UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS MAIN EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2016

TITLE OF PAPER: MICROECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: IDE-ECON201

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER QUESTION 1 (ONE) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

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## Question 1 Compulsory (Total 40 marks)

- a) Discern between a Marshallian and a compensated demand curve. (5 marks)
- b) From the following demand curve, calculate the consumer surplus;  $P = 45 2Q Q^2$ and  $P^* = 10$  and  $Q^* = 5$ . (5 marks)
- c) Given that  $P = Q + Q^2$  at  $P^* = 30$ , calculate the producer surplus. (5 marks)
- d) Given that  $U = 3X^{1/4}4Y^{1/4}$  and  $M = P_x X + P_y Y$ , derive the demand curves stated in part a) above. (10 marks)
- e) Sketch the linear demand curve given by the following function:  $Q = \alpha \beta P$ . Show the price and quantity intercepts. Indicate the ranges where demand is elastic and inelastic. (10 marks)
- f) Assuming a monopoly where P = 339 Q and MC = 147 find the profit maximising output and market price. (5 marks)

#### ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

### **Question 2**

- a) Using graphs, explain the three stages of production. (15 marks)
- b) Outline the two main conditions for profit maximisation, concerning the sizes of MR and MC. (5 marks)
- c) If Q = 150 5P, find the price elasticity of demand when price is E10. Interpret this elasticity and indicate if it elastic or inelastic. Be sure to state the general formula for price elasticity of demand. (10 marks)

# **Question 3**

- a) Using the information given below, show that maximising output for a given cost or minimising cost for a given output level yields the same equilibrium result for the producer: Q = f(L, K) and C = wL + cK, (20 marks)
- b) Use graphs to briefly explain the long run equibrium positions for firms under monopolistic and perfect competition. (10 marks)

# **Question 4**

- a) Assuming that you have two firms 1 and 2 in a duopoly and Q = 339 P and constant marginal cost is 147. Find firms 1 and 2's reaction functions. (10 marks)
- b) Find the Cournot equilibrium and the market price. (10 marks)
- c) Using the information in part a) above and now assuming a competitive market find the equibrium price and quantity. Indicate the output for each firm. (10 marks)