


Year	Price X	Quantity X	Price Y	Quantity Y	Price Z	Quantity Z	Real GDP	
1	1	100	0.5	50	0.6	10	$(1 \times 100) + (0.5 \times 50) + (0.6 \times 10)$	131
2	1	110	0.5	60	0.6	20	$(1 \times 110) + (0.5 \times 60) + (0.6 \times 20)$	152
3	1	120	0.5	70	0.6	30	$(1 \times 120) + (0.5 \times 70) + (0.6 \times 30)$	173
4	1	130	0.5	80	0.6	40	$(1 \times 130) + (0.5 \times 80) + (0.6 \times 40)$	194



Produced more



Real GDP tells us
that production
increased

the 'information' and 'communication' fields. The 'information' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of communication production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information science' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information studies' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information research' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

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The 'information science' field is defined as:

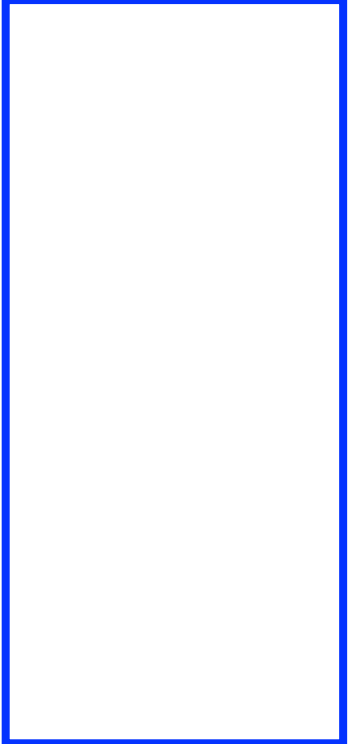
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If Prices rise

If Prices **rise**

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Produced **more**

Real GDP tells us
that production
increased

Comparing *Real* and *Nominal* GDP