# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND <br> <br> FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES <br> <br> FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES <br> <br> DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS <br> <br> DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS <br> MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER: MAY 2018 

| TITLE OF PAPER: | MICROECONOMICS II |
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| COURSE CODE: | ECO 204 |
| TIME ALLOWED: | TWO (2) HOURS |

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER QUESTIONS ONE (1) AND ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE.
2. QUESTION (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, FIGLRES ARE TO BE ROUNDED UP TO TWO (2) DECIMAL PLACES.
a) Differentiate between Cournot behaviour and Bertrand behaviour.
b) Discuss how profits are maximized in a Monopolistic Competition marke: structure in the long-run.
c) Two quasi-competitive firms in Matsapha produce hair products commenly used by salons. The inverse demanc function for the market is given as follous:
$\mathrm{P}=100-0.5 \mathrm{Q}$
The total cost functions for two firms are given as follows:
$\mathrm{C}_{1}=5 \mathrm{Q}_{1}$
$\mathrm{C}_{2}=0.5 \mathrm{Q}_{2}{ }^{2}$
i) What type of a market structure is this?
ii) Determine the reaction functions for the two firms.
iii) What are the profit maximizing output levels for the two firms?
iv) Determine the price level prevailing in this market.

## ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

## QUESTION 2

Swaziland Water Services sells its products in two separate markets (the household and industries) and charges different prices. The industrial demand for water is $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{i}}=1200-10 \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{i}}$. The household demand for water is: $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{h}}=800-10 \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{h}}$. Swaziland Water Services's total cost function is: $C=50 \mathrm{Q}+10000$.
i) Calculate the profit maximizing quantities for each market.
ii) What will be the price level in each market?
iii) Calculate Swaziland Water Services' profits.
iv) How much cost will Swaziland Water Services incur?
v) Are the marginal revenues for the two markets equal? Prove it.

## QUESTION 3

a) In a perfectly competitive market all the firms make zero profis in the long-run. Explain why this is so.
b) Provide a mathematical proof that for a monopolist, the slope of the marginal revenue is twice the slope of the dernand curve.
c) Compare and contrast the market conditions under perfect competition and monopoly.

## QUESTION 4

a) Differentiate between a product market and a resource/factor market.
b) In a monopsony market, the monopsonist production function is a function of only labour and it is given as follows: $\mathrm{Q}=10 \mathrm{~L}-0.05 \mathrm{~L}^{2}$. The wage rate function is given as: $\mathrm{W}=155+35 \mathrm{~L}$. If the monopsonist sells his output at price of $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{E} 300$.
i) What will be the profit maximizing output level?
ii) What will be the profit maximizing wage rate?
iii) How much profit will the monopsonist make?
iv) Prove that the profit maximizing condition; $\mathrm{VMP}=\mathrm{MC}$ holds.

