Econ 3324 Managerial Economics Spring 2003 R. Claycombe

Second Exam

Write all answers in your blue book and show all work there. Return your exam and printout(s) in your blue book.

20 pts.

20 pts. 2)

1) The X Corp. makes two products, A and B. Accounting records provide the following information.

	А	В
Q	1000	1000
Direct Labor	\$2000	\$3000
Materials	\$1000	\$1500
Power	\$100	\$150
Overhead	\$2000	\$3000

Overhead is allocated by formula, but the best judgment is that 30 percent of overhead allocated to A actually varies with A and that 40 percent of overhead allocated to B actually varies with B. A is currently selling for 5 dollars per unit and B is selling for 8 dollars per unit, but a large order (100 units) has come in for A, if the price is discounted to 4 dollars. The firm is near capacity now, requiring that production of B must be reduced by 50 units in order to fill the order for 100 units of A.

a) Should the firm take or leave the order for A? Explain.

b) Perhaps the firm has more options than suggested above. Suggest one.

	(1000's)	(1000's)
Month	Q	TVC
J	10	60
F	9	53
Μ	10.5	64
А	11	67
Μ	10.1	66
J	10.6	65

a) If the current price is 9 dollars and the elasticity of demand is 2, is profit maximized? (Use the computer if you wish.) Explain.

b) Suppose that in April the wage rate of workers went up. How would you deal with this change in your cost analysis?

c) Suppose that in April new cost saving technology was put into use. How would you deal with this change in your cost analysis?

20 pts.

3) a) Sketch the general shape of the SRMC when Q = Min(L/4, M/3, K/2), K = 20000 and L and M are unlimited.

b) Sketch the general shape of the LRAC when $Q = 10L^{.3}M^{.3}K^{.3}$.

20 pts

4) The X firm currently charges 10 dollars for its product and has 2 competitors that cooperate closely with price increases and that equally share the market. They all sell 500,000 units per month and have FC =\$2,000,000 and VC = \$1,000,000 per month. The market price elasticity is 1.

a) Can the firms expect the current price to discourage the entry of an equally large and efficient firm? Explain.

b) Can the current price be the short run profit maximizing one? Why?

10 pts.

5) When forecasting, why is it preferable to have a model where $Q_D = f(P, P_{Sub}, I, etc.)$ rather than one where $Q_D = f(time)$?

10 pts.

6) Suppose that a linear programming model gives you the diagram below and Profit = 4A + 3B. Find the profit maximizing point and compare the slope of the isoprofit line to the slopes of the constraints at that point.



I have neither given nor received unfair aid on this test nor am I aware of anyone else who has.