

# **University Examinations 2011/2012**

THIRD YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

## **HCOB 2505: PRODUCTION ECONOMICS**

#### DATE: APRIL 2012

TIME: 2 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer questions one and any other two questions

## **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a.	Absolute advantage and comparative advantage are both concepts in international		
	trade. Discuss.	(10 Marks)	
b.	What do you mean by production function? What s the difference between a short run		
	and long run production function?	(10 Marks)	
c.	With an aid of a diagram explain the three stages of production	(10 Marks)	

## **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a. Given the following total cost function:
  - $TC = 200 + 10Q = 8Q^2 + 12Q^3$ 
    - i.Derive the MC function(3 Marks)ii.Derive the AC function(3 Marks)
  - iii. Calculate the MC and AC when Q is 10 units (4 Marks)
- b. Using an illustration, explain the concept of constant returns to scale. (10 Marks)

## **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a. Find the degree of homogeneity and determine whether the function displays constant, decreasing or increasing returns to scale.

$Q = aK^{1/2}L^{1/4}$	(3 Marks)
$Q = AK^{4/7} L^{4/7}$	(3 Marks)
$Q = AK^{3/4} L^{1/4}$	(3 Marks)
Write the three assumptions of an isoquant	(3 Marks)
Highlight the factors that affect external economies of scale	(8 Marks)
	$Q=AK^{4/7} L^{4/7}$ $Q = AK^{3/4} L^{1/4}$ Write the three assumptions of an isoquant

#### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

a. Identify eight causes of unemployment n developing countries (8 Marks)

b. Which are the characteristics of an entrepreneur (12 Marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

a. You are given the following information regarding a certain firm.

Output (Q)	TFC	FVC
0	200	0
1	200	50
2	200	90
3	200	120
4	200	140
5	200	150
6	200	156
7	200	176
8	200	208
9	200	270
10	200	350

Determine total cost (TC) marginal cost (MC) average variable costs (AVC) average fixed costs (AFC) and average total costs (ATC) (10 Marks)

b.	. Write short notes on:					
	i.	Isocost line	(2 Marks)			
	ii.	MRTS	(2 Marks)			
	iii.	Opportunity cost	(2 Marks)			
	iv.	Fixed costs	(2 Marks)			
	v.	Capital	(2 Marks)			

iv.