

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

FINAL EXAMINATION 2006

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO MICROECONOMICS (1) – IDE

COURSE CODE: ECON 201 – 1

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS**
- 2. ALL QUESTIONS 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) Discuss the determinants of price elasticity of demand [9 marks]
- (b) Explain the concept of cross price elasticity of demand [4 marks]
- (c) Why are short-run average cost curves U-shaped [6 marks]
- (d) Why are long-run average cost curves U-shaped [6 marks]

QUESTION 2

Let the demand function for maize be given by:

$$Q = 250Y^{1.3} P^{-1.6} R^{0.7}$$

Whereby:

- Q = quantity of maize demanded
- P = the mean retail price of the maize
- R = the mean retail price of all other commodities

Calculate:

- (i) The price elasticity of demand [6 marks]
- (ii) The income elasticity of demand [6 marks]
- (iii) The cross price elasticity of demand and determine whether the goods in question are compliments or substitutes [7 marks]
- (iv) Explain the usefulness of the price elasticity of demand concept [6 marks]

QUESTION 3

- (a) Utilizing diagrams and algebra, explicitly explain the relationship between unit costs (MC and AVC or ATC) and unit output curves (MP and AP) [15 marks]
- (b) Explain the difference in resource allocation between Capitalist and Socialist economic systems. Compare and contrast the two systems in solving 'economic problem'. [10 marks]

QUESTION 4

The supply and demand function of a sugar cane farmer are given as follows;

$$1220P = 1129 + 4Q_s$$

$$Q_d + 40.5P = 3000$$

- (a) Determine the equilibrium price and quantity in the market [5 marks]
- (b) If government decides to impose a 15% tax on the farmer, calculate the new equilibrium price and quantity [10 marks]
- (c) If instead of a tax, the government pays a subsidy of E1.50 to the farmer for each tonne sold, determine the new equilibrium conditions and the total amount of the subsidy that has to be paid by the government. [10 marks]

QUESTION 5

- (a) The following constrained maximization problem is for a consumer seeking to maximize utility (U) given his level of income ($I = 10$) and price of X and Y, $P_x = 3$ and $P_y = 5$ respectively

| | |
|----------|-----------------------|
| Maximize | $U = X^{3/8} Y^{5/8}$ |
| S.t. | $I = P_x X + P_y Y$ |
| i.e. | $10 = 3X + 5Y$ |

Use the Lagrangian method to;

- (i) Determine the utility maximizing levels of X and Y [7 marks]
 - (ii) Determine the maximum level of utility [3 marks]
- (b) What is consumer equilibrium and what is the significance of the tangency point [5 marks]
 - (c) Using the concept of economies and diseconomies of scale explain the shape of the LAC curve and the relationship between short-run and long-run cost curves. [10 marks]