



**QUESTION ONE**

a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

Calculate  $3A - 2B$  (4mks)

b) Differentiate  $\frac{x^3}{3x + 7}$  (4mks)

c) Describe any four areas of application of Markov analysis (4mks)

d) Solve by matrix algebra (4mks)

$$x + 3y = 3$$

$$2x + 4y = 7$$

e) Two manufactures X and Y are competing with each other in a very restricted market. The state - transition matrix for the market summarizes the probability that customers will move from one manufacturer to the other in any one month. Interpret the state - transition matrix in terms of.

a) Retention and loss (3mks)

b) Retention and gain (3mks)

|      | To  |     |
|------|-----|-----|
| From | X   | Y   |
| X    | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Y    | 0.3 | 0.7 |

f) Given the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calculate:

$$(B C)^T \quad (5mks)$$

g) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$  (3mks)

**QUESTION TWO**

- a) State four conditions of Markov chains conditions (4mks)
- b) There are three industries in an economy. Their input – output coefficient matrix is given below.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.2 \\ 0.4 & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.3 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

If the final demand vector is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calculate the final output matrix (10mks)

- c) Suppose there are two market products of brands A and B respectively. Let each of these two brands have exactly 50% of the total market in same period and let the market be of a fixed size. The transition matrix is given as:

|      | To  |     |
|------|-----|-----|
| From | A   | B   |
| A    | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| B    | 0.5 | 0.5 |

If the initial market share breakdown is 50% for each brands, then determine their market shares in the steady state. (6mks)

**QUESTION THREE**

- a) Solve by matrix algebra (12mks)

$$X + 2y + 3z = 3$$

$$2x + 4y + 5z = 4$$

$$3x + 5y + 6z = 8$$

- b) A firm produces two product X and Y with a contribution of £8 and £10 per unit respectively. Production data are (per unit).

|                 | Labour hours | Material A | Material B |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| X               | 3            | 4          | 6          |
| Y               | 5            | 2          | 8          |
| Total available | 500          | 350        | 800        |

Formulate the LP model in the standard manner and solve graphically (8mks)

#### QUESTION FOUR

- a) A fast food chain has three shops A, B and C. The average daily sales and profit in each shop is given in the following table.

|        | Units sold |        |        | Unit profit |        |        |
|--------|------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|
|        | Shop A     | Shop B | Shop C | Shop A      | Shop B | Shop C |
| Burger | 800        | 400    | 500    | 20 p        | 40 p   | 33 p   |
| Chips  | 950        | 600    | 700    | 50 p        | 45 p   | 60 p   |
| Drinks | 500        | 1200   | 900    | 30 p        | 35 p   | 20 p   |

Use matrix multiplication to determine,

- The profit for each product (5mks)
  - The profit for each shop (5mks)
- b) A refrigerator manufacturer can sell all the refrigerators of a particular type that he can produce. The total cost (£) of producing (q) refrigerators per week is given by  $300q + 2000$ . The demand function is estimated as  $500 - 2q$
- Derive the revenue function (2mks)
  - Obtain the total profit function (2mks)
  - How many units per week should be produced in order to maximize profit? (2mks)
  - Show that the solution of the equation  $\frac{\delta R}{\delta x} = \frac{\delta C}{\delta x}$  Where C represents the cost function, gives the same value for q as in part (iii) (2mks)
  - What is the maximum profit available (2mks)

### QUESTION FIVE

- a) State four purposes of input - output analysis. (4mks)  
b) For the following inputs - output tables. Calculate the technology matrix and also write the balance equations for the two sectors ( 6mks).

| Sector | A   | B   | Final Demand |
|--------|-----|-----|--------------|
| A      | 50  | 150 | 200          |
| B      | 100 | 75  | 100          |

C) Find the following

(i)  $\int (4x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - 3) dx$  (3mks)

(i)  $\int (x^{\frac{3}{4}} + \frac{3}{7}x - \frac{1}{2} + x^2) dx$  (3mks)

(d) Find  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$  for  $3x^2(4x^3 + x^2)$  (4mks)