

ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΑ Γ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ
 ΠΡΟΣΒΟΛΙΣΜΟΣ 4/1/25
 ΠΑΛΙΑ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΑ

ΟΜΑΔΑ Α

A1	Σ	A6	α
A2	Λ	A7	γ
A3	Σ		
A4	Λ		
A5	Λ		

ΟΜΑΔΑ Β

B1	ΣΚΟΛΙΚΟ ΣΕΛ.	13
B2	ΣΚΟΛΙΚΟ ΣΕΛ.	14
B3	ΣΚΟΛΙΚΟ ΣΕΛ.	15

ΟΜΑΔΑ Γ

Π	L	Q	AP	MP
	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)

$$AP = \frac{Q}{L} \quad MP = \frac{DQ}{DL}$$

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

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

ΓΙΑ $L = 40$

$$AP = MP$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Γ. ΣΧΟΛΙΩ ΣΕΛ. 59

Γ3. ΓΙΑ $Q = 1150$ $G \times 2$ $MP = 70$ ΑΡΑ

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

$$\text{ΑΡΑ } Q: 1150 + 850 = 2000$$

ΓΙΑ $Q = 2000$ $G \times 2$ $L = 40$ ΑΡΑ $40 - 25 = 15$ ΕΡΓΑΖΟΜΕΝΟΙ

14. Για $L=32$ $K=2$

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

$$VC = WL + cQ \rightarrow$$

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

15. Νοσοέρο ΔΑΠ. Για ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑ = $100 \cdot 32 = 3200$

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

Νοσοέρο ΔΑΠ. Για Π.Υ = $10 \cdot 1600 = 16000$

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

ΟΜΑΔΑ Δ

Δ1. ΑΓΟΡΑΙΑ ΠΡΟΣΕΛΟΓΑ

P	Qs AT
20	5000
25	6000

$$Q_s = \gamma + \delta P$$

$$5000 = \gamma + 20\delta$$

$$6000 = \gamma + 25\delta$$

$$\delta = 1000$$

$$\gamma = 200$$

(ΑΡΑ)

$$\underline{Q_s = 1000 + 200P}$$

ΑΓΟΡΑΙΑ ΖΗΤΗΣΗ

$$\Sigma \Delta = P \cdot Q_D \rightsquigarrow 120000 = 60 \cdot Q_D \rightsquigarrow Q_D = 2000$$

$$\epsilon_D = -\frac{3}{2} \rightsquigarrow \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} \cdot \frac{60}{\frac{2000}{100}} = -\frac{3}{2} \rightsquigarrow \beta \cdot \frac{6}{100} = -\frac{3}{2} \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\underline{\underline{\beta = -50}}$$

$$Q_D = \alpha - 50P$$

$$2000 = \alpha - 50 \cdot 60 \rightsquigarrow \underline{\underline{\alpha = 5000}}$$

$$\text{ΑΡΑ} \quad \underline{\underline{Q_D = 5000 - 50P}}$$

$$D2 \quad Q_D = Q_S \rightsquigarrow 5000 - 50P_D = 1000 + 20P_D \rightsquigarrow$$
$$P_D = 16$$
$$\underline{\underline{Q_D = 4200}}$$

$$D3 \quad \text{Κημελιό} = P_2 - P_A$$

$$15 = P_2 - P_A \rightsquigarrow P_2 = 15 + P_A \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$1000 + 20 \cdot P_A = 5000 - 50 \cdot P_2 \quad \textcircled{+}$$

$$1000 + 20P_A = 5000 - 50 \cdot (15 + P_A) \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\underline{\underline{P_A = 13 \text{ €}}}$$

$$D4. \quad D_1 // D_2 \quad \text{ΑΡΑ} \quad \beta_1 = \beta_2 = -50$$

$$\text{ΑΡΑ} \quad Q_D' = \alpha - 50P$$

$$P=16 \quad K=0 \quad \text{GALEIMM} = 840$$

$$Q_D' - Q_S = 840 \rightarrow$$

$$(a - 50 \cdot 16) - (1000 + 2000 \cdot 16) = 840 \rightarrow a = 5840$$

$$\text{ANA} \quad \underline{Q_D' = 5840 - 50P}$$

$$Q_D' = Q_S \rightarrow 5840 - 50P_0' = 1000 + 200P_0' \rightarrow$$

$$P_0' = 19,36$$

$$\underline{Q_0' = 4872}$$