time

Room temp on really
cold day in Iowa vs #
of hours the central
heat runs

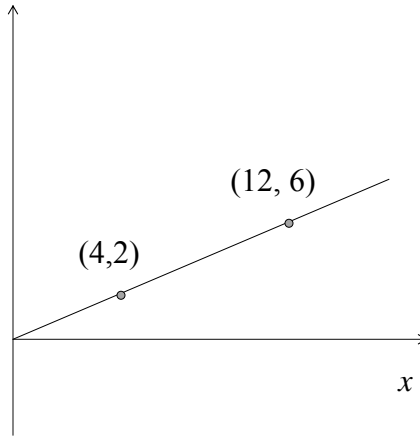


$y = \text{happiness}$

$x = \text{hours spent playing video games}$

Slope = $2/4 = 0.5$

Increase in hours spent playing video games increases happiness but *less* than proportionately



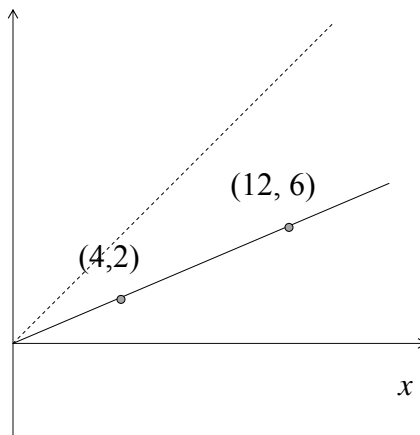
Equation depicting this relationship:

$$y = 0.5x$$

What if the relationship was proportional?

$y = x$

More than proportional?



Example

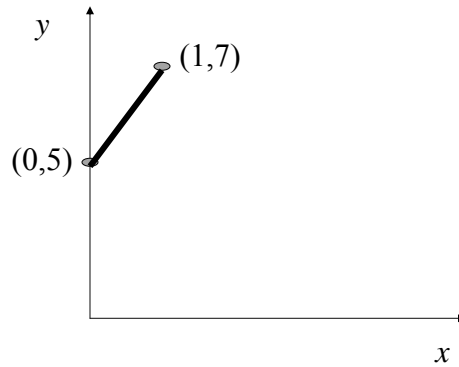
$$y = 2x + 5$$

Compare to $y = m x + c$

Slope = 2

Intercept = 5

Two points $(x = 0, y = 5)$ $(x = 1, y = 7)$
is enough:



Shift versus movement along a line

$$M = 2p + 2I$$

M, p : variables

Start with $I = 1$

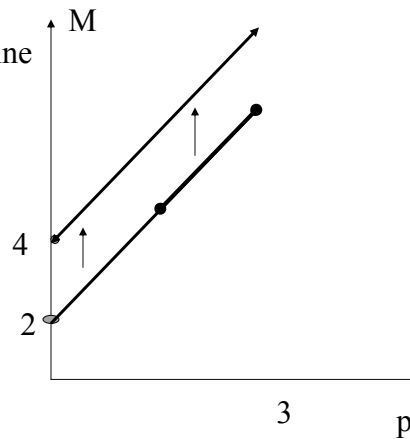
$(p = 0, M = 2), (p = 3, M = 8)$

Movement along a line

When p goes down from 3 to 2, M goes down from 8 to 6

When I goes up from 1 to 2

$(p = 0, M = 4), (p = 3, M = 10)$ shift



Trickier Example

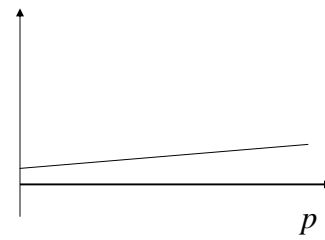
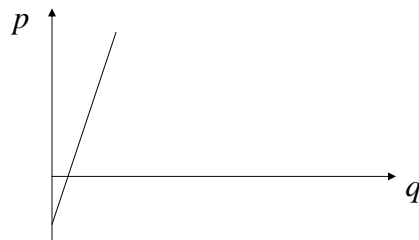
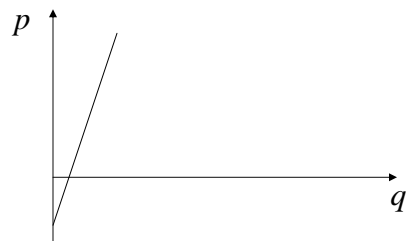
$$p = -5 + 100q$$

$$\text{Slope} = 100$$

$$\text{Intercept} = -5$$

$$p = 100q - 5$$

$$\text{Compare to } y = \mathbf{m}x + \mathbf{c}$$



What if we wanted to draw p on the horizontal axis?

$$p = -5 + 100q$$

$$\text{Rewrite as } 100q = p + 5$$

$$\text{Or } q = \frac{p+5}{100}$$

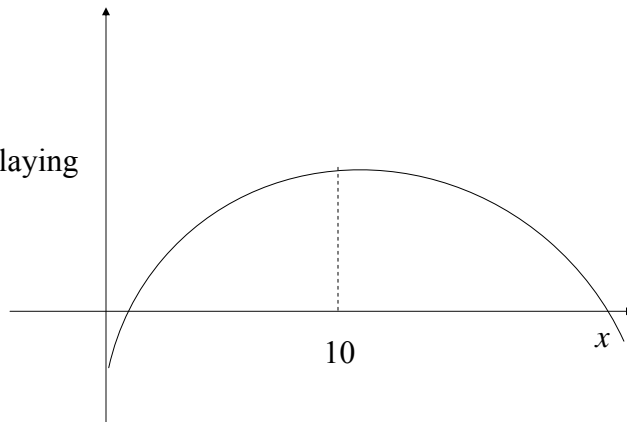
$$q = p/100 + 5/100$$

$$\text{Slope} = 1/100$$

$$\text{Intercept} = 5/100$$

$y = \text{happiness}$

$x = \text{hours spent playing video games}$



Non-linear functions

Pleasure from backrubs vs. time

$y = x^2$
 $y = 5x^{0.5}$
 $y = 2 - x^2$
 $y = 3 + x^{25}$

Always a power different from 1;
compare to $y = 5x + 12$

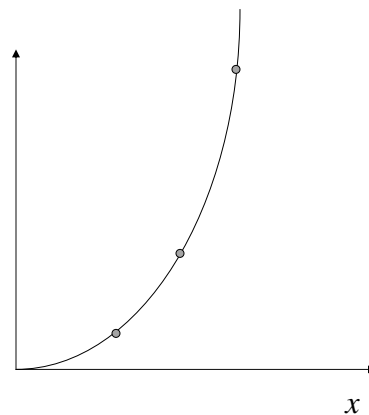
$y = x^2$

$x = 0, y = 0$

$x = 1, y = 1$

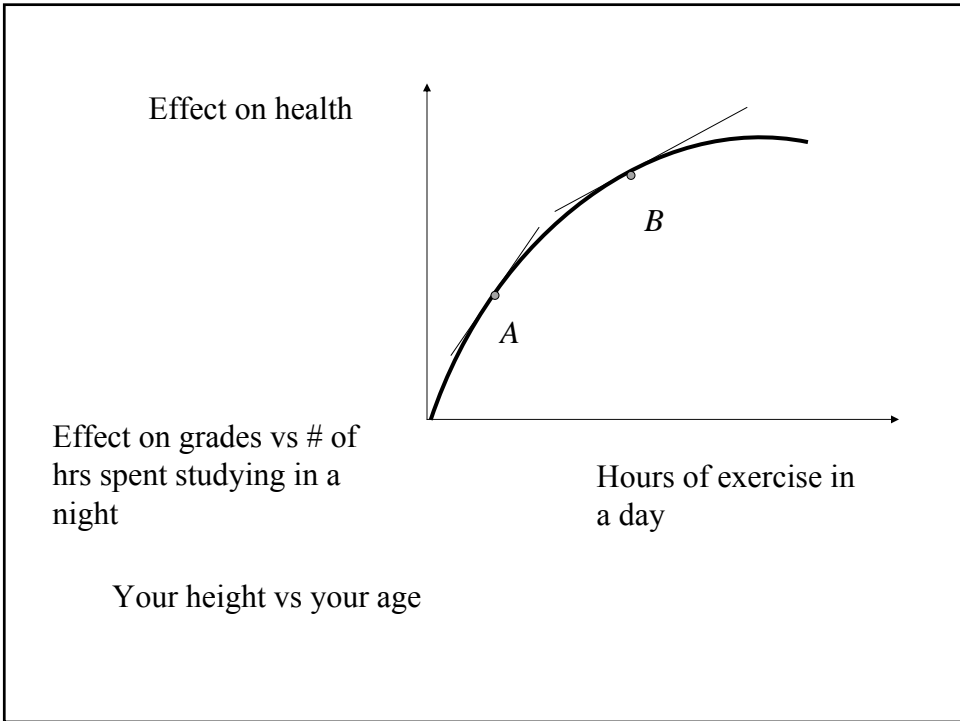
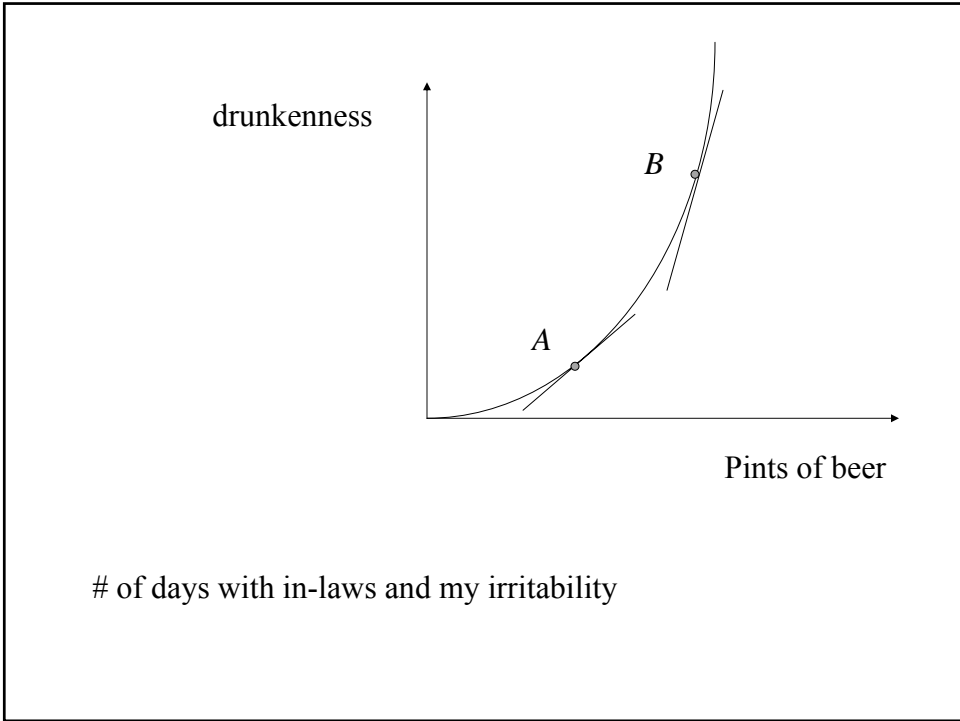
$x = 2, y = 4$

$x = 3, y = 9$



Slope keeps changing

Two points no longer enough



$$y = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} x^\alpha \quad \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \text{ are constants}$$

α is a exponent

Formula for slope (derivative)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = b\alpha x^{\alpha-1}$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} x^\alpha$$

$$\mathbf{a} = 0 \quad \mathbf{b} = 1$$
$$\alpha = 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

$$x = 0, y = 0$$

$$x = 1, y = 1$$

$$x = 2, y = 4$$

$$x = 3, y = 9$$

Solving equations in 1 unknown variable:

$$y = 2x - 5$$

$$2x = y + 5$$

$$x = (y + 5) / 2$$

$$y = 25 - 3x^2$$

$$3x^2 = 25 - y$$

$$x^2 = (25 - y) / 3$$

$$x = \sqrt{\left(\frac{25 - y}{3}\right)}$$

Solving two equations in two unknowns

$$3y + 5x = 15$$

$$2y + 3x = 10$$

$$5x = 15 - 3y$$

$$2y + 3(15 - 3y)/5 = 10$$

$$x = (15 - 3y)/5$$

$$2y + \frac{3}{5}(15 - 3y) = 10$$

$$2y + \frac{45}{5} - \frac{9y}{5} = 10$$

$$2y - \frac{9y}{5} = 10 - 9$$

$$\frac{10y - 9y}{5} = 1$$

$$y = 5$$

$$x = 0$$

Exponents and powers

$$2 \times 2 = 2^2$$

$$a \times a = a^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 2^{-1}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = a b^{-1}$$

$$\frac{2x}{3y^2} = \frac{2}{3}(xy^{-2})$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 2^{0.5} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{wy^2}{2q}} = \left(\frac{wy^2}{2q}\right)^{0.5} = (0.5wy^2q^{-1})^{0.5}$$

$$(x^2)^{0.5} = (x)^{2 \times 0.5}$$

$$= x$$

$$(a^b)^c = (a)^{b \times c}$$

Solving non-linear equations in 1 variable

$$3x^2 = 5 \longrightarrow x^2 = 5/3 \xrightarrow{\text{Raise both to power } 1/2} x = \sqrt{(5/3)}$$

$$4q^2 = 5k \longrightarrow q^2 = (5/4)k \longrightarrow q = \sqrt{(5/4)k}$$

$$3k^{0.3} = 5 \longrightarrow k^{0.3} = (5/3) \longrightarrow$$

$$k = (5/3)^{1/0.3}$$

Raise both to power 1/0.3
↙

Example:

$$2 \times k^\alpha = 3k$$

$$\frac{k^\alpha}{k} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$k^{\alpha-1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(k)^{\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha-1}} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha-1}}$$

$$k = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha-1}}$$