Set 4

- Q1. A. Consumer's equilibrium with the help of utility analysis to be explained MUx=Px.
- B. Properties of indifference curves- slope downwards from left to right, convex to origin and they do
- C. Income effect- income consumption curve with the help of a diagram to be explained.
- Q2. A. Cobb-Douglas production function equation and characteristics to be explained.
- B. Law of variable proportions-output is increased by increasing units of variable factor keeping other factors fixed explain with example and diagram.
- C. Expansion path-locus of points of tangency between isoquants and isocost lines. Scale line explain
- Q3. A. Concepts of fixed, variable and total cost with the help of schedule and diagram to be

B.

Quantity Q	Total fixed cost	Total Variable cost	Total cost=TFC+TVC	Marginal cost	Average fixed cost=TFC/Q	Average variable	Average total cost=AFC+AVC
-	_50	25	75	25	50	cost=TVC/Q	
2	50	_30	80	15		25	75
3	50	50	100		25	15	40
4	50	70		20	16.66	16.66	33.32
5	50	1	120	20	12.5	17.5	
5	 -	100	150	30	10		30
	50	125	175	25		20	30
7	50	150	200		8.33	20.83	29.16
<u>-</u> -			200	25	7.14	21.42	28.56

- C.TR, AR and MR under imperfect competition with diagram and table to be explained.
- Q4.A. Characteristics of a competitive market-large no of buyers and sellers, homogeneous goods, complete market information, no barriers to entry, no govt interference, no transport costs and perfect
- B. Equilibrium of a firm under competitive market with the help of TR-TC approach to be explained
- C.Producer's surplus- concept and measurement with example and diagram to be explained.
- Q5. A.Giffen Paradox-concept and price and income negative effect to be explained with diagram.
- B. Properties of isoquants- slope downwards from left to right, convex to origin, do not touch both
- C.Long-run average cost curve- explain how we derive it from short-run average cost curves.
- D.Concept and measurement of consumer's surplus- to be explained with diagram.