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*Bastion of Knowledge...*

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**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL  
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH**

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# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

## **2017 /2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION**

### **FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS**

**COURSE CODE: ECO122**

**COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION  
MATHEMATICS II**

**DATE: 30<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2018**

**TIME: 2PM – 5PM**

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### **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

- **SEE INSIDE**

**THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PRINTED PAGES**

**PLEASE TURN OVER**

**ECO 122/ EDB 107: PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS DURATION: 3 HOURS****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions
- Question **ONE** carries 30 marks
- Do not write on the question paper

**Question One**

- a) Define and explain the rules of differentiation (5 marks)
- b) Determine the derivative  $Z = (2k^4 + 5)(3k^5 - 8)$ . (5 Marks)
- c) Differentiate the followings using power function rule  $D_x (x^{2/4})$  (5marks)
- d) Find the derivative of the following functions  $f(x) = 5x - 3$  (5Marks)
- e) The weekly demand function for a product sold by only one firm is  $p = 600 - \frac{1}{2}x$  and the average cost of production and sale is  $= 300 + 200x$ .  
Required:
- (i) Derive equations for revenue, profit and cost (4 Marks)
- (ii) Find the quantity that will maximize profits (4 Marks)
- (iii) Find the price at this optimal level of production (2 Marks)
- (iv) What is the maximum profit (2 Marks)
- f) Expand the following:  $(x + y)^6$  (3 Marks)

**Question Two**

Given the following demand and total cost functions:

$$P = 10 - 7Q$$

$$TC = 20 + 3Q + 4Q^2 + 5Q^3$$

Find :-

- (i) The level of Q, P that will maximize profits (8 Marks)
- (ii) The level of Q that will maximize total revenue (6 Marks)
- (iii) The level of Q that will maximize MC and AVC (6 Marks)

**Question Three**

- a) Solve the following first order linear differential equations
- I)  $dy/dt + 2ty = t$  (4 Marks)

- II)  $dy/dt + 4ty = 4t$  (4 Marks)
- b) Suppose the demand per commodity is 24 if the price is \$16, 20 if the price is \$18, 16 if the price is \$20 and 12 if the price is \$22. Assuming a linear relationship, derive the demand function (4marks)
- c) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = (x + 3)(x^2 - 2x)$  (5marks)
- d) If  $y = 2x^2 + 7x - 18$ , write the derivative of the equation (3mks)

**Question Four**

- a) If the demand and supply functions are given by  $p = 600 - q$  and  $p = 200 + \frac{1}{3}q$  respectively, find the tax rate that will minimize the total tax revenue T. (6 Marks)
- b) Find the derivative of the following function :  $y = (17 + x^2 + 3x^4)^8$  (4 Marks)
- c) Consider the following production with labor (L) as the only input:  $= 49L^{\frac{2}{7}}$ . Compute marginal productivity of labor (MPL) and then use second order derivative to determine whether the function obeys the law of diminishing return (4 Marks)
- d) Given that consumption function is as follows :  $C = 120 + 0.75Y$  where C is consumption and Y is income, determine saving function and then compute marginal propensity to consume and save (6 Marks)

**Question Five**

- a) Integrate the following function (5 Marks)

$$\int X(x+3)^{2/3} dx$$

- b) Find the 5th derivative of the function  $y = 4x^4 + 7x^3 + 2x^2$ . (5 Marks)
- c) Given that y is equal to the following functions below, find their respective derivatives. (5Marks)
- i)  $7x^3$
- ii)  $\frac{8}{x}$
- iii)  $(-6x)$
- d) If z is a function of the function given below, determine the derivative. (5Marks)
- $(2k^4 + 5)(3k^5 - 8)$ .

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