UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER: JULY 2017

TITLE OF PAPER : MICROECONOMICS II

COURSE CODE

TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :

- 1. ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE.
- 2. QUESTION ONE (1) CARRIES FORTY (40) MARKS AND THE OTHER QUESTIONS YOU WILL CHOOSE CARRY THIRTY (30) MARKS EACH.
- 3. NON PROGRAMMABLE CALCULATORS ARE ALLOWED.
- 4. WHERE NECESSARY, FIGURES ARE TO BE ROUNDED UP TO TWO (2) DECIMAL POINTS.

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

QUESTION 1 – COMPULSORY

- a) Provide mathematical proofs for the following:
 - i) That for a monopolist, the marginal revenue always lies below the demand curve. (10)
 - ii) That for a monopolist, the slope of the marginal revenue is twice the slope of the demand curve. (10)
 - iii) That for a perfectly competitive firm, the marginal revenue is equal to its demand curve. (5)
- b) In the short-run a perfectly competitive firm will continue with production even though it cannot cover all its average costs. Graphically illustrate and explain the condition under which this statement is true. (10)
- c) Differentiate between pure monopoly and natural monopoly (5)

ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

QUESTION 2

MTN Swaziland is a government sponsored monopoly for cellular network products. MTN sells its products in two separate markets (the public and industries) and charges different prices. The demand function for the public is: $Q_p = 800 - 10P_p$. The demand function for the industries is: $Q_i = 1200 - 10P_i$. MTN's total cost function is: C = 50Q + 10,000. MTN is therefore able to discriminate between the two markets.

- i) Calculate the profit maximizing quantities for each market. (10)
 ii) What will be the price level in each market? (5)
 iii) Calculate MTN's profits. (5)
- iv) How much costs will MTN incur? (5)
- v) Are the marginal revenues the same? (5)

QUESTION 3

A duopoly market has a demand function defined as: Q = 120 - P. Assume that costs are zero, i.e. $C_1 = C_2 = 0$. In this market one firm is a follower and the other firm acts as a leader.

i)Determine the follower's reaction function.(5)ii)Determine leader's reaction function.(5)iii)Calculate the quantities produced by each firm.(10)iv)What are the profits in each market?(6)v)What is the prevailing price in the market?(4)

QUESTION 4

A production function for a monopsonist is given as follows: $Q = 15L^2 - 0.2L^3$. The wage function in this market is defined as: W = 144 + 23.4L. If the monopsonist sells his output at a price of E3;

i)	What is the profit maximizing condition for a monopsonist?	(5)
ii)	What will be his profit maximizing output level?	(15)
iii)	What will be his profit maximizing wage rate?	(5)
iv)	How much profit will he make?	(5)