

Past Exam Questions

Midterm 2009

3. A company sells 2 products A and B with the demand functions as follows:

$$q_A = 50 - \frac{1}{2} p_A$$
$$q_B = 76 - p_B$$

The **total cost** is $c = 3q_A^2 + 2q_A q_B + 2q_B^2 + 55$

(a) Calculate the optimum profit and use the **second derivative test** to show that this optimum maximises profit. (10 marks)

(b) If the accountant made a mistake in the calculation of the total cost, the **new total cost** becomes $c = 3q_A^2 + 2q_A q_B + 1.8q_B^2 + 55$,

apply the **envelop theorem** to **approximate** the new maximum profit. (3 marks)

Ans: $P(8,10) = 729$, relative max, $f^*_{\text{new}} = 768$

4. For a three variable function

$$f(x, y, z) = 2\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 3\ln\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$$

subject to the constraint

$$3x + 2y - \frac{1}{z} = 1$$

(a) use **the Lagrange multiplier method** to find all critical point(s) of the function and the corresponding minimum value(s) of the function $f(x, y, z)$. (10 marks)

(b) **Estimate** the new optimum value(s) of the function $f(x, y, z)$ if the constraint is changed to

$$3x + 2y - \frac{1}{z} = 1.1. \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

Ans: $f(1/6, 3/8, 4) = 5.14$, $f^*_{\text{new}} = 5.10$

6. Find the maximum value of the utility function $U = x^{\frac{4}{5}}y^{\frac{1}{5}}$

subject to the budget constraint $5x + 3y = 75$ and additional constraint $x - y^2 \leq 7.8$. (15 marks)

Ans: $U(12, 5) = 10.07$

7. Find the maximum value of

$$f(x, y) = -5x^2 + 80x - y^2 + 32y \quad \text{subject to} \quad -x - y \leq -30, \quad -x^2 \leq -4. \quad (19 \text{ marks})$$

Ans: $f(8, 16) = 576$, other critical points $(14, 16)$, $(-2, 32)$

Midterm 2010

4. Use Lagrange Multiplier method to find the absolute *minimum* and absolute *maximum* values of

$$f(x, y, z) = 3xyz \quad \text{subjected to a constraint} \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 12$$

Estimate the new absolute minimum and absolute maximum values of $f(x, y, z)$ if the constraint is changed to $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 11.5$ (7 marks)

Ans: Absolute max $f(2,2,2)=f(2,-2,-2) = 24$, absolute min $f(-2,-2,-2) = f(-2,2,2) = -24$, f^* new = 22.5 and -22.5

5. Use Lagrange Multiplier method to find the *optimum* value of

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}x - y + 6 \quad \text{subject to} \quad x + e^{-x} - y \leq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x \leq 2. \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

Ans: $f(0.693, 0.193) = 6.1535$

6. Use Lagrange Multiplier method to solve

$$\max f(x, y) = x + 2y \quad \text{subject to} \quad x^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad -x - y \leq 0$$

Use the envelope theorem to estimate the maximum value of $f(x, y) = x + 4y$ subject to the same constraints. (8 marks)

Ans: $f(1/\sqrt{5}, 2/\sqrt{5}) = \sqrt{5}$