ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΑ ΒΑΥΚΑΝΟΥ

21/4/24

ΟΜΑΔΑ Α

Α1	Σ	Α6	Β
Α2	Σ	Α7	Β
Α3	Λ		
Α4	Λ		
Α5	Λ		

ΟΜΑΔΑ Β

Β1	ΕΧΟΥΝΚΟ	ΕΞΑ.	83
Β2	ΕΧΟΥΝΚΟ	ΕΞΑ.	65

ΟΜΑΔΑ Γ

Γ4

L	Q	AP	MP	AVC	VC	MC
30	300	10	–	36	10800	–
40	400	10	10	36	14400	36
50	450	9	5	40	18000	72

L=30 $Q = AP \cdot L = 10 \cdot 30 = 300$

$AVC = VC/Q = 10800/300 = 36$

$VC = w \cdot L \rightsquigarrow w = VC/L = 10800/30 = 360\ €$

L=40 $AP = MP \rightsquigarrow \frac{Q-300}{40-30} = \frac{Q}{40} \rightsquigarrow Q = 400$

$AP = Q/L = 400/40 = 10 = MP$

$VC = w \cdot L = 360 \cdot 40 = 14400$

$AVC = VC/Q = 14400/400 = 36$

$L = 50$ $\quad VC = w \cdot L = 360 \cdot 50 = 18000$

$AVC = VC/Q = 18000/Q \rightsquigarrow Q = 450$

$AP = Q/L = 450/50 = 9$

$MP = \Delta Q/\Delta L = 50/10 = 5$

(Γ2) $MC = \frac{\Delta VC}{\Delta Q} = \frac{14400 - 10800}{400 - 300} = 36$

$36 = \frac{VC - 10800}{330 - 300} \rightsquigarrow VC_{330} = 11.880$

$MC = \frac{\Delta VC}{\Delta Q} = \frac{18000 - 14400}{450 - 400} = 72$

$72 = \frac{VC - 14400}{430 - 400} \rightsquigarrow VC_{430} = 16560$

ΕΠΙΒΑΡΥΝΣΗ: $VC_{450} - VC_{330} = 16560 - 11880 = 4680$ €

(Γ3) α. ΠΡΕΠΕΙ $MC_{\text{ΒΡΑΧΥΧΡΟΝΙΟ}} \geq AVC$

ΘΕΤΕ $P = MC$ ΑΡΑ

P	Q_S
36	400
72	450

β. ΓΙΑ 100 ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΕΙΣ

P	Q_{SAG}
36	40.000
72	45.000

(Γ4) ΟΤΑΝ $P = 72$ ΠΡΕΠΕΙ Η ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΗ ΝΑ ΠΑΡΑΓΕΙ 450 ΜΟΝΑΔΕΣ (ΔΙΑΤΙ $P = MC$) ΓΙΑ max ΚΕΡΔΟΣ

ΟΜΑΔΑ Δ

Q	MC	AVC	ATC	AFC	FC	VC	TC
80	50	50		200	16000	4000	20000
160 = 80+x	120	85			16000	13600	29600
200 = 120+x	160	100	180		16000	20000	36000

$AVC = \frac{VC}{Q} \rightsquigarrow VC = AVC \cdot Q = 85(80+x) = 6800+85x$ (1)

$$120 = \frac{6800+85x-4000}{80+x-80} \rightsquigarrow 120 = \frac{2800+85x}{x} \rightsquigarrow$$

$$120x = 2800+85x \rightsquigarrow$$

$$35x = 2800 \rightsquigarrow$$

$$x = 80$$

Δ1. $120 = \frac{TC-20000}{120-80} \rightsquigarrow 120 = \frac{TC-20000}{40} \rightsquigarrow TC = 24800$

Δ2.

P=MC	Q_S	$Q_{S\,11}$ ($Q_S \times 200$)
50	80	16000
120	160	32000
160	200	40.000

Δ3. ΕΧΟΥΜΕ CGA 80