

"Investing in Africa's Future"

## FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

COURSE TITLE: MMS 105 MATHEMATICS FOR BUSINESS II-(CONVENTIONAL)

SEMESTER II: FINAL EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2013

- LECTURER : MR T MAKAMBWA
- TIME 3 HOURS

# 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 (40 Marks)

Answer **all** Questions in this section

#### Question One

Differentiate

a) 
$$y = (3x - 4)^3$$
  
b)  $y = (x^2 + 3x + 5)^5$   
c)  $= x^2(2x + 1)^5$   
d)  $y = x^3 \sqrt{(2x + 3)}$   
e)  $y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 4}$ 

#### Question Two

#### Integrate

a)  $\int 2x dx$ b)  $\int \sqrt{x} dx$ c)  $\int e^{2x} dx$ d)  $\int \underline{0.5} dx$ x e)  $\int (65x+3^{x}) dx$ 

## [15]

## Question Three

If the supply equation is  $Q = 150 + 5P + 0.1P^2$ Calculate the price elasticity of supply (a) Averaged along an arc between P = 9 and P = 11(b) At the point P = 10 [10]

### Section B (60 marks)

Answer *any* there questions in this section

## **Question Four**

a) A firm produces x tonnes of output at a total cost $C(x) = \frac{x^{3}}{10} - 4x^{2} + 20x + 5$	
Find	
(i) Average cost [2	2]
(ii) Average Variable Cost [	2]
(iii) Average Fixed Cost [2	2]
(iv) Marginal Cost and [	[3]
(v) Marginal Average Cost. [3	3]

b) The demand curve for a monopolist is given by x = 100-4p
(i) Find the total revenue, average revenue and marginal revenue.
(ii) At what value of x, the marginal revenue is equal to zero? [8]

**Question Five** 

Find the minimum and maximum of the objective function subject to the constraints

a)	Objective function: $4x+5y$ Constraints $x \ge 0$ $y \ge 0$ $x+6y \le 6$	[4]
<b>b</b> )	Objective function:3x+2y	
U)	Constraints	
	$x \ge 0$	
	y≥0	
	x+3y≤15	
	4x+y≤16	[8]
c)	Objective function: 6x+7y	
	Constraints	
	x≥0	
	y≥0	
	4x+3y≥24	
	x+3y≥15	[8]
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#### **Question Six**

- a) Find the general solution of the difference equation  $Y_{t+1} 0.95Y_t = 1000$
- b) Find the particular solution, given  $Y_5 = 20950$ .
- c) Determine whether the system will stabilize and if so ,what the stable value is .Plot the time to stability for t = 0 to 10 in steps of one
- d) Solve the difference equation  $3Y_{t+1} + 2Y_t = 44(0.8)^t$  given  $Y_0 = 900$ .
- e) Show that the solution stabilizes and plot the time path to stability.

[20]

Question Seven

Find the inverse of the matrix 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 & -3 \\ 4 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence or otherwise solve the equation

$$2x+y+z = 12
6x+5y-3z = 6
4x -y +3z = 5$$
[20]

Question Eight

a) Solve and find a general solution of the equation  $y^1e^{-x}+e^{2x}=0$ b) Solve the differential equation  $y^1=12e^{0.6t}$ , given y=80 when t=0

c) find the particular solution of  $y^1+ 2y = 6$ , given y=1 when x=0

[20]

## Question Nine

- a) The marginal cost function of manufacturing x units of a commodity is  $6 + 10x 6x^2$  Find the total cost and average cost, given that the total cost of producing 1 unit is 15.
- **b**) The marginal cost function of manufacturing *x* units of a commodity is  $3x^2 2x + 8$ . If there is no fixed cost find the total cost and average cost functions.
- c) If the marginal revenue for a commodity is  $MR = 9 6x^2 + 2x$ , find the total revenue and demand function.

[20]

### Question Ten

- a) Find the consumers' surplus for the demand function  $p = 25 x x^2$  when p0 = 19.
- b) The supply function for a commodity is  $p = x^2 + 4x + 5$  where x denotes supply. Find the producers' surplus when the price is 10.
- c) The demand and supply functions under pure competition are  $pd = 16 x^2$ and  $ps = 2x^2 + 4$ . Find the consumers' surplus and producers' surplus at the market equilibrium price.

[20]

#### **END OF PAPER**