



Prices solve both problems



We must use prices



$$\text{GDP} = \$0.5 * (1 \text{ apple}) + \$1000 * (1 \text{ computer})$$

Prices put quantity produced into a  
**dollar amount** allowing us to add:  
dollar amount of computers + dollar  
amount of apples + dollar amount of  
hair cuts...

\$0.5

\$1000

Prices serve as the “weight” for value added: a computer sells for a higher price than an apple, reflecting the difference in value.



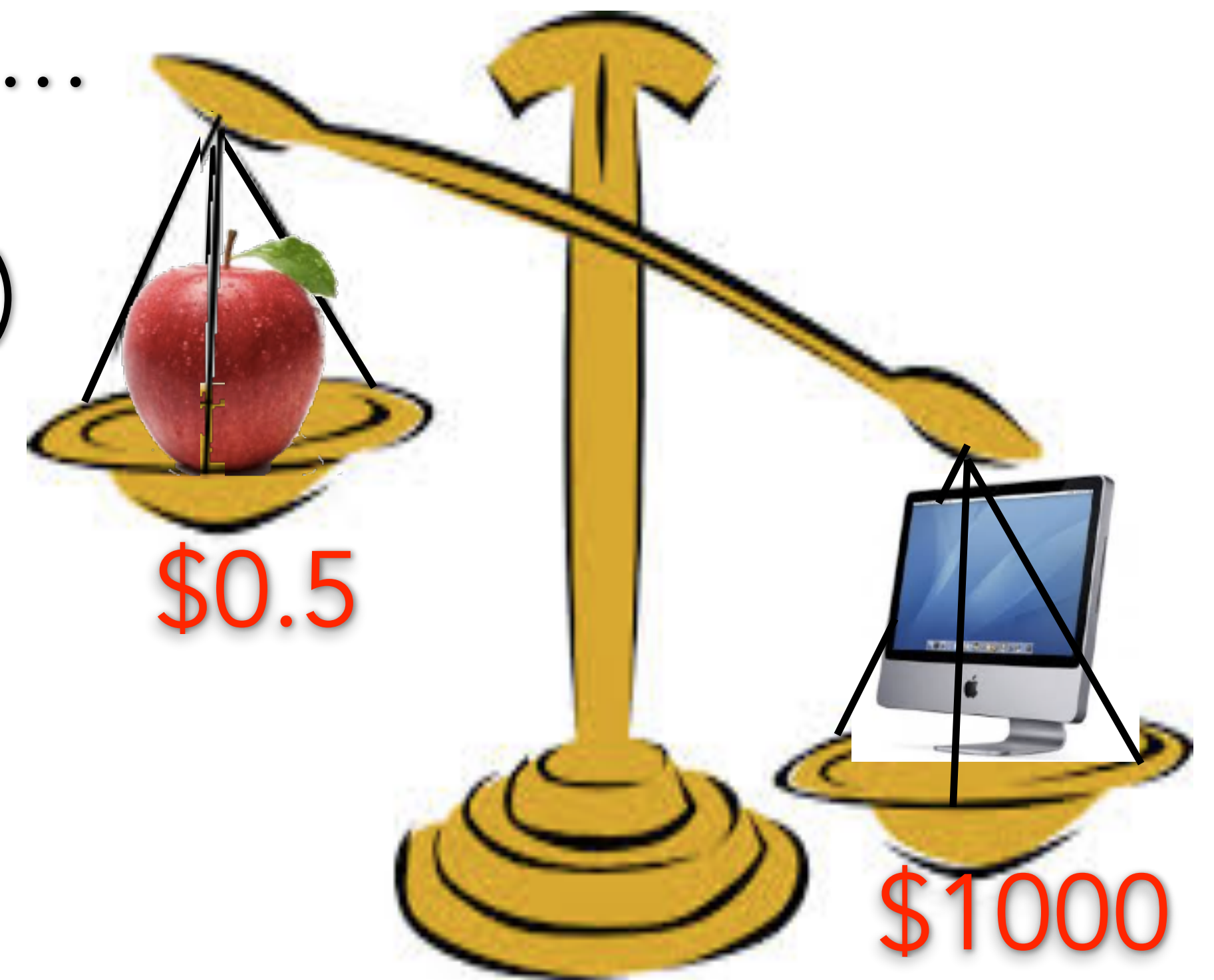
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Prices provide the best “weight” to approximate value added