



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ECONOMICS

EET 802: ADVANCED MICROECONOMIC THEORY II

DATE: FRIDAY 9TH FEBRUARY 2018

TIME: 2.00 P.M. - 5.00 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL THE FOUR QUESTIONS.

1. (a) Using an appropriate example show that for a risk averse investor, utility lost at a lower level of wealth is more than the utility gained at a higher level of wealth.
(b) A risk averse investor has a utility function given as $u(w)$ where w is the investor's level of wealth/returns. What, if anything, can be said about the effect of, the first, the second and the third derivatives of $u(w)$ on the investor's expected utility?
2. A firm operating in a perfectly competitive market has a cost function given as $c(q) = 5q^2 + 40$. Assuming that the market price is sh.40 per unit, find the firm's profit maximising output level and profit level. Suppose that a per unit tax of sh.10 is introduced, clearly show the effect of the tax on the firm's output and profit level.
3. Write short notes on each of the following:
 - (i) The relationship among the Equivalent Variation (EV), the Compensating Variation (CV) and change in Consumer's Surplus (ACS) following a price fall.
 - (ii) Externalities as a cause of market failure.
 - (iii) The effect of a corporation tax of 100% on the monopolist's optimal output choice.
4. A price discriminating monopolist is faced with the following two demand functions:
$$X_1 = 32 - 0.4 P_1$$
$$X_2 = 18 - 0.1 P_2$$
Assume that the monopolist's cost function takes the following form:
$$c(q) = 40q + 50$$
 - (i) Find the optimal price and quantity in each market.
 - (ii) If the monopolist is unable to price discriminate, what price will he charge?
 - (iii) Show that if the monopolist is able to price discriminate, he will charge a higher price in the market with a lower price elasticity of demand.
