

ΑΡΧΕΣ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΗΣ ΘΕΩΡΙΑΣ  
ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ 8/6/26

ΘΕΜΑ Α

(A1)

α λ  
β ε  
γ ε  
δ λ  
ε λ

(A2)

γ

(A3)

α

ΘΕΜΑ Β

(B1)

α. ΣΚΟΠΟΣ ΕΕΑ 164  
β. ΣΚΟΠΟΣ ΕΕΑ 164

ΘΕΜΑ Γ

(Γ1)

	x	y	ΚΕy
A	0	<u>200.000</u>	<u>2</u>
B	<u>200.000</u>	<u>100.000</u>	<u>2</u>
Γ	<u>400.000</u>	0	

Γ1Α  $y_A \text{ Εx}_y = 10.000 \cdot 20 = 200.000$  μόν. y

Γ1Α  $x_B \text{ Εx}_y = 5000 \cdot 40 = 200.000$  μόν. x

Γ1Α  $y_B \text{ Εx}_y = 5000 \cdot 20 = 100.000$  μόν. y

Γ1Α  $x_\Gamma \text{ Εx}_y = 10.000 \cdot 40 = 400.000$  μόν. x

$$K_{Fy} (A-g) = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} = \frac{200.000 - 0}{200.000 - 100.000} = 2$$

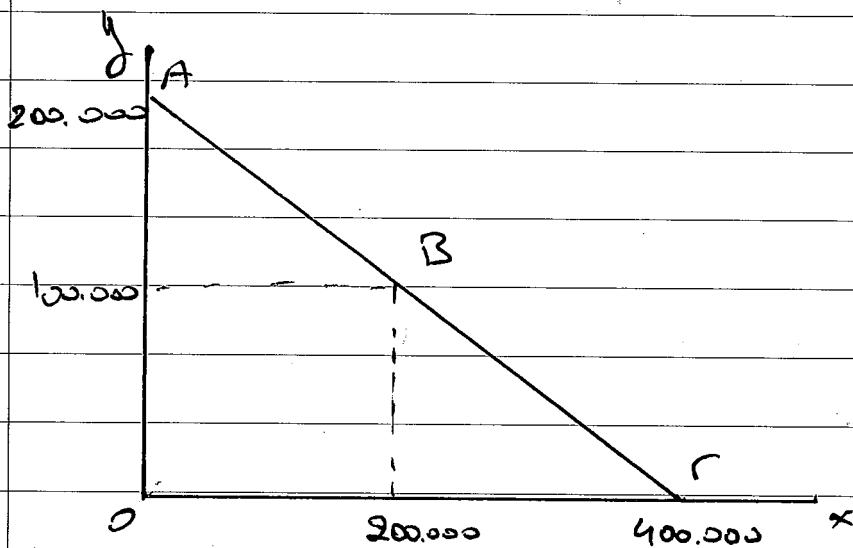
$$K_{Fy} (B-r) = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} = \frac{400.000 - 200.000}{100.000 - 0} = 2$$

(12)  $y = ax + b$  (1)

$$\textcircled{1} \xrightarrow{A} 200.000 = 0 \cdot x + b \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} b = 200.000$$

$$\textcircled{1} \xrightarrow{B} 100.000 = 100.000 \cdot x + b \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} a = -1/2$$

APA  $y = -1/2 x + 200.000$  (1)



(13) Anu  $\Sigma x_{KPA}$  (1)  $K_{PA} = 11A$   $x = 60.000$ :

$$y_{max} = -1/2 \cdot 60.000 + 200.000$$

$$y_{max} = 170.000$$

$$ACQ_{TP} = P_x Q_x + P_y Q_y$$

$$ACQ_{TP} = 3 \cdot 60.000 + 5 \cdot 170.000 = \underline{1.030.000 \text{ x. Lu}}$$

Γ4 ΕΡΓΑΖΟΜΕΝΟΙ ΣΤΟ X:  $40000/40 = 1000$   
 ΕΡΓΑΖΟΜΕΝΟΙ ΣΤΟ Y:  $140.000/20 = 7000$

ΣΥΝΟΛΟ GPP = 8000

ΑΡΑ ΑΝΘΡΩ = GPP. ΔΥΝ - ΑΠΑΣΧ =  $10000 - 8000 = \underline{2000}$

ΠΟΣ. ΑΝΘΡΩΠΕ =  $\frac{2000}{10000} \cdot 100 = \underline{20\%}$

### ΘΕΜΑ Δ

#### Δ1 ΓΙΑ ΖΗΤΗΣΗ

$b = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} = \frac{80}{-40} = -2$  ε'  $Q_D = a - 2P$  (1)

$Q=0$   
 (1)  $\rightarrow Q_D = a - 2P \Rightarrow 0 = a - 2 \cdot 40 \Leftrightarrow a = 80$   
 $P=40$

ΑΡΑ  $Q_D = 80 - 2P$

#### ΓΙΑ ΠΡΟΣΦΟΡΑ

$P_0 = 10$  ΚΑΙ  $Q_0 = 80 - 2 \cdot 10 = 60$

$\epsilon_s = \frac{2}{3} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} \frac{10}{60} = \frac{2}{3} \Leftrightarrow \frac{10}{60} = \frac{2}{3} \Leftrightarrow \delta = 4$

$Q_S = \gamma + \delta P \Leftrightarrow Q_S = \gamma + 4P$  (2)

(2)  $\xrightarrow{P_0=10}$   $60 = \gamma + 4 \cdot 10 \Leftrightarrow \gamma = 20$   
 $\xrightarrow{Q_0=60}$  ΑΡΑ  $Q_S = 20 + 4P$

$$\Delta 2 \quad "KANNEN" = P_2 - P_A$$

$$P_2 - P_A = 15 \Leftrightarrow P_2 = 15 + P_A \quad (3)$$

$$\text{GEMEINE GR} = Q_D \xrightarrow{P_A} 20 + 4P_A$$

$$Q_D = Q_S \rightarrow 20 + 4P_A = 80 - 2P_2 \quad (3)$$

$$20 + 4P_A = 80 - 2(15 + P_A)$$

$$\text{APA} \quad P_A = 5 \times \text{h.}$$

$\Delta 3$

IIA THN  $E_{D20} = GR = 6$

	P	Q
E	15	80
r	10	90

$E_{D20} = -5/17$

$$\text{APA} \quad \frac{-5}{17} = \frac{Q_r - 80}{10 - 15} \cdot \frac{15 + 10}{Q_r + 80} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$Q_r + 80 = 17Q_r - 1360 \Leftrightarrow \underline{Q_r = 90}$$

$$\text{APA} \quad Q_D' = a + bP$$

$$b = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} = \frac{90 - 80}{10 - 15} = -2 \quad \text{r}' \quad Q_D' = a - 2P \quad (4)$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{P_r}{Q_r} \rightarrow 90 = a - 2 \cdot 10 \Leftrightarrow a = 110$$

$$\text{APA} \quad \underline{Q_D' = 110 - 2P}$$

**Δ4**  $E_y = 2,5$  ΑΠΑ  $\frac{\Delta Q\%}{\Delta Y\%} = 2,5$

ΓΝΙΣΚΕ ΠΡΟΣΥΝΤΗ ΓΙΑ  $P=10$

$$\frac{\Delta Q}{Q} \cdot 100\% = \frac{90 - 60}{60} \cdot 100\% = 50\%$$

Κ41

$$E_y = 2,5 \Leftrightarrow \frac{50\%}{\Delta Y\%} = 2,5 \Leftrightarrow \underline{\Delta Y\% = 20\%}$$

**Δ5**

