

ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΑ Γ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ

8/11/25

ΠΑΛΙΑ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΑ

ΟΜΑΔΑ Α

A1	Λ	A6	Θ
A2	Σ	A7	Ε
A3	Λ		
A4	Λ		
A5	Σ		

ΟΜΑΔΑ Β

B1	ΕΧΟΝΤΟ	ΕΞΑ.	22
B2	ΕΧΟΝΤΟ	ΕΞΑ	20

ΟΜΑΔΑ 5

<u>I</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>AP</u>	<u>MP</u>
	0	0	—	—
	10	200	20	20
	(20)	800	(40)	60
	30	1500	50	70
	40	(2000)	(50)	(50)
	50	(2400)	(48)	40
	60	(2400)	(40)	0
	70	2100	30	(-30)

$$AP = \frac{Q}{L}$$

$$MP = \frac{DQ}{dL}$$

$$MP = 60 \rightarrow \frac{800 - 200}{L - 40} = 60 \rightarrow \underline{L = 20}$$

$$AP = \frac{800}{20} = 40$$

ΓΙΑ $L = 40$

$$AP = MP$$

$$\frac{Q}{40} = \frac{Q - 1500}{40 - 30} \rightarrow \underline{Q = 2000}$$

$$\underline{AP = MP = 50}$$

$$MP = 40 \rightarrow \frac{Q - 2000}{50 - 40} = 40 \rightarrow \underline{Q = 2400}$$

$$AP = \frac{2400}{50} = 48$$

$$MP = 0 \rightarrow \frac{Q - 2400}{60 - 50} = 0 \rightarrow \underline{Q = 2400}$$

$$AP = \frac{2400}{60} = 40$$

$$MP = \frac{2100 - 2400}{70 - 60} = -30$$

12. ΣΧΟΛΙΚΟ ΣΕΛ. 59

13. ΓΙΑ $Q = 1150$ ΓΚΟ $MP = 70$ ΑΡΑ

$$MP = 70 \rightarrow \frac{1150 - 800}{L - 20} = 70 \rightarrow \underline{L = 25}$$

$$ΑΡΑ Q: 1150 + 850 = 2000$$

$$ΓΙΑ Q = 2000 ΓΚΟ L = 40 ΑΡΑ 40 - 25 = 15 ΕΡΡΑΤΩΜΑΤΟΙ$$

14.

$$r_{IA} \quad L=32 \quad K=2$$

$$MP=50 \rightarrow \frac{Q-1500}{32-30} = 50 \rightarrow Q=1600$$

$$VC = WL + CQ \rightarrow$$

$$19200 = 100 \cdot 32 + 1600 \cdot C \rightarrow \underline{C=10}$$

15.

$$\text{ΠΟΣΟΣΤΟ ΔΑΠ. ΓΙΑ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑ} = 100 \cdot 32 = 3200$$

$$\text{ΑΡΑ} \quad \text{ΠΟΓ} = \frac{3200}{19200} \cdot 100\% = 16,7\%$$

$$\text{ΠΟΣΟΣΤΟ ΔΑΠ. ΓΙΑ Π.Υ} = 10 \cdot 1600 = 16000$$

$$\text{ΑΡΑ} \quad \text{ΠΟΓ} = \frac{16000}{19200} \cdot 100\% = 83,3\%$$

ΟΓΜΑ 1

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{11} \quad Q_D &= 2000 - 20P \\ Q_{S1} &= -1000 + 100P \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2000 - 20P_0 = -1000 + 100P_0 \rightarrow \\ 1200P_0 = 3000 \rightarrow \\ P_0 = 25 \end{array}$$

$$Q_0 = 2000 - 20 \cdot 25 = \underline{\underline{1500}}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad \eta \quad \epsilon_D = -2 \rightarrow \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} \frac{P}{Q} = -2 \rightarrow -\frac{20P}{Q} = -2 \rightarrow Q = 20P$$

$$20P = 2000 - 20P \rightarrow 40P = 2000 \rightarrow P = \underline{\underline{50}}$$

$$Q = 20 \cdot 50 = \underline{\underline{1000}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{ΑΡΑ} \quad P'_0 = 50 \\ \quad \quad Q'_0 = 1000 \end{array}$$

β $P'_0 > P_0$ κ' $Q'_0 < Q_0$ Η Σ ΜΕΤΑΘΕΤΕ
ΑΡΑ ΟΙ ΤΙΜΕΣ Σ.Π. $\nearrow$

Δ3

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Sigma \text{ ΕΠΙΡΗΜ} &= P_0 Q_0 = 25 \cdot 1500 = 37500 \text{ €} \\ \Sigma \text{ ΠΡΩΜ} &= P'_0 Q'_0 = 50 \cdot 1000 = 50000 \text{ €} \end{aligned} \right\} \Delta = +12500 \text{ €}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{Q_0}{Q_1} \frac{P_1}{P_0} = \frac{1000}{1500} \cdot \frac{25}{50} = -1/3 \quad | \quad |G| < 1$$

ΑΝΕΛΑΣΤΙΚΟ

$$\text{ΠΡΩΜ} \quad \Sigma \Delta = \Sigma \text{ ΕΠΙΡΗΜ}$$

Δ4

$$\alpha \quad S_1 = S_2 = 100 \quad \text{ΓΙΑΤΙ} \quad S_1 // S_2$$

$$Q_{S2} = \gamma + 100P \quad \frac{P=50}{Q=1000} \quad \gamma = -4000$$

$$Q_{S2} = -4000 + 100P$$

$$Q_D \xrightarrow{P_K=60} 2000 - 20 \cdot 60 = 2000 - 1200 = 800$$

$$Q_S \xrightarrow{P_K=60} -4000 + 100 \cdot 60 = -4000 + 6000 = 2000$$

$$\text{ΠΛΩΜΑΤΕΥΣΗ} = Q_S - Q_D = 2000 - 800 = 1200$$

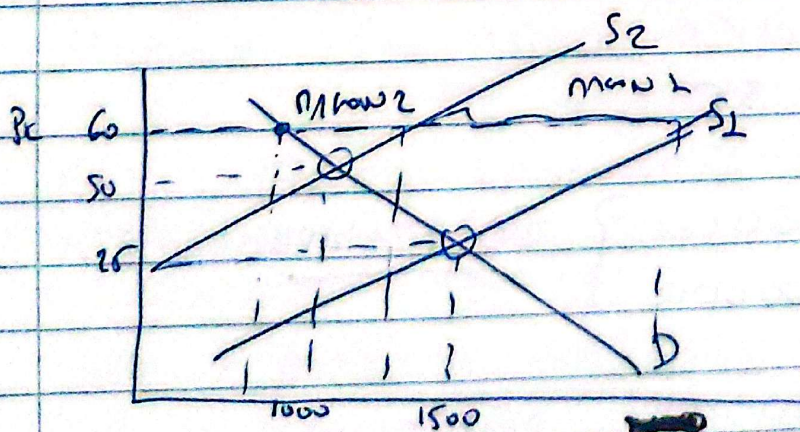
$$G.K.P. = P_K \cdot \text{ΠΛΩΜΑΤΕΥΣΗ} = 60 \cdot 1200 = 72000 \text{ €}$$

$$\Sigma \Delta \text{ ΚΥ} = P_K \cdot Q_D = 60 \cdot 800 = 48000 \text{ €}$$

$$\beta \quad \Sigma \text{ ΕΠΙΡΗΜ} = P_K \cdot Q_S = 60 \cdot 2000 = 120000 \text{ €}$$

$$\Sigma \text{ ΠΡΩΜ} = P_0 Q_0 = 50 \cdot 1000 = 50000$$

$$\text{ΜΕΤΑΒΟΛΗ} = 120000 - 50000 = 70000 \text{ €}$$



ΣΥΜΦΕΡΟΝ ΕΠΙΡΗΜ

S_2 ΛΟΓΩ ΜΙΚΡΟΤΕΡΟΥ

ΠΛΩΜΑΤΕΥΣΗΣ