

# COLLEGE

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

### SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT

### ECON 232: MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS

STREAM: B.SC(AGBM) Y2S1	TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 27/7/2010	8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M.
INSTRUCTIONS	

Answer question One and any other two questions. Do not write on the question paper.

# 1. (a) Compute the following:

(i)	$Log_5(\sqrt{5^{10}})(5^{-2})$	[3 marks]
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- (ii)  $\left(\frac{x^{-\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{-\frac{2}{3}}}\right)$  [3 marks]
- (iii)  $(a+b)^7$  [3 marks]
- (b) (i) What is an economic model? [1 mark]

(ii) Consider the following national income model for an economy with no external trade.

Y = C + I + GWhere: C = 120 + 0.8YG = 40Find (a) Equilibrium income [2 marks] (b) Equilibrium consumption [2 marks]

(iii) Find the equilibrium price and quantity for the following market model.

$$Q_{d} = \frac{16}{P}$$
$$Q_{s} = 2P^{2}$$

(c) The average total costs of a firm is given by:

ATC = 
$$\alpha_1 Q^2 - \alpha_2 Q + \beta_1 + \frac{\beta}{Q}$$
.

#### Determine

- (i) The total cost function for the firm. [2 marks]
- (ii) The fixed cost function for the firm. [2 marks]
- (iii) The average variable and the average fixed functions for the firm. [2 marks]
- (iv) Sketch the graph of the average fixed cost function. [1 mark]

(d) You are provided with the following TR and TC functions.

	$TR = AQ - bQ^{2}$ $TC = F + dQ$	
(i)	Determine the profit function.	[1 mark]
(ii)	If $a = 9$ , $b = 2$ , $d = 2$ and $F = 3$ , Find the level of Q profits are zero.	for which [2 marks]
Find	$\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the function $y = (4x)^3$	[3 marks]
Consi	der the production function:	

$$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{L}^{\boldsymbol{\alpha}} \quad 0 < \boldsymbol{\alpha} \quad 1^{\dagger} \quad \mathbf{A} > 0$$

(i)	Find the MPL	[2 marks]
(ii)	Express MPL in terms of $\alpha$ , L and Q.	[2 marks]
(iii)	Determine the slope of MPL.	[2 marks]
(iv)	What is the sign of the slope of MPL?	[2 marks]
(v)	Determine whether MPL increases, diminishes or remains constant as L increases.	[2 marks]

(b) Consider the following function:

(e)

(a)

Q.2

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 - 35x + 10$$

Determine the critical values and find out whether these critical values are maxima or minima. Determine the extreme values of the function. [10 marks]

Q.3 (a) Consider the following utility function:

(i)	(a)	Find the MUx and MUy	[6 marks]	
	(b)	From your results, find the MRCS between	n the two goods. [3 marks]	
(ii)	(a)	By setting $U = 100$ , derive the correspondicurve.	ing indifference [2 marks]	
	(b)	Find the MRCS for $x = 2$ .	[2 marks]	
	(c)	Does the indifference curve obey the Law MRCS?	of diminishing [1 mark]	
Find the MPC and MPS for the following function:				

$$S = -150 + 0.25Y$$
 [3 marks]

(c) You are given the following information regarding demand and supply functions:

Demand function

4P + 2Q - 40 = 0

Supply function

$$\mathbf{P} = 2\mathbf{Q}^2 + 4\mathbf{Q} + 2$$

Determine:

(b)

(i)	The marginal	l revenue fu	nctio	n.	[2	mark	٢S]

(ii) The marginal revenue at Q = 10 [1 mark]

4. (a) The commodity and money markets for an economy are defined by the following equations:

Commodity market Y = C + I $C = 200 + \frac{2}{5} Y$ I = 1900 - 12rMoney market  $M_{DT} = \frac{1}{2} Y$  $M_{DS} = 100 - 10r$  $M_{S} = 1500$ (i) Derive the IS and LM function for the economy. [2 marks] What is the equilibrium income and rate of interest for the (ii) economy? [3 marks] Write short notes on the following: (i) Local maxima and minima. [3 marks] Global maxima and minima. [3 marks] (ii) (iii) End point extrema. [3 marks] Determine the derivatives of:  $y = 3x^2 \left( 4x^3 + x^2 \right)$ [2 marks] (i)  $y = 2x^{\frac{3}{4}} - 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 16$ (ii) [2 marks]

(b)

(c)

(iii)  $\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2+x^5}$  [2 marks]

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