



OLABISI ONABANJO UNIVERSITY AGO-IWOYE
HARMATTAN MID-SEMESTER TEST 2016/2017 SESSION

COURSE TITLE: Mathematics for Economists II (3 UNITS)

COURSE CODE: ECO 303

TIME ALLOWED: 60 Minutes

INSTRUCTION: ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS

1. (a) If $Q = 8x - 0.0001x^2 + 0.05xy - 77.5y^2 - 10,000$; where Q = output, X = packets of shirts, Y = number of shirts in each packet. How many shirts each packet contains? How many shirts should be sold?

(b) Differentiate the followings with respect to x (i) $f(x) = x^2 e^{x^2+3x}$ (ii)

$y = \log_e(x^4 - 2x^3 + 7)$ (iii) $f(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{x^2 - 2}}$

2. Given a demand function where: $Q = 200 - 2P_1 - P_2 + 0.1y^2$; where $P_1 = 10$, $P_2 = 15$ and $y = 100$. Find:

- a. (i) The price elasticity of demand
(ii) Cross price elasticity of demand
(iii) Income elasticity of demand

- b. What are the natures of price and cross-price elasticities of demand and the goods?

3. (a) A manufacturing firm has its marginal cost function given as $C = 0.8q^2 + 4q + 10$. if the firm's average revenue function is $P = 3 - \frac{3}{8}q$, calculate (i) Total revenue function,

(ii) Profit function (iii) profit maximizing output and price at maximum output level.

(b) Integrate the following function by part: (i) $\int (x\sqrt{2x-x})dx$ (ii) $\int (x+2)(x-1)^4 dx$

4. (a) If $y'''(t) = 5t^2$, find $y(t)$. (b) Use the general equation of the first order linear differential equation to solve each of the following:

(i) $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} - \frac{6y}{\sqrt{t}} = \frac{18}{2}$

(ii) $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + 4t = -20$

(iii) $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + 3t^2 = t^2$

(c) Test for the dynamic stability in (b) above.

5. Given a utility function of a consumer as $U = X \ln Y$ and his budget constraint is $2X + 3Y = 100$. (i) State his composite function (ii) the units of X and Y that will be consumed to satisfy Hessian condition (iii) Using Bordered Hessian, find the optimum units of X and Y .

$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial X^2} \cdot \frac{P_1}{q_1}$
 $(2x-x)^{1/2} + A + ze$
 $(2x-x)^{3/2}$
 $\frac{3}{2}$

$Q = 10(q_1) + 15(20)$
 $10q_1 + 3000 =$
 $3000 - 140q_1$
 $3000 = 140q_1$