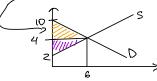


Boryneka = TR = Q.P

(10)
$$Q_{D} = 10 - P$$
 $P = 4$ $Q_{S} = 3P - 6$ $Q_{E} = 6$

Usuwer norsnovery



$$\frac{1}{2}(10-4) \cdot 6 = 18$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(4-2) \cdot 6 = 6$$

$$(((4-2)\cdot 6=6)$$

Usnewer progabya

При какия уеная дефицит предпомс. <8?

$$Q_{D} > Q_{3}$$

2 < P < 4

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
(1) & Q_D = 10-P \\
Q_S = 4P-5
\end{array}$$

noche

$$Q_{P} = Q_{S}$$

$$Q_{P} = 4P - 5$$

$$P_{E} = 3$$

$$Q_{E} = 7$$

$$Q_{5'} = 0.8 (4p-5)$$
 usn. Ha 20% $Q_{5'} = 9-0.9p$ usn. Ha 10%

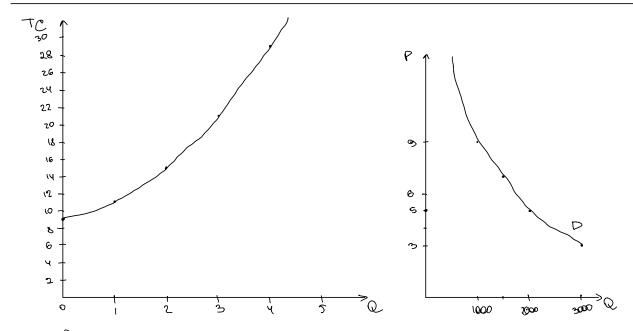
$$Q_{5'} = Q_{D'}$$

 $g - 0.9p = 0.8 (4p - 5)$
 $g - 0.9p = 3.2p - 4$

$$P_{E'} = 3.17$$
 $Q_{E'} = 6.15$

 $\Delta P = 3.7 - 3 = 0.17$ yero borocro $\Delta Q = 6.15 - 7 = -0.85$ obsien ynneromenou

One. poble. Using a yello 60 bee nervogo, echa b logy O yello ha workobo cocmobilho $P_0 = 145 \, \text{Py}$



T.C. npy P=2-round zakformul P>2 apusua pabortaem

where

B cohermeterois kornagnetisme P=MC

Tc = FC + VC

MC =
$$\frac{aVC}{aQ}$$

MC = $2Q$ => VC =

ATC = $\frac{TC}{Q}$