



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, ABUJA**  
**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**2023\_2 EXAMINATIONS\_**

---

**COURSE CODE: POL317**  
**COURSE TITLE: PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS**  
**CREDIT UNITS: 3**  
**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS**  
**INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE.**  
**Each question carries equal marks (17.5 Marks)**

- (1a) What is your understanding of public policy? (5.5 marks)  
(1b) Why do we study public policy in our institutions. (12 marks)
- (2) Discuss extensively the major propositions of Elite theory in the study of policy making?  
(17.5 marks)
- (3a) What is policy formulation? (3.5 marks)  
(3b) Explain the policy formulation process? (14 marks)
- (4) Identify and discuss the pre-requisite for effective planning in Nigeria? (17.5 marks)
- (5a) What is Policy Analysis? (5.5 marks)  
(5b) Highlight and discuss the major framework of analysing public policy? (12 marks)
- (6) Identify and discuss the major critiques of Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) and Cost Effective Analysis (CEA)? (17.5 marks)

Painter 5,000

Decorator 10,000

Total 60,000

Represent the above information on a pie chart.

**5a.** Find which term is 383 from the following series,  $5 + 8 + 11 + \dots + n$ . **10marks**

**b.** Dadogo Nig Ltd water wants to increase its water rate of 80k in the ratio 8:5. Determine the new water rate. **5marks**

- 4a. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin x dx$  with  $h = \pi/12$ , correct to 5 decimal places using Trapezoidal rule. **(5marks)**
- b. Generate the Chebyshev polynomial up to degree 6 in power of  $x$  **(7marks)**
- 5a. Find the fourth degree least square polynomial of  $|x|$  over  $[-1, 1]$  by means of Legendre Polynomial. **(6marks)**
- b. Compute the min-max polynomial  $q_1^*(x)$  to  $e^x$  on interval  $[-1, 1]$  **(6marks)**
- 6a. Use conditions to classify Partial Differential Equation (PDE) and state the examples for each. **(6marks)**
- b. Solve Laplace equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$  subject to the boundary conditions:  
 $u(x, 0) = 1, u(0, y) = 0, u(1, y) = 0, u(x, 1) = 1; 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$  **(6marks)**