

ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΑ

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟ

10/5/25

ΟΜΑΔΑ Α

A₁ Α

A₆ Δ

A₂ Α

A₇ Β

A₃ Σ

A₄ Σ

A₅ Σ

ΟΜΑΔΑ Β

B₁ ΣΧΟΛΙΚΟ ΕΓΛ. 28-29

B₂ ΣΧΟΛΙΚΟ ΕΓΛ. 46

ΟΕΜΑ 5

ΕΤΗ	Q	P	ΑΓΠ _{τρ}	ΔΤ	ΑΓΠ _{ετ}
2010	20	5	100	80	125
2011	30	10	300	100	300
2012	40	15	600	150	400
2013	50	20	1000	200	500

πλ.

2010: $Q = 100 / 5 = 20$ $ΑΓΠ_{ετ} = \frac{100}{80} \cdot 100 = 125$

2011: $ΔΤ = 100$ $ΑΓΠ_{τρ} = 30 \cdot 10 = 300$
 $ΑΓΠ_{ετ} = ΑΓΠ_{τρ} = 300$

2012: $ΑΓΠ_{τρ} = \frac{400}{100} \cdot 150 = 600$ $P = 600 / 40 = 15$

$$\underline{2013}: \text{ΑΕΠ}_{TP} = \frac{500 \cdot 2\%}{4\%} = 1000$$

$$Q = 1000 / 2\% = 50$$

$$\Gamma 2. \text{ΚΚΤΕΠ}_{TP 13} = \frac{\text{ΑΕΠ}_{G13}}{\pi_{13}} = \frac{500}{100} = 5 \text{€}$$

$$\Gamma 3. \text{ΜΕΤΑΒΟΛΗ} = \text{ΑΕΠ}_{G13} - \text{ΑΕΠ}_{G12} = 500 - 400 = 100 \text{€}$$
$$\% \text{ ΜΕΤΑΒΟΛΗ} = \frac{100}{400} \cdot 100\% = 25\%$$

$$\Gamma 4. \text{ΡΥΘΜΟΣ ΠΛΗΘΥΣΜΟΥ} = \frac{\Delta T_{12} - \Delta T_{11}}{\Delta T_{11}} \cdot 100\% = \frac{150 - 100}{100} \cdot 100\% = 50\%$$

$$\Gamma 5. \text{ΣΧΟΛΙΚΟ ΣΕΛ 137}$$

$$\Gamma 6. 20\% = \frac{\text{ΑΝΕΡΓΟΙ}}{\text{ΕΡΓ. ΔΥΝ}} \cdot 100 \leadsto 20\% = \frac{1.600.000}{\text{ΕΡΓ. ΔΥΝ}} \cdot 100 \leadsto$$

$$\text{ΕΡΓ. Δ} = 1.600.000 / 0,2 = 8.000.000$$

$$\text{ΕΡΓ Δ} = 80\% \text{ ΠΛΗΘΥΣΜΟΥ} \leadsto$$

$$8.000.000 = 80\% \text{ ΠΛΗΘΥΣΜΟΥ} \leadsto \text{ΠΛΗΘΥΣΜΟΣ} = \frac{8.000.000}{0,8} \leadsto$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{ΠΛΗΘΥΣΜΟΣ} = 10.000.000}}$$

ΟΜΑΔΑ Δ

	<u>Q</u>	<u>AVC</u>	<u>MC</u>	<u>ATC</u>	<u>AFC</u>	<u>FC</u>	<u>VC</u>	<u>TC</u>
A	80	50	50		200	16000	4000	20000
B	80+x	85	120			16000	13600	29600
Γ	120+x	100	160	180		16000	2000	36000

Δ. (A)
$$\left. \begin{aligned} VC_A &= AVC_A \cdot Q_A = 50 \cdot 80 = 4000 \\ FC_A &= AFC_A \cdot Q_A = 200 \cdot 80 = 16000 \end{aligned} \right\} TC_A = 20000$$

(B)
$$AVC_B = \frac{VC_B}{Q_B} \rightarrow VC_B = 85 \cdot (80+x) = 6800 + 85x \quad (1)$$

$$MC_B = \frac{\Delta VC}{\Delta Q} = \frac{VC_B - 4000}{86+x-86} = 120 \xrightarrow{(1)} \frac{6800 + 85x - 4000}{x} = 120 \rightarrow$$

$$6800 + 85x - 4000 = 120x \rightarrow$$

$$2800 = 35x \rightarrow \underline{x = 80}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad VC_B = 6800 + 85 \cdot 80 = 13600$$

$$TC_B = 13600 + 16000 = 29600$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad TC_C = ATC_C \cdot Q_C = 180 \cdot 200 = 36000$$

$$VC_C = 36000 - 16000 = 20000$$

$$MC_C = \frac{\Delta VC_C}{\Delta Q} = \frac{20000 - 13600}{200 - 160} = \frac{6400}{40} = 160$$

$$AVC_C = \frac{20000}{200} = 100$$

$$MC(80-160) = 120 \quad \text{ΑΠΑ} \quad MC(80-120) = 120 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\Delta TC}{\Delta Q} = 120 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{TC_{120} - 20000}{120 - 80} = 120 \rightarrow$$

$$TC_{120} - 20000 = 4800 \quad \text{ΑΠΑ} \quad \underline{TC_{120} = 24800 \text{€}}$$

Q2. ΠΡΕΡΗΓΗ... $MC_{ΑΠΛ. ΕΠ.} \geq AVC$

Q57... $P = MC$ ΓΤΕΙ ΕΠ...

ΑΤΟΜΙΚΗ		ΑΓΟΡΑ (Qs x Qd)	
P	Qs	P	Qd
50	80	50	16000
120	160	120	32000
160	200	160	40000

$$\Delta 3. \quad \alpha. \quad Q_D = \frac{6.400.000}{P}$$

ΙΣΟΡΡΟΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΤΑΝΑΛΩΣΗ ΓΙΑΤΙ Η ΣΤΑΘΕΡΑ ΣΤΑΘΕΡΑ
 ΣΤΟ ΚΑΘΕ ΤΙΜΗ ΚΑΙ ΙΣΤΗ ΜΕ $P \cdot Q_D = A$

$$\beta. \quad Q_D = \frac{6400000}{P} \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \xrightarrow{P=50} Q_D = \frac{6400000}{50} = 128000 \neq Q_S$$

$$(2) \xrightarrow{P=120} Q_D = \frac{6400000}{120} = 53.333 \neq Q_S$$

$$(2) \xrightarrow{P=160} Q_D = \frac{6400.000}{160} = 40000 = Q_S$$

ΑΡΑ $P_0 = 160$

$$Q_0 = 40000$$