



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2018/2019 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
SECOND YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR
BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS
BACHELOR OF ARTS
EES 200: MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS II

DATE: 27/9/2019

TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

QUESTION ONE (30 Marks)

- a) Give the following national income identity for open economy: (5 Marks)

$$Y = C + I_0 + G_0 + X_0 - M$$

$$C = c_0 + c_1(Y^d)$$

$$T = t_0 + t_1Y$$

;

$$M = m_0 + m_1Y$$

$$Y^d = Y - T$$

Y , C and T are endogenous variables while I_0 and G_0 are exogenous variables.

Find equilibrium Y , C and T

- b) Given the following demand and supply and equilibrium functions (7 Marks)

$$Q_d = a - bP$$

$$Q_s = -c + dP$$

$$Q_d = Q_s$$

Find equilibrium p and q and evaluate how the two changes with parameter

- c) A system of two simultaneous equations is given as: (7 Marks)

$$X + 2Y = 10$$

$$5X + 8Y = 40$$

Determine the values of X and Y using the Cramer's rule

- d) Explain different types of return to scale. (5 marks)

- e) Find determinants of the following: (6 Marks)

i) $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

ii) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 9 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Question Two (20 Marks)

- a) Partial derivatives of utility function yields marginal utility whereby second derivative determines the nature of Marginal utility. Explain why marginal utility can be positive and to some level negative (5 Marks)

- b) Find the total differential of the following utility functions (6 Marks)

i) $Y = 4X_1 + 10X_2 X_1^2 + 3X_2^3$

ii) $Z = 5XY + 2X^2Y - 8Y^2X$

iii) $q = \frac{x^\alpha l^\beta}{x^\phi}$

- c) Assume that a demand function is given as: (5 Marks)

$$P = 40 - 2Q$$

Determine the consumer surplus when market price = 10

- d) Find the integral of the following: (4 Marks)

i. $\int Ax^n \cdot dx$

ii. $\int e^x \cdot dx$

iii. $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$

iv. $\int dx$

Question Three

- a) A production function is given as:

(8 Marks)

$$Q = 80K^{0.2}L^{0.5}$$

Determine the marginal product of labour, marginal product of capital, the slope of the production function and determine the return to scale of the function

- b) Describe the relationship between the homogeneity of a production function and return to scale of a production function. (2 Marks)

- c) Determine the degree of homogeneity of the function given as: (4 Marks)

$$Y = X^2 + 5XW + W^2$$

- d) Get the derivative of Y with respect to t for the equation below (6 Marks)

$$y = t^3 Lnt^2$$

Question Four (20 Marks)

- a) Determine the nature of returns to scale for the following function:

(6 Marks)

i) $Q = 80K^{0.2}L^{0.5}$

ii) $Q = AL^{\frac{1}{3}}K^{\frac{2}{3}}$

- b) A demand function is given as:

(9 Marks)

$$Q_A = 90 - 2P_A + 0.4P_B + 0.1Y$$

Find the price, income and cross price elasticities of demand if:

$$P_A = 6 \quad P_B = 10 \quad Y = 1000$$

- c) Describe Euler's theorem

(2 Marks)

- d) Given the production function below proof the Euler's theorem algebraically. (3 Marks)

$$Q = AK^\alpha L^\beta$$

$$Q = 3K^3 - 5KL^2 - L^3$$

Question Five (20 Marks)

- a) Assume the following equation is a maximization problem.

(6 Marks)

$$Z = x^2 + y^2 + xy$$

Subject to : $x + 3y = 13$

Require : Solve for x, y and λ

b) Given a utility function $U=5xy$, and a budget constraint given as $5x+y=30$, determine the levels of x and y that will maximize the utility of the consumer. **(4 Marks)**

c) The demand supply functions for a commodity are given as: **(5 marks)**

$$Q_d = 6 - P^2 \quad \text{Demand equation}$$

$$Q_s = 10P - 5 \quad \text{Supply equation}$$

Determine equilibrium price and quantity

d) The demand and supply functions of 2 commodities are given as:

$$Q_{d1} = 20 - P_1 + P_2 \quad Q_{s1} = 16 - P_1 + 3P_2$$

$$Q_{d2} = 36 - 5P_1 + 4P_2 \quad Q_{s2} = 10 - P_1 + 9P_2$$

Determine the equilibrium prices and quantities for the 2 goods.

(5 Marks)