



2<sup>nd</sup> SEM. 2011

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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME: BSc. in Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness  
Management Year III

COURSE CODE: AEM 306

TITLE OF PAPER: Quantitative methods for agribusiness decisions

TIME ALLOWED: 2: 00 HOURS

INSTRUCTION: 1. ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS  
2. EACH QUESTIONS CARRIES 25 MARKS

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CHIEF INVIGILATOR

**Question 1.**

1.1 Use Cramer's rule to find the value of x,y and that solve the following three equations simultaneously.

$$-x+3y+2z=24$$

$$x+z=6$$

$$5y-z=8$$

**( 15 marks)**

1.2 Consider the situation of a mass layoff (i.e., a factory shuts down) where 3000 people become unemployed and now begin a job search. In this case there are two states; employed(E) and unemployed ( U) with an initial vector

$$x_0 = [ E \ U ] = [ 0 \ 3000 ]$$

Suppose that in any given period an unemployed person will find a job with probability 0.9 and will therefore remain unemployed with a probability of 0.1. Additionally, persons who find themselves employed in any given period may lose their job with a probability of 0.3 (and will have a 0.7 probability of remaining employed).

- Set up the Markov transition matrix for this problem. **( 5 marks)**
- What will be the number of unemployed people after 1 period? 2 periods? **( 5 marks)**

**QUESTION 2.**

2.1 Find the point elasticity of supply  $\epsilon_s$  from the supply function

$$Q = p^2 + 3p, \text{ and determine whether the supply is elastic at } p = 4.$$

**( 5 marks)**

2.2 Given the input-output matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & 0.7 \\ 0.3 & 0.2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and the demand vector } D = \begin{pmatrix} 75 \\ 100 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the production vectors that enable the economy to meet the demands. **( 8 marks)**

2.3 A firm has the following total- cost and demand functions;

$$C = 4Q^3 + Q^2 + 4Q + 40$$

$$Q = 25 - 4p$$

- Write out the total- revenue function R in terms of Q. (3 marks)
- Formulate the total –profit function  $\Pi$  in terms of Q. (3 marks)
- Find the profit – maximizing level of out put Q. (3 marks)
- What is the maximum profit? (3 marks)

### Question 3.

3.1 The income and cost functions of a sugar producer are

$$I(x) = 3x - 2x^2$$

and  $C(x) = 2x^2 + x + 5$  respectively where x is daily production in tons and I(x) and C(x) are measured in E .

- For which value of x will the income be maximized? (5 marks)
- Determine the gross profit and the value of x which will maximize the gross profit. (5 marks)
- The producer is taxed at a rate of 42% on the value of x for which it is a maximum. Determine his net profit and the value of x for which it is a maximum. (5 marks)

3.2 The demand and the supply for a good both depend upon the price p of the good and the tax rate t :  $D = f(p, t)$  and  $S = g(p, t)$ . For any given value of t , an equilibrium price is a solution of the equation  $f(p, t) = g(p, t)$ .

Assume that this equation defines p as a differentiable of t. find  $\frac{\partial p}{\partial t}$  in terms of the derivatives of f & g (10 marks) .

### Question 4

4.2 The marginal cost function of a producer in terms of production (P) is given by:

$$C'(P) = 3P + P^2 + 153$$

Where the total cost is in E

If the fixed cost  $C_F = E75$ , find the total-cost function C(P)? (13 marks)

4.1 Calculate the definite integrals.

$$4.11 \quad \int_0^1 3x + 3 dx \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

$$4.12 \quad \int_0^2 x^2 + 4 dx \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

**Question 5.**

5.1 Use the Lagrange –multiplier method to find the stationery value of  $Z$  and use the bordered Hessian to determine the stationary value of  $Z$  is a maximum or a minimum.

$$Z = xy, \text{ subject to } x + y = 7. \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

5.2 The demand and the supply for a certain product ( in hundreds) in terms of its price ( in cents) are given by the following equations:

$$D(P) = x^2 - 5 \quad (\text{demand})$$

$$S(P) = x^2 - 2x + 81 \quad (\text{supply})$$

Find; a) the consumers surplus (5 marks)

b) the producers` surplus, when the market is in equilibrium. (5 marks)

5.3 Consider the following optimization problem.

$$\text{Maximize } Z = x_1 + 3x_2,$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x_1 - x_2 \leq 5$$

$$x_1 - 3x_2 \leq 7 \text{ and } x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0.$$

5.31 Construct the dual problem for this primal problem. (5 marks)

5.32 Solve both the primal problem and dual problem graphically. (5 marks)