



KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Masinde Muliro University of Science Technology)

P.O. Box 1699-50200 Bungoma, Kenya

Tel. 020-2028660/0708-085934/0734-831729

E-mail: enquiries@kibabiiuniversity.ac.ke

Knowledge for Development

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

REGULAR EXAMINATION

(MAIN EXAMINATION)

COURSE CODE: 105

COURSE TITLE: MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS

DATE:

TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer question one and any other **THREE** questions

QUESTION ONE

Given the demand function: $Q_d = 12 - P$

- a) Find the demand and marginal revenue schedules
- b) Plot these schedules
- c) Find marginal revenue when
 - P = 10
 - P = 6
 - P = 2
- d) Estimate the elasticity coefficient of the demand curve, when the total revenue is at maximum

QUESTION TWO

Given the sets below

$$A = \{ 8,9,10\}$$

$$B = \{1,2,5,9,11\}$$

- a) Draw a Venn diagram for their intersection
 - b) Give the set that represents their union
- Where
- Qd = Quantity demanded
- Qs = Quantity supplied
- P = Selling price per unit

QUESTION THREE

- a) Differentiate between
 - i) Price elasticity of demand and cross elasticity of demand
 - ii) A demand schedule and a demand curve
 - iii) Perfect market structure and monopolistic market structure
- b) Calculate the derivatives of the following function
 - i) $Y = (2x^2 + 3x)^2$
 - ii) $Y = (4x + 8)(3x^2 + 5x)$
 - iii) $Y = \frac{2x + 4}{3x^2 + 1}$

QUESTION FOUR

(15 MARKS)

a) Using the model given below, calculate the equilibrium prices and quantities for each product

i) $Qd_1 = 10 - 2p_1 + p_2$

ii) $Qs_1 = -2 + 0.3 p_1$

iii) $Qd_2 = 15 + p_1 - p_2$

iv) $Qs_2 = -1 + 2p_2$

Qd_1 and Qs_1 = Quantities of product one demanded and supplied

Qd_2 and Qs_2 = Quantities of product two demanded and supplied

P_1 and P_2 = the prices of products one and two respectively

b) Using Cramer's Rule determine the values of the variables X_1 and X_2 in the matrix below:

$$3X_1 + 2X_2 = 10$$

$$4X_1 + 3X_2 = 13$$

QUESTION FIVE

i) Define a technological matrix

ii) Give the following Leontief inverse matrix:

$$(I - A)^{-1} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1.15 & 0.01 & 0.05 & 0.25 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0.05 & 1.00 & 0.05 & 0.00 \\ 0.15 & 0.20 & 1.10 & 0.10 \end{matrix} & \end{matrix}$$

If the required final demand is

Find the level of X that satisfy the quantity of demand