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COURSE CODE:
TUTORIAL LETTER:
DATE:
PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS
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PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS
PMI511S
02/2023
May 2023

Dear Student
It is nearly the end of the first semester and I trust that you have so far gained a wealth of knowledge and information on economics.

This tutorial letter is to give feedback on Assignment 2 of Principles of Microeconomics. Assure yourself of all the correct answers and pay attention to the remarks of the marker-tutor. Feel free to call us if you need assistance.

Use the time that you have available up to the end of the semester to do revision and prepare yourself for examination.!

Regards,
Mrs. Elina Haivela

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Principles of Microeconomics PMI511S 2023

ASSIGNMENT 2
SECTION A

1. d
2. C
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. a
7. b
8. d
9. a
10. C
11. d
12. b
13. d
14. a
15. C
16. d
17. a
18. b
19. c
20. d

## SECTION B

## QUESTION 1 [10 marks]

Faith enjoys classical CDs and travel books and spends $\mathrm{N} \$ 75$ a month on them. Table 2 shows the utility she gets from each good.

Table 2 Utility schedule

| Classical CDs: Price = N\$15 |  | Travel books: Price = N\$15 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total utility <br> classical <br> CDS | Marginal <br> utility <br> classical <br> CDs | MU/P <br> classical <br> CDs | Quantity <br> per month | Total <br> utility <br> travel <br> books | Marginal <br> utility <br> travel <br> books | MU/P <br> travel <br> books |
| 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 90 | 90 | 6 | 1 | 120 | 120 | 8 |
| 110 | 20 | 1.3 | 2 | 136 | 16 | 1.07 |
| 126 | 16 | 1.07 | 3 | 148 | 12 | 0.8 |
| 138 | 12 | 0.8 | 4 | 152 | 4 | 0.27 |

(a) Answers printed in bold on Table 2. Pay attention to the rounding off: 1.066666 should become 1.07 (or 1.1 ) and 0.2666666 should become 0.27 (or 0.3 ). The MU should be divided by the price and NOT the budget.
$(0.5 \times 16=8)$
(b) If the price of a classical CD is $\mathbf{N} \$ 15$ each and the price of a travel book is $\mathbf{N} \mathbf{\$ 1 5}$ each, how does Faith spend the $\mathrm{N} \$ 75$ every month? There are two possibilities, but she can only afford the combination where she spends $\mathrm{N} \$ 75$.

Weighted MU 1.07:
3 CDs x $15=\mathbf{N} \$ 45$
2 Books x 15 = $\underline{\mathbf{N} \$ 30}$
N\$75

Weighted MU 0.8:
4 CDs x $15=\mathrm{N} \$ 60$
3 Books x $15=\underline{\mathbf{N} \$ 45}$
N\$105

Martha will buy 3 CDs and 2 travel books every month (weighted MU - 1.07).

$$
(0.5 \times 2=1)
$$

(c) If you study the two marginal utility columns, what do they tell you about Faith's preferences for the two goods?

Those two columns indicate what happens to the marginal utility. As Martha consumes more and more CDs and travel books, her marginal utility diminishes (the law of diminishing marginal utility).

QUESTION 2 [6 marks]

Table 3 Total, Average and Marginal Product

| Units of capital | Units of labour | Total product | Average product | Marginal <br> product |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 2 | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 2 | 2 | 44 | 22 | 28 |
| 2 | 3 | 66 | 22 | 22 |
| 2 | 4 | 82 | 20.5 |  |

(a) Answers printed in bold on Table 3.
(b) At which level of employment of labour will diminishing marginal returns set in?

Diminishing marginal returns set in with the $3^{\text {rd }}$ worker.
(c) Is this company looking at the short or long run? Provide a reason for your answer.

Short run - capital is fixed while labour is variable.

QUESTION 3 [14 marks]

Pat's Pizza Kitchen is a price taker and sells its pizzas at $\mathbf{N} \$ 22$ each. Its costs are shown in Table 4.

Table 4 Cost schedule for producing pizzas

| Quantity of <br> Pizzas | Total fixed cost <br> (TFC) N\$ | Total variable cost <br> (TVC) N\$ | Total cost <br> (TC) N\$ | Marginal cost <br> (MC) N\$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 14 | 0 | 14 | - |
| 1 | 14 | 24 | 38 | 24 |
| 2 | 14 | 34 | 48 | 10 |
| 3 | 14 | 48 | 62 | 14 |
| 4 | 14 | 66 | 80 | 18 |
| 5 | 14 | 88 | 102 | 22 |

(a) Answers printed in bold on Table 4.
(b) How many pizzas should Pat produce to maximise profits? Provide a reason for your answer.

Pat should produce 5 pizzas where MR/P = MC. If you are not familiar with the profit maximising rule please note that it is explained in Unit 8.
(2)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 30 MARKS TOTAL FOR ASSIGNMENT 2: 50 MARKS

