POSSESION OF MOBILES IN EXAM IS UFM PRACTICE. Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida Enrollment No. End Term Examination, 2019 B.Tech 3rd Semester Course Title: Economics/Managerial Economics Course Code: 15B11MS211/10B11PD311 Maximum Time: 2 Hrs At the end of the course the students will be able to: Maximum Marks: 35 CO1: Explain the basic micro and macro economics concepts. CO2: Analyze the theories of demand, supply, elasticity and consumer choice in the market. CO3: Analyze the theories of production, cost, profit and breakeven analysis. CO4; Evaluate the different market structures and their implications for the behaviour of the firm. CO5: Examine the various business forecasting methods. CO6: Apply the basics of national income accounting and business cycles to Indian economy. Attempt all the questions. A monopolist with TC= 3q2+ q+12 faces a demand curve of P= 81-2q [4,CO4] ١. (a) Find the monopoly price and quantity. (b) Find consumer surplus and dead weight loss under monopoly. Firm A is a member of monopolistically competitive market. Its total cost function is [5,CO4] TC= 900+60Q+9Q2. The demand curve for the firms differentiated product is given by P=660- Determine the firms profit maximising output, price and profit. b. Attracted by potential profits, new firms enter the market. In long run equilibrium, it is claimed that each firm produces 6 units at a price of Rs. 264. Is this claim correct? Give your answer by showing relevant calculations. An oligopolist's demand curve is P= 30-Q for Q smaller than 10 units and P= 36 - 1.6Q for Q [4,CO4] 3. greater than or equal to 10 units. Its marginal cost is 7. a. Graph this kinked demand curve and the associated MR curve. b. What is the firm's optimal output? What if MC falls to 3? Based on quarterly data from 2016: I to 2019: IV a company estimates that its product's sales [4,CO5] 3. can be projected using the trend equation  $S_t = 14.57 + 0.93t$ Where 2016: I is period 1. Actual fourth quarter sales were as follows Sales (in million Rs) Year 2016 23 2017 18 2018 22 2019 33 Estimate the seasonally adjusted sales for 2020: IV.

A firm has the following production function: 5.

 $Q = 4L^2 + 6K^2 - 2LK$ 

Budget constraint of the firm is Rs 720, the market going wage rate, w = Rs 15 and cost of capital, r = Rs 15. Calculate the optimum output.

A local council raises the price of car parking from \$ 3 per day to \$ 5 per day and finds that [3,CO2] usage of car park contracts from 1200 cars per days to 900 cars per day. Calculate the price 6. elasticity of demand for this price change and calculate whether the total revenue from the car park rises or falls?

[3,CO3]

From the following data calculate,  $NDP_{FC}$  and Net factor income from abroad (NFIA). 7.

		Rs( in crores)
S. No.	Items	50,000
1.	NNP <sub>MP</sub>	1000
2.	Indirect taxes	1200
3.	Subsidies	5000
4.	Operating Surplus	2000
5.	Mixed Income of Self Employed	15000
6.	Compensation of Employees	13000

- Rosie currently works for an export firm in the apparel industry. She is considering opening her [3,0 8. own export firm, where she expects to earn Rs 20 lacs per year once it is established. In order to run her own export firm where she would need an office and a support staff. She has found a rented space for office purpose at a rent of Rs 5 lacs per year. The support staff would be hired for Rs 6 lacs per year. In order to start her own apparel firm, Rosie would have to quit her current job where she is earning an annual salary of Rs 10 lacs. Calculate explicit cost, implicit cost, accounting profit and economic profit. Also suggest whether she should start her own firm or not?
- Define Inflation? Explain types of inflation according to its pace. 9.
- Business cycles create problems for the economy. Identify and explain the four variables that 10. cause changes in the business cycles.

[4,Cr

C

C

C

[3,

[2,