

ALLAMA IQBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD
(Department of Economics)

WARNING

1. **PLAGIARISM OR HIRING OF GHOST WRITER(S) FOR SOLVING THE ASSIGNMENT(S) WILL DEBAR THE STUDENT FROM AWARD OF DEGREE/CERTIFICATE, IF FOUND AT ANY STAGE.**
2. **SUBMITTING ASSIGNMENTS BORROWED OR STOLEN FROM OTHER(S) AS ONE'S OWN WILL BE PENALIZED AS DEFINED IN "AIOU PLAGIARISM POLICY".**

Course: Advanced Microeconomics (805)

Level: MSc Economics

Semester: Spring, 2013

Credit Hours: 3

Total Marks: 100

ASSIGNMENT No. 1

(Units 1–5)

- Q.1 What is meant by perfect competition in economics? Do marginal-cost pricing and full cost pricing principles base on the assumptions of perfect competition? (20)
- Q.2 Explain briefly all competing theories which explain the behavior of a firm. Which theory do you prefer the most and why? (20)
- Q.3 As in the Behavioral theory of firm, there is no hard and fast rule for estimation of cost and demand curves. Then how is equilibrium output and price determined? (20)
- Q.4 What are the ceteris paribus assumptions of an input market? Also explain the determinants of the price elasticity of demand for an input. (20)
- Q.5 The general Cobb- Douglas production function for two inputs is given by (20)
- $$Q = f(k, l) = A k^\alpha l^\beta$$

Where $0 < \alpha < 1$ and $0 < \beta < 1$. For this production function

- a. Show that $f_k > 0, f_l > 0, f_{kk} < 0, f_{ll} < 0, f_{kl} = f_{lk} > 0$.
- b. Show that this function is quasi-concave.

ASSIGNMENT No. 2

(Units 6–9)

Total Marks: 100

- Q.1 Determine the factor prices when there is monopoly in goods market and monopsony in labour market. **(20)**
- Q.2 What is the relationship between partial and general equilibrium analysis? **(20)**
- Q.3 Explain the relationship between factor intensities and factor prices. Also explain the relationship between factor prices and commodity prices. **(20)**
- Q.4 How pareto optimality is violated in each cases? **(20)**
- i. Price controls
 - ii. Monopsony
 - iii. Monopoly
 - iv. Quotas
- Q.5 Write notes on the followings: **(20)**
- i. Externalities
 - ii. Public Goods
 - iii. Social and private cost