

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF  
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS AND MASTER OF SCIENCE IN  
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**

MSEC 832: MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMISTS

STREAMS: MSEC, MSAE YISI

TIME: 3 HOURS

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 09/08/2018

2.30 PM – 5.30 PM

**INSTRUCTIONS:****Answer Question One and any other Three Questions from the remaining****QUESTION ONE**

- (a) Given the following differential equation and the accompanying initial conditions  
 $\dot{y} = -3y + 12t = 0 \wedge y = 24$  i. e.  $y(0) = 24$

Find:

- |       |                             |           |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| (i)   | Homogenous solution         | [2 marks] |
| (ii)  | Particular solution         | [2 marks] |
| (iii) | General solution            | [2 marks] |
| (iv)  | Unique or definite solution | [2 marks] |
- (b) Suppose the growing value of wine is represented by the following exponential function  $V = 200e^{t/4}$ . Considering a discount rate of 12% under continuous compounding, find the optimal time and confirm that the growing value of wine is maximized at  $(\hat{t})$ . [12 marks]

**QUESTION TWO**

- (a) (i) Find the sign of Q given the following: (hint apply discriminant approach)

$$Q = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} -6 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} X & Y & Z \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 & -5 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{matrix} & \end{matrix}$$

$1 \times 3$

$3 \times 3 \times 1$

$$Q = X' D X \quad [3 \text{ marks}]$$

- (ii) Find the sign of Q by Hessian approach. [4 marks]

- (b) (i) Present the following in two forms of matrix format and then find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$

$$Z = 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 + 5x_4 \quad [2 \text{ marks}]$$

- (ii) Given the following sets of matrices

$$Q = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 4 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} X_1 & X_2 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 3 & 7 \end{matrix} & \end{matrix}$$

$1 \times 2$

$2 \times 2 \times 1$

$$Q = X' D X$$

$1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 1$

Find  $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial X}$  (Hint: expand the polynomial then apply the formula  $\frac{\partial q}{\partial x} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial q}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial q}{\partial x_2} \end{bmatrix}$ )

[3 marks]

- (c) Consider the following polynomial function  $Q = 2X^2 - 4XY + 6Y^2 - 8yz + 6z^2$

- (i) Is Q a form? [1 mark]
- (ii) If it is a form, what type of form is it? [1 mark]
- (iii) Present Q in matrix format. [2 marks]
- (iv) Find the sign of Q by discriminant and Hessian approach. [4 marks]

### QUESTION THREE

- (a) A firm in a perfectly competitive market has the following demand, total variable costs and total fixed costs functions:

Demand function:  $P=12.1$

Total variable cost:  $TVC = \frac{1}{20}Q^2 - 1.5Q^2 + 17.5Q$

Total fixed costs =  $FC=50$

Obtain the following functions:

- (i) Total cost [1 mark]
- (ii) Total revenue [1 mark]
- (iii) Profit [4 marks]
- (iv) Find the output level at which profits are maximized. [5 marks]
- (v) Compare the marginal cost and marginal revenue at the profit maximizing output and comment. [5

marks]

- (b) Demonstrate Euler's theorem for

$$Q = AK^{\frac{2}{5}}L^{\frac{8}{5}}$$

[4 marks]

### QUESTION FOUR

A consumer is faced with the following utility function and budget constraint:  $U = f(Q_1, Q_2)$

His budget  $M=240$  and the exogenously determined prices of good  $Q_1 \wedge Q_2$  are respectively

given as follows:  $P_1=2 \wedge P_2=2$

- (i) Set up the consumers budget constraint [1 mark]
- (ii) Set up the constrained utility maximization problem for the consumer. [2 marks]
- (iii) What is the corresponding composite or Lagrangian function? [2 marks]
- (iv) Determine the critical values of  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  and  $\lambda$ . [6 marks]
- (v) By applying the second order condition confirm that the critical values present a maximum utility. [9 marks]

**QUESTION FIVE**

A three sector input-output table is given by the following:

	1	2	3	D	X
1	$x_{11}$	$x_{12}$	$x_{13}$	$D_1$	$X_1$
2	$x_{21}$	$x_{22}$	$x_{23}$	$D_2$	$X_2$
3	$x_{31}$	$x_{32}$	$x_{33}$	$D_3$	$X_3$
V	$V_1$	$V_2$	$V_3$		
X	$X_1$	$X_2$	$X_3$		

- (i) The input-output coefficients are denoted by  $\alpha_{ij}(i, j=1,2,3)$  write out these input output coefficients in terms of  $X_{ij}(i, j=1,2,3)$  and the total outputs [3 marks]
- (ii) Find  $x_{12}, x_{31}, x_{33}$  in terms of  $\alpha_{ij} \wedge X_j$  [3 marks]
- (iii) Find GNP by expenditure approach [1 mark]
- (iv) Derive the input-output model [10 marks]
- (v) Insert the dimensions of the different elements of the input-output model. [3 marks]

**QUESTION SIX**

- (a) Given the following composite function:  $Z = X^3 Y^2 X = \mu^3 Y = \mu^2$  FIND:
- (i)  $\partial z$  [2 marks]
- (ii)  $\partial^2 z$  [2 marks]
- (iii)  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial \mu}$  and present the direct and the indirect impact of U and Z. [2 marks]
- (b) By applying total differentiation and implicit function differentiation, find  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$  given the following function  $4 X^3 Y^4 + 4 Y^2 + 83 = 0$  [5 marks]
- (c) A utility function is given as  $V_0 = X^{\frac{1}{5}} Y^{\frac{3}{5}}$
- (i) By applying differentials and implicit function differentiation, find  $MRCS_{YX}$  given  $V_0 = 2 \wedge X = 2$  [6 marks]
- (ii) Interpret your results. [3 marks]
-