

### SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

# DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

## THIRD YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR

## **BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS & FINANCE**

## **BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS**

## **BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS**

## **BACHELOR OF ARTS**

#### EES 300: MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS III

#### DATE: 26/7/2019

TIME: 8:30 – 10:30 AM

#### INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions

#### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) (COMPULSORY)

a) The marginal costs of two firms are given by the following functions:

1)	$C'(Q) = 15 + 20Q - 12Q^2$	TC = 100 when $Q = 0$
2).	$C'(Q) = 100e^{0.2Q}$	TC = 3000 when $Q = 0$

- i) Find the total cost function C(Q) for each firm. (4 marks)
- ii) Find the average cost function for each firm (4 marks)
- iii) What is the fixed costs of each firm (2 marks)
- b) Find the time path of capital K(t) given the following rates of net investment flow functions
  - i)  $I(t) = 5t^{1/2}$  K(0) = 500 (3 marks)
  - ii)  $I(t) = 18t^{3/5}$  K(0) = 30 (3 marks)

- iii) For each of (i) to (ii) above, find the amount of capital formation over the interval [0,5] (6 marks)
- c) Find the producer surplus of the following

$$Q = \sqrt{P - 6}$$
 given that  $\overline{P} = 20$  (4 marks)

d) Verify that the following differential equation is exact and solve the equations  $8ytdy + (4y^2 + 3t)dt = 0$  (4 marks)

## **QUESTION TWO (23 MARKS)**

- a) Derive general solution of the First order differential equations (FOLDE) (6 marks)
- b) Suppose you are given the following demand and supply functions

 $Qd = \alpha - \beta P \qquad (\alpha, \beta > 0)$  $Qs = -\gamma + \delta P \qquad (\gamma, \delta > 0)$ 

- i) Assuming that the rate of change of price over time is directly proportional to the excess demand, find the time path P(t) (general solution (6 marks)
  ii) What is the inter-temporal equilibrium price (2 marks)
  iii) What is the market clearing equilibrium price (2 marks)
- iv) Does the market have a dynamically stable equilibrium price? Explain (4 marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE (23 MARKS)**

- a) Find the general and definite solution to the following differential equations
  - i)  $\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 10$  y(0) = 12 (2 marks)
  - ii)  $\frac{dy}{dt} + 10y = 12$  y(0) = 20 (2 marks)

iii) 
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 5y - 10$$
  $y(0) = 3$  (2 marks)

b) Find the integral of the following

i)	$\int \left( 8x^2 e^{(X^3 + 10)} + \frac{4}{x^3} \right) dx \ (x \neq 0)$	(2 marks)
ii)	$\int (1n x)^3 dx$	(2 marks)

iii) 
$$\int x(x^2+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}dx$$
 (2 marks)

iv) 
$$\int_{2}^{4} x \ln x \, dx$$
 (2 marks)

c) Solve the following equations using matrix algebra

2x + y + 3w = 15x + 3y + w = 103x + 2y + 2w = 20

## **QUESTION FOUR (23 MARKS)**

- a) Solve the following difference equations
  - i)  $y_{t+1} = y_t + 4$  ( $y_0 = 8$ ) (2 marks)

ii) 
$$y_t = 3y_{t-1} + 4$$
  $(y_0 = 1)$  (2 marks)

iii) 
$$y_{t+1} = 0.5y_t + 12$$
  $(y_0 = 9)$  (2 marks)

iv) 
$$y_{t+1} = 3y_t + 4$$
 ( $y_0 = 10$ ) (2 marks)

b) For the general first difference equation given as follows:

 $y_{t+1} + \alpha y_t = \beta$ 

- i) Find the general solution in the case where  $(a \neq -1)$  (6 marks)
- ii) Decompose the general solution into two components, the complementary function  $y_c$  and the particular integral  $y_p$  and interpret each term. (4 marks)
- iii) Which of the two components in (ii) above determines whether the equilibrium is dynamically stable or not(2 marks)

(6 marks)

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

Consider a simple economy with three sectors. The inter-sector intermediate use of production is given by the input-output matrix A while final demand is given by matrix D.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.02 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.4 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix} D = \begin{bmatrix} 250 \\ 150 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Determine gross outputs that will satisfy both the final demand and inter-industry needs

(15 marks)

b) Compute the comparative statics matrix that shows gross output needed for any changes in final demand. (5 marks)