### COURSE TITLE: PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS

## **COURSE CODE: ECON 101**

### INSTRUCTIONS

- Question one in section A is compulsory.
- Answer any other two questions from section B.

### **SECTION A**

# **Question One**

Briefly discuss the assumptions of indifference curves. What is their application in economics? Are there any criticism concerning the use of indifference curves? Explain.

(10

marks)

(10

• Suppose a firm increases the price of its product by 2% and the quantity demanded decreases by 3%, what is the price elasticity of demand? (Write down the formula and solve). Interpret the result.

Marks)

 Using a relevant diagram, illustrate the law of diminishing returns.

Marks)

(10

#### **SECTION B**

# **Question Two**

 How is the concept of equilibrium related to allocative efficiency? Illustrate using a relevant diagram. (10

Marks)

(10 Marks)

• Given the following functions, determine P\* and Q\*

Qd = 14 - 2P

$$Qs = 2 + 4P$$

# **Question Three**

 Does the Kenyan economy have any monopolies? Giving examples where applicable, discuss the main features of a monopoly, and its sources. (14

Marks)

• Given that a firm operates in a competitive market. Show that AR = P.

Marks)

(6

## **Question Four**

- Using a PPF curve, show the following:
- Scarcity.
- Increasing opportunity cost.

(14 marks)

Productive/technological efficiency.

(6 Marks)

Can the PPF be used to show allocative efficiency? Explain.

# **Question Five**

Suppose an industry has only one firm and the cost function is given by:

$$C = 200 + 10Q^2$$

While the demand function for the industry is:

$$P = 220 - Q$$

<ul> <li>Find the profit maximizing output and use the second order condition to confirm the answer.</li> </ul>	(10 marks)
• Find the profit for the firm.	(10 Marks)