

οΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΑ Γ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ

3/10/26

ΠΑΛΙΑ ΜΗΜΗΤΑ

ΟΜΑΔΑ Α

A1 Λ

A6 γ

A2 Λ

A7 γ

A3 Λ

A4 Λ

A5 $\geq$

ΟΜΑΔΑ Β

B1 ΕΧΟΝΙΚΟ ΕΓΗ 93

B2 ΕΧΟΝΙΚΟ ΕΓΗ 88

ΟΜΑΔΑ Γ

	L	Q	AP	MP
1 ^ο	2	(120)	60	-
2 ^ο	6	(360)	(60)	(60)
3 ^ο	8	(400)		20

Π2. $\underline{L=2}$ $Q = AP \cdot L = 120$

$\underline{L=3}$ $Q = 120 + 240 = 360$

$AP = 360 / 6 = 60$

$MP = \frac{360 - 120}{6 - 2} = 60$

$\underline{L=8}$ $MP=20 \rightarrow \underline{Q - 360 = 20 \cdot 8 - 6} \rightarrow \underline{Q = 400}$

Γ2. ΓΙΑ $L=5$

$$MP=60 \rightarrow \frac{Q-120}{5-2} = 60 \rightarrow Q = 300$$

ΓΙΑ $L=7$

$$MP=20 \rightarrow \frac{Q-360}{7-6} = 20 \rightarrow Q = 380$$

$$\% \text{ ΜΠΣ} = \frac{380 - 300}{300} \cdot 100\% = 26,6\%$$

Γ3. $\rightarrow Q = 400 + 10\% \cdot 400 = 440$

$$G\& \rightarrow MP=10 \rightarrow \frac{440-400}{L-8} = 10 \rightarrow L = 12$$

ΑΠΑ ΟΙ ΓΡΗΓΟΡΕ ΑΥΞΑΝΟΝΤΑΙ ΚΑΙ $12-8=4$

Γ4. $FC = 20\% \cdot 2500 = 500 \text{ €}$

$$VC = TC - FC = 2500 - 500 = 2000 \text{ €}$$

$$W \cdot L = VC$$

ΑΠΑ $2000 = 2W \rightarrow \underline{W = 1000 \text{ €}}$

ΟΜΑΔΑ Δ

Δ1.	Q	TC	FC	VC	AVC	MC
	0	40	40	0	-	-
	10	70	40	30	3	3
	20	80	40	40	2	1
	30	110	40	70	~~2.3~~ 2.33	3
	40	150	40	110	2.75	4

ΓΙΑ $Q=0$ $FC=TC=40$

ΕΠΙΣΤΗ ΕΚ ΚΑΘΕ ΓΡΑΜΜΗΤ ΙΣΧΥΕΙ $VC=TC-FC$

$$AVC = \frac{VC}{Q}$$

$$MC = \frac{\Delta VC}{\Delta Q}$$

ΠΡΟΤΕΙΝ

$$MC \text{ AND } \pi \geq AVC$$

$$Q \text{ AND } P = MC \text{ AND } \pi =$$

	P	Qs
A	3	30
B	4	40

$$Q_s = \gamma + \delta P \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{A} & 30 = \gamma + 3\delta \\ \textcircled{1} \textcircled{B} & 40 = \gamma + 4\delta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \underline{\delta = 10}$$

$$40 = \gamma + 40 \Rightarrow \gamma = 0$$

$$\underline{AP_A} \quad \underline{Q_s = 10P}$$

$$\Delta 2. \quad \epsilon_{s_{10}} = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} \frac{P_A + P_B}{Q_A + Q_B} = 10 \cdot \frac{3+4}{30+40} = 10 \cdot \frac{7}{70} = 1$$

$$\Delta 3. \quad \epsilon_{10} \text{ AND } \epsilon_{\pi} = \epsilon_D = -1 \leadsto$$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} \right) \frac{P}{Q} = -1 \leadsto B. \frac{1}{30} = -1 \leadsto \underline{B = -30}$$

$$\underline{AP_A} \quad Q_D = 2 - 30P$$

$$150 = 2 - 30 \cdot 5 \leadsto \underline{\alpha = 300}$$

$$\underline{AP_A} \quad \underline{Q_D = 300 - 30P}$$

$$1. \quad Q_D = Q_s \quad \underline{AP_A} \quad 300 - 30P_0 = 10P_0$$

$$300 = 40P_0 \leadsto$$

$$P_0 = 7,5 \text{ €}$$

$$Q_0 = 10 \cdot 7,5 = 75 \text{ μ.η.}$$

$$\Delta S. \in x = \in y = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\Delta Q}{Q} \cdot 100\%}{\frac{\Delta Y}{Y} \cdot 100\%} = 2$$

$$\text{ΑΠΑ} \quad \frac{\Delta Q}{Q} \cdot 100\% = 2 \cdot 10\% = 20\%$$

$$\text{ΑΠΑ} \quad Q_0' = Q_0 + 20\% \cdot Q_0 \rightarrow$$

$$Q_0' = 1,2 Q_0 = 1,2 (300 - 30P)$$

$$\underline{Q_D' = 360 - 36P}$$

$$Q_S' = Q_S + 20\% \cdot Q_S \rightarrow Q_S' = 1,2 Q_S$$

$$Q_S' = 1,2 (10P)$$

$$\underline{Q_S' = 12P}$$

$$Q_D' = Q_S' \rightarrow 360 - 36P' = 12P'$$

$$360 = 48P' \rightarrow$$

$$P_0' = 7,5 \text{ €}$$

$$Q_0' = 12 \cdot 7,5 = 90 \text{ μ.η.}$$