

Dr. Amil Smash

## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST - 1 EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 2016

**B.TECH III SEMESTER** 

COURSE CODE: 10B11PD311

MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: Managerial Economics

MAX. TIME: 1 HR

**COURSE CREDIT: 3** 

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examination will be treated as case of unfair means. All questions are of equal marks. Assume suitable data, if necessary,

- 1. Briefly discuss the pitfalls of faulty economic analysis.
- 2. Define Price Elasticity of Demand and discuss its determinants.

3. Following is the production possibilities of India and Sri Lanka for producing Cricket Balls and Tennis Balls respectively:

Country	Cricket Balls per worker per hour	Tennis Balls per worker per hour
India	4	4
Sri Lanka	3**	2

- a) What is the opportunity cost of producing both the balls by both the countries?
- b) Which country is having absolute advantage in producing cricket ball and which one is in tennis ball?
- c) What will be the total output if there is no trade and if trade takes place depending on the specialization?
- The demand for product X is represented by the following equation: 4.

$$P_Y = 25 - 0.5 P_X + 0.125 Q_X$$

where, P<sub>X</sub> and P<sub>Y</sub> represents the per unit price of X and Y respectively, and Q<sub>X</sub> represents the demand of X.

The initial price of the product X and Y is Rs 15 and Rs 6 per unit respectively. Calculate:

- a) The demand of X if the prices of both the products are increased by 20%.
- b) The cross elasticity between X and Y at both initial and new prices. Comment on the relationship between the two products also.
- The demand equation for a product is Q = 1000 50 P.
  - a) At what rate of output, will TR be maximum?
  - b) The current price is Rs 12. In order to increase total revenue, should the price be increased or decreased? Explain.