

ΑΡΧΕΣ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΗΣ ΘΕΩΡΙΑΣ

ΟΜΟΓΕΝΕΙΣ

ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ

ΘΕΜΑ Α

A1

α. Λάθος,

β. Σωστό,

γ. Σωστό

δ. Λάθος,

ε. Σωστό

A2 δ

A3 β

ΘΕΜΑ Β

Οι αντίστοιχοι παραγράφοι από το
σχολικό βιβλίο. σελ. 83, 84.

Θ ΕΜΑ Γ

Σταθ. Ξυλ	L	Q	FC	VC	TC	AVC	ATC	MC
10	20	250		6000				-
10	30	500		9000	15000	18	30	12
10	40	600		12000		20		30

$$\Gamma 1, \text{AVC} = \frac{\text{VC}}{\text{Q}} \Rightarrow 18 = \frac{\text{VC}}{500} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{VC} = 9000}$$

$$\text{VC} = \text{W} \cdot \text{L} \Rightarrow 9000 = 30 \text{W} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{W} = 300}$$

$$\Gamma 2, \text{VC}_{20} = 300 \cdot 20 = 6000$$

$$\text{VC}_{40} = 300 \cdot 40 = 12000$$

$$\text{AVC} = \frac{\text{VC}}{\text{Q}} \Rightarrow 20 = \frac{12000}{\text{Q}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Q} = 600}$$

$$\text{MC}_{500} = \frac{\Delta \text{VC}}{\Delta \text{Q}} = \frac{9000 - 6000}{500 - 250} = \frac{3000}{250} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{MC} = 12}$$

$$\text{MC}_{600} = \frac{12000 - 9000}{600 - 500} = \frac{3000}{100} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{MC} = 30}$$

$$MC = \frac{\Delta VC}{\Delta Q} \Rightarrow 12 = \frac{VC - 6000}{450 - 250} \Rightarrow \boxed{VC = 8.400}$$

$$MC = \frac{\Delta VC}{\Delta Q} \Rightarrow 30 = \frac{VC - 9000}{580 - 500} \Rightarrow$$

$$30 \cdot 80 = \frac{VC - 9000}{580} \rightarrow \boxed{VC = 11.400}$$

$$\Delta VC = VC_{580} - VC_{450} = 11.400 - 8.400 = 3000$$

επιβαρύνεται το κόστος.

$$\Gamma 3. \quad ATC = \frac{TC}{Q} \Rightarrow 30 = \frac{TC}{500} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{TC = 15000}$$

$$TC = FC + VC \Rightarrow$$

$$FC = TC - VC = 15000 - 9000 = 6000$$

$$\text{άρα } \boxed{FC = 6000}$$

ΘΕΜΑ Δ

$$\Delta 1. \quad \Sigma \Delta 1 = P_1 \cdot Q_1 \rightarrow 200 = 2Q_1 \Rightarrow \boxed{Q_1 = 100}$$

$$\Sigma \Delta 2 = P_2 \cdot Q_2 \rightarrow 240 = 3Q_2 \Rightarrow \boxed{Q_2 = 80}$$

$$\Sigma \Delta 3 = P_3 \cdot Q_3 \rightarrow 300 = 3Q_3 \Rightarrow \boxed{Q_3 = 100}$$

$$E_{D \text{ A-B}} = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} \cdot \frac{P_A}{Q_A} = \frac{80-100}{3-2} \cdot \frac{2}{100} \Rightarrow E_D = -0,4$$

$$\Delta 2. \quad E_{Y \text{ B-}\Gamma} = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta Y} \cdot \frac{Y_B}{Q_B} = \frac{100-80}{1200-1000} \cdot \frac{1000}{80}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_Y = 0,25$$

Αφού $E_Y = 0,25 > 0$ άρα το αγαθό είναι κανονικό δηλ. η ζήτηση του αυξάνεται όταν αυξάνεται το εισόδημα των καταναλωτών.

$$\Delta 3. \quad Q_D = \alpha + \beta P$$

$$100 = \alpha + 2\beta$$

$$(-) 80 = \alpha + 3\beta$$

$$20 = -1\beta \Rightarrow \boxed{\beta = -20}$$

$$100 = \alpha - 40 \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 140}$$

$$\text{άρα } \underline{Q_D = 140 - 20P}$$

Δ4.

$$Q_D = 140 - 20P$$

$$Q_S = 60 + 20P$$

$$\underline{\Gamma \text{ id } P_A = 1}$$

$$Q_S = 60 + 20 \cdot 1 \Rightarrow Q_S = 80$$

$$80 = 140 - 20P' \Rightarrow 20P' = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P' = 3}$$

Επιμέτρησα: Μαρτινόςτου €.