ΘΕΜΑ Γ

Εργατ. Δυναμ. = 10.000

$1 L_x = 40_x$

$1 L_\psi = 20_\psi$

Γ.1

	x	ψ	KE_ψ
A	0	; 200.000	
B	200.000	; 100.000	
Γ	400.000	0	

→ όλοι οι εργάτες στην παραγωγή ψ

άρα $10.000 \cdot 20 = 200.000$

→ Εργάτες $10.000 \cdot 40 = 400.000$

στο σωδ. Β

$5.000 \times 20 = 100.000\ \psi$

$5.000 \times 40 = 200.000\ x$

$KE_\psi = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta \psi} \Leftrightarrow KE_\psi = 2$

Γ.2

Για $x=0 \quad \psi = 200.000$

$\psi=0 \quad x = 400.000$

$\psi = a \cdot x + \beta$

$$\begin{cases} 200.000 = a \cdot 0 + \beta \overset{(1)}{\Rightarrow} \beta = 200.000 \\ 0 = a \cdot 400.000 + \beta \end{cases}$$

$0 = a \cdot 400.000 + 200.000 \overset{(1)}{\Rightarrow}$

$\Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\psi = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot x + 200.000$

Γ.3

$P_X = 3$

$P_\Psi = 5$

Για $X = 60.000$

$\Psi = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 60.000 + 200.000 \Leftrightarrow$

$\Psi = 170.000$

X	$3 \cdot 60.000 =$	180.000
Ψ	$5 \cdot 170.000 =$	850.000
		$1.030.000$ ΑΕΠ

Γ.4

$X \quad 40.000/40 = 1.000$ εργάτες X

$\Psi \quad 140.000/20 = 7.000$ -11- Ψ

8.000 εργαζόμενοι

Ανεργοι $= 10.000 - 8.000 = 2.000$ Άνεργοι

$\%$ Ανεργ. $= \frac{2.000}{10.000} \cdot 100 = 20\%$

ΘΕΜΑ Δ

Δ.1

Για $P=40$ $Q_D=0$

Για $P=0$ $Q_D=80$

$Q_D = \alpha + \beta \cdot P$ $\quad 0 = \alpha + \beta \cdot 40$ $\quad 80 = \alpha + \beta \cdot 0$ $\Rightarrow \alpha = 80$, $\beta = -2$

$$Q_D = 80 - 2 \cdot P$$

Για $P=10 \rightarrow Q_D = 60$ επειδή σημείο ισορροπίας

άρα $Q_S = 60$ επίσης

$$E_S = \delta \cdot \frac{P_1}{Q_1} \Leftrightarrow \frac{2}{3} = \delta \cdot \frac{10}{60} \Leftrightarrow \delta = 4$$

$$60 = \gamma + 4 \cdot 10 \Rightarrow \gamma = 20$$

$$Q_S = 20 + 4 \cdot P$$

Δ.2

$K = P_2 - P_A \Leftrightarrow P_A = P_2 - 15$ (1)

$$Q_{D_{P_2}} = Q_{S_{P_A}} \Leftrightarrow 80 - 2 \cdot P_2 = 20 + 4 P_A \Leftrightarrow$$

$(P_2 - 15)$

(1)

$$80 - 2 \cdot P_2 = 20 + 4 \cdot P_2 - 60 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$P_2 = 20$$

$$P_A = 20 - 15 \Leftrightarrow P_A = 5$$

Δ.3

$$E_{D_{τόξου}} = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} \cdot \frac{P_1 + P_2}{Q_1 + Q_2}$$

$$-\frac{5}{17} = \frac{Q_2 - 80}{10 - 15} \cdot \frac{10 + 15}{Q_2 + 80} \iff Q_2 = 90$$

Για $P = 15 \quad Q_D = 80$

$P = 10 \quad Q_D = 90$

$$\left.\begin{array}{l} 80 = a + \beta \cdot 15 \\ 90 = a + \beta \cdot 10 \end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l} a = 110 \\ \beta = -2 \end{array}$$

$$Q_{D_2} = 110 - 2 \cdot P$$

Δ.4

Για $P = 10 \quad Q_{D_1} = 60$ και $Q_{D_2} = 90$

$$\frac{90 - 60}{60} \cdot 100 = 50\%$$

$$E_Y = \frac{\frac{\Delta Q}{Q} \cdot 100}{\frac{\Delta Y}{Y} \cdot 100} \iff 2{,}5 = \frac{50\%}{\frac{\Delta Y}{Y} \cdot 100} \iff \frac{\Delta Y}{Y} \cdot 100 = 20\%$$

Δ.5