

BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION
 FACULTY OF COMMERCE
 DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
 BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN ECONOMICS
 MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS II EC109

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper carries four questions
 2. Answer ALL questions.
 3. All questions carry 25 marks.
 4. Cellphones are not allowed in the examination room.
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QUESTION 1

- a. Suppose that a firm's production function is given by $Q = KL + 4K$. If the cost of capital is \$5 and the cost of labour is \$3, what is the least cost way for the firm to produce 60 units of output? [10 Marks]
- b. Provide an economic interpretation of the Lagrangean multiplier in (a) above. [2 marks]
- c. Suppose a firm faces the following total revenue and total cost functions:
 $R(Q) = 2000Q - 6Q^2$
 $C(Q) = Q^3 - 40Q^2 + 1200Q + 1400$
 Find the maximum profit that can be attained. [8 Marks]
- d. Find and classify the critical values of $f(x) = 7x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 5$ [5 Marks]

QUESTION 2

- a. Find the total cost function from the marginal cost $C'(Q) = 7 + 3e^{Q/3}$ function where Q is output. [5 Marks]
- b. Solve the following integral functions:
 - i. $\int (x^7 - 12x) dx$ [3 marks]
 - ii. $\int 7e^x dx$ [3 marks]

iii. $\int \frac{2x}{x^2+3} dx$ [4 marks]

iv. $\int (8x+10)\sqrt{(4x^2+10x+1)}dx$ [5 marks]

- c. If the marginal propensity to save function is $S'(Y) = 0.3 - 0.1Y^{-1/2}$ and aggregate saving is nil when income $Y=81$, find the savings function $S(Y)$. [5 marks]

QUESTION 3

Solve the following differential equations:

a. $\frac{dy}{dt} - 3y = 0; y(0) = 6$ [3 Marks]

b. $2\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 7; y(0) = 0$ [4 Marks]

c. $y'' + x = e^x$ [4 Marks]

d. $(x+4)\frac{dy}{dx} = x+7$ [5 Marks]

e. $y'' + 2y' - 6y = 9; y(0) = 3 \text{ and } y'(0) = 6$ [9 Marks]

QUESTION 4

Solve the following difference equations:

i. $y_{t+1} - \frac{1}{4}y_t = 8, y_0 = 6$ [4 marks]

ii. $y_{t+2} + 3y_{t+1} - 3y_t = 4; y_0 = 3 \text{ and } y_1 = 9$ [7 marks]

iii. $y_{t+2} + y_{t+1} + 5y_t = 6; y_0 = 2 \text{ and } y_1 = 5$ [7 marks]

iv. $y_{t+2} - 4y_{t+1} + 6y_t = 7; y_0 = 1 \text{ and } y_1 = 3$ [7 marks]

END OF PAPER