

**Centre for Energy Studies
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi**

ESL 750: Economics and Planning of Energy Systems

Time: One Hour Minor Test - II (2016-2017 batch)

Maximum Marks: 15

Note: Please answer all questions. The marks assigned to each question are indicated within square brackets at the end of the question.

1. Explain why (any TWO)
 - (a) Input-output table based analysis does not consider economy of scale in productive processes?
 - (b) Money has a time value?
 - (c) Deciding the spacing between risers of a flat plate solar collector may involve economic considerations?
 - (d) Scarcity Rent may be included while pricing fossil fuels? [2]
2. Write mathematical expressions that can be used for determining each of the following and define the parameters used. (any TWO)
 - (a) Equivalent uniform annual value of a one-time capital investment during the useful life of a project
 - (b) Equivalent uniform annual cost of replacing a battery bank after every five years
 - (c) Equivalent cumulative present worth of uniform annual monetary savings likely to accrue to the user of a solar water heating system [3]
3. For the distribution of the output (in some pre-defined monetary units) of a 4-sector input-output table given below, write the corresponding input-output coefficient matrix

	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Sector 4	Final Demand
Sector 1	100	200	300	400	1000
Sector 2	400	300	200	100	1500
Sector 3	50	50	0	400	500
Sector 4	250	150	100	200	1300

[3]

4. Define Central Limit Theorem and explain its relevance

OR

Explain the difference(s) between Z-test and t-test

OR

Discuss important characteristics of Least Square Regression Approach [3]

5. Write the name of the demand forecasting approach that could be used in each of the following cases (any FOUR)
 - (a) Forecast to be made in a short period of time
 - (b) Only the past consumption data is available → *time series*
 - (c) Effect of an envisaged growth rate in GDP on the energy demand is to be studied → *econometric*
 - (d) Impact of likely improvement in efficiencies of energy extraction, conversion and utilization processes on energy demand is to be studied
 - (e) Contribution of inter-sectoral consumption on energy demand is to be internalized in demand forecasting → *input-output*
 - (f) Impact of various causal factors on energy demand is to be studied → *econometric* [2]
6. Comment on the variation of the marginal cost of producing electricity with an increase in cumulative installed capacity of a renewable energy technology as given in the following table

Installed Capacity (GW)	0.01	0.5	3	10	20	30	40	80	150	250	400	600	1000	4000
Marginal Cost (Rupees/kWh)	45	36	24	20	18	16	14	12	10	7	5	5	5	6

[2]

remains = 17

Final