

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2005

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO MICROECONOMICS-2 IDE

COURSE CODE: ECON 201-2

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- 1. ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS.**
 - 2. ALL QUESTION CARRY 25 MARKS EACH.**

TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2)HOURS

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

Question 1

- a) Explain the process by which supernormal profits are eliminated in the long run in a Perfectly Competitive industry. [10 marks]
- b) With the aid of diagrams, distinguish between Third Degree Price Discrimination and Second Degree Price Discrimination. [15 marks]

Question 2

- a) Discuss the conditions necessary for the existence of Perfect Competition. [12 marks]

Given the following information on revenue and costs for a perfectly competitive firm:

$$P = MR = E 100$$

$$AC = 204 - 3Q + 0.02Q^2$$

Where P = Product Price
 MR = Marginal Revenue
 AC = Average Cost
 Q = Units of output produced per month

Find the profit maximizing level of output and calculate the level of profit. [13 Marks]

Question 3

- a) Compare and contrast the welfare effects of a non discriminating monopolist and a second degree price discriminator. [13 marks]
- b) A Monopoly Firm's demand function is given by:

$$Q = 330 - 60 P$$

Given a constant marginal cost $MC = 0.5$

- (i) Calculate Equilibrium price and quantity. [8 marks]
- (ii) Calculate the level of profit [4 marks]

Question 4

Write short notes on each of the following:

- (i) Distinguish between Monopolistic Competition and Pure Monopoly. (8 Marks)
- (ii) What is the difference between value of marginal product (VMP) and marginal revenue product (MRP) (7 marks)
- (iii) Distinguish between monopolistic exploitation and monopsonistic exploitation. (10 Marks)

Question 5

- a) Distinguish between profit maximization under conditions of monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly [15 marks]

The demand function of a profit maximizing monopolist is

$$Q + 2P = 40$$

And his average cost function is

$$AC = 20 Q^{-1} + 4$$

At what output will the monopolist maximise profits? [10 marks]

Question 6

Baphumelelanjalo Hardware is a perfectly competitive firm whose total cost function is:

$$C = 200 + 4Q + 2Q^2$$

Calculate the optimum rates of output and profits earned at each of the following price levels:

- (i) E24
- (ii) E44
- (iii) E52

[18 marks]

b) Comment on the levels of profits earned at the different output levels. In the case where the firm is operating at a loss, would you advise the firm to continue to produce? Explain and show your calculations clearly.

[7 marks]