



*"Investing in Africa's Future"*

## **FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

**MMS 105 MATHEMATICS FOR BUSINESS II-(PARALLEL)**

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2016**

**LECTURER: MR A.C MUZENDA**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

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### ***INSTRUCTIONS***

Answer all Questions in Section A and any three questions from Section B  
Total possible mark is 100

Start **each** question on a new page in your answer Booklet.

The marks allocated to **each** question are shown at the end of the section.



## SECTION A

*Answer all questions in this Section*

### Question One

i). Differentiate

a.  $Y = x^2 - 18x^2$  [2]

b.  $Y = (3x - 4)^{9/2}$  [2]

c.  $Y = (x^2 + 5x + 49)^4$  [3]

d.  $Y = \sqrt[3]{x} + 16x^{-2}$  [3]

e.  $Y = \frac{2x}{5\sqrt{x}}$  [3]

ii). Integrate

a.  $\int 15x^2 dx$  [2]

b.  $\int ((2x - 1)/\sqrt{x}) dx$  [3]

c.  $\int (48x - 0.4e^{-1.4x}) dx$  [3]

d.  $\int (6 + 3^x) dx$  [2]

### Question Two

- a. Find the point elasticity when price is 12 for the demand function  $p = 60 - 3q$ . [5]
- b. Given the demand function  $q = (1,200 - 2p)^{0.5}$ , what is elasticity of demand when quantity is 30? [7]
- c. Show that the function  $y = 60x - 0.2x^2$  satisfies the second-order condition for a maximum when  $x = 150$ . [5]

## SECTION B

*Answer any three questions.*

### Question Three

- a. Solve the following system of equations

$$4x + y - 2z = 0$$

$$2x - 3y + 3z = 9$$

$$-6x - 2y + z = 0$$
 [10]



- b. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = x^2 - 4x + 6$  at each of the points where the curve crosses the x-axis. Find also the coordinates of the point where these tangents meet. [10]

#### Question Four

- i). A firm faces the demand schedule  $p = 200 - 2q$  and the total cost function

$$TC = \frac{1}{3}q^3 - 14q^2 + 222q + 50$$

Derive expressions for the following functions and find out whether they have maximum or minimum points. If they do, say what value of  $q$  this occurs at and calculate the actual value of the function at this output.

- Marginal cost
- Average variable cost
- Average fixed cost
- Total revenue
- Marginal revenue
- Profit

[18]

- ii). Solve the equation  $S = P(1 + rt)$  for  $t$ .

[2]

#### Question Five

- a. For the function  $y = 4x - 8$  find the elasticity and also obtain the value when  $x = 6$ .

[5]

- b. If a firm faces the demand schedule  $p = 120 - 3q$  and the total cost schedule  $TC = 120 + 36q + 1.2q^2$

What output levels, if any, will (a) maximize profit, and (b) minimize profit? [10]

- c. Find the area enclosed between the curve  $y = x^2(x - 2)(x - 1)$  and the x-axis. [5]

#### Question Six

- a.  $\int x \sin x \, dx$

[3]

- b. A cylinder has a radius  $r$  meters and a height  $h$  metres. The sum of the radius and height is 3m. Find an expression for the volume,  $V$  cubic metres, of the cylinder in terms of  $r$  only. Hence find the maximum volume. [6]



- c. Show that the elasticity of demand at all points on the curve  $xy^2 = c$  ( $c$  is constant), where  $y$  represents price will be numerically equal to 2. [4]
- d. Given that  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ 7 & d \end{bmatrix}$  and  $R = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & n \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ , find
- i) The inverse of  $P$ . [2]
  - ii) The value of  $d$  which makes the determinant of  $P$  equal to the determinant of  $Q$ . [2]
  - iii) The value of  $n$  for which  $PR = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  [3]

**THE END**