

ADMISSION NUMBER
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## **School of Liberal Education**

Master of Arts in Economics
Mid Term Examination - Nov 2023

**Duration : 90 Minutes Max Marks : 50** 

## Sem I - K1PN104T - Mathematical Economics

General Instructions

Answer to the specific question asked

Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

1)	Find the minimum point of the average cost function AC = $25q - 1 + 0.1q2$	K2 (2)	
2)	Derive the MR function for the non-linear demand schedule $p = 80 - q0.5$ .	K1 (3)	
3)	For the production function $Q = 20K0.5L0.5$ (i) derive a function for MPL, and (ii) show that MPL decreases as one moves along an isoquant by using more L.	K2 (4)	
4)	If TC = $0.5q3 - 3q2 + 25q + 20$ derive functions for: (a) MC, (b) AC, (c) the slope of AC.	K2 (6)	
5)	A monopoly faces the following TR and TC schedules: TR = 300q - 2q2 TC = 12q3 - 44q2 + 60q + 30 What output should it sell to maximize profit?	K3 (6)	
6)	A firm faces the demand schedule $q = 40 - p0.5$ (where $p0.5 \ge 0$ , $q \le 40$ ) and the cost schedule TC = $q3 - 2.5q2 + 50q + 16$ . What price should it charge to maximize profit?	K3 (9)	
7)	A firm faces the total revenue schedule $TR = 600q - 0.5q2$ (a) What is the marginal revenue when q is 100? (b) When is the total revenue at its maximum? (c) What price should the firm charge to achieve this maximum $TR$ ?	K4 (8)	
8)	In a basic Keynesian macroeconomic model it is assumed that Y = C + I where I = 820 and C = $60 + 0.8Y$ . (a) What is the marginal propensity to consume? (b) What is the equilibrium level of Y? (c) What is the value of the multiplier? (d) What increase in I is required to increase Y to 5,000? (e) If this increase takes place will savings (Y - C) still equal I?	K4 (12)	
	OR		
	Given MC = $dTC/dQ = 32 + 18Q - 12Q^2$ , FC = 43, Find the (a) TC, (b) AC and (c) VC functions	K4 (12)	