



## **GARISSA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**

*(A Constituent College of Moi University)*

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR ONE  
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATION**

**SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)**

**COURSE CODE: ECO 113**

**COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO MATHS II**

**EXAMINATION DURATION: 3 HOURS**

**DATE: 28/09/17**

**TIME: 2.00-5.00 PM**

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### **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

- **The examination has SIX (6) questions**
- **Question ONE (1) is COMPULSORY**
- **Choose any other THREE (3) questions from the remaining FIVE (5) questions**
- **Use sketch diagrams to illustrate your answer whenever necessary**
- **Do not carry mobile phones or any other written materials in examination room**
- **Do not write on this paper**

**This paper consists of TWO (2) printed pages**

***please turn over***



## QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

(a) Define the following terms:

i. Consumer's surplus

[1 mark]

ii. (Producers' surplus

[1 mark]

(b) The growing value of the Gross National Product (GNP) is given by

$$GNP_t = GNP_0 e^{rt} \text{ and } r = 1.5\%$$

After how many years will the  $GNP$  will triple?

[3 marks]

(c) Find the equilibrium price and quantity for the following single commodity market

Model using Cramer's rule

[4 marks]

$$Q_d = 14 - P$$

$$Q_s = -4 + 0.5P$$

$$\overline{Q_d} = \overline{Q_s} = \overline{Q}$$

(d) The national income determination model for a closed economy is given by

$$Y = C + I$$

$$\text{Where } C = C(t), \quad I = I(t), \quad Y = Y(t)$$

Find the growth rate of  $Y$  if the growth rates of  $C$  and  $I$  are 3% p.a and 4.5% p.a while the levels of  $Y, C$  and  $I$  are 200,80 and 120 respectively.

[3 marks]

(e) Given the total costs (TC) function,  $TC = Q^3 - 8Q^2 + 20Q + 15$ , compute the level of the output  $Q$  at which the total costs are minimized.

[5 marks]

(f) Find the critical value of the following univariate logarithmic function

$$y = \ln(3x^2 - 12x + 5) \text{ and confirm that the critical value presents a maximum.}$$

[4 marks]

(g) Discuss the dynamic stability of the function,  $y(t) = 4e^{-2t} + 3$

[4 marks]

## QUESTION TWO

(a) Given the marginal cost (MC) function,  $MC = 15 + 10Q - 6Q^2$  and  $TC = 50$  when  $Q = 0$ .

Find the total cost (TC) function.

[3 marks]

(b) A firm in a perfectly competitive market has the following demand (P), total variable costs (TVC) and total fixed costs (TFC) functions:



$$P = 12.1$$

$$TVC = \frac{1}{20}Q^3 - 1.5Q^2 + 17.5Q$$

$$TFC = 50$$

**Required:**

- i. Find the total costs (TC), total revenue (TR) and  $\pi$  (profit) function. [3 marks]
- ii. Find the output level at which profits is maximized [6 marks]
- iii. Compare the resulting marginal costs (MC) and the marginal revenue (MR) at the profit maximizing point. [3 marks]

**QUESTION THREE**

- (a) A firm employing labor as the only factor input has the following production function

$$Q = f(L) = Le^{-0.2L}$$

Where  $Q$  = output and  $L$  = labor input

**Required:**

- i. Find the critical value of L. [2 marks]
  - ii. Confirm that the critical value of L maximizes Q. [5 marks]
- (b) Find the consumers' surplus, given that the demand function,  $P = 13 - Q^2$  and equilibrium price,  $P_e = 4$ . [4 marks]
- (c) Find the producers' surplus, given that the demand function,  $P = 3 + Q^2$  and equilibrium Price,  $P_e = 19$  [4 marks]



## QUESTION FOUR

(a) You are given the following national income model:

$$Y = C + I + G$$

$$C = 120 + 0.8Y$$

$$I = 100 + 0.1Y$$

$$G = 300$$

### Required:

- i. Present this model in matrix form [1 mark]
- ii. Using Cramer's rule, find the endogenous variables  $\bar{Y}$ ,  $\bar{C}$  and  $\bar{I}$ . [6 marks]

(b) A multinational corporation produces a wide range of electronic products.

$P_1$  represents the profits from the sales of a new DVD player.

$P_2$  represents profits from the sales of a new plasma TV set.

$P_3$  represents profits from the sales of Hifi system.

The economics department believes that the profits in \$ are linked as follows:

$$P_1 + 2P_2 + P_3 = 40000$$

$$3P_1 - 4P_2 - 2P_3 = 20000$$

$$5P_1 + 3P_2 + 5P_3 = -10000$$

### Required:

Work out the profits of each product using matrix inverse and interpret your answers. [8 Marks]



## QUESTION FIVE

(a) Consider the following market model:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \gamma [D(P) - S(P)]$$

$$D(P) = 4 - 0.2P$$

$$S(P) = -2 + 0.3P$$

Where  $\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $D(P)$  = Demand Function,  $S(P)$  = Supply Function. Given that  $t = 0$

When  $P(0) = 25$ ,

**Required:**

- i. Form a differential equation from the given equations. [2 marks]
- ii. Find the general solution to the differential equation. [6 marks]
- iii. Find the unique solution to the differential equation. [2 marks]

(b) The price elasticity of demand is given by

$$\varepsilon_{Q,P} = \frac{-(7P + 4P^2)}{Q}$$

And  $Q = 800$  when  $P = 5$ .

**Required:**

Construct a differential equation and solve the equation to obtain a demand function. [5 marks]

## QUESTION SIX

A land speculator has a piece of land whose value grows according to the following function

$$V = 100e^{\frac{3}{t}}$$

Where:  $V$  = the value of the land at time " $t$ "

$t$  = time

100 = the value of the land at time  $t = 0$

**Required:**

Given a discount rate of 8 % under continuous compounding, determine the time over which he must keep the land so as to maximize its present value? Check the second order condition. [15 marks]

