

A

E



Y=5,000

Y = 10,000

Y = 19,000

If total production $Y =$
5,000





தொகுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இதுவே நம்முடைய
தொகுப்பின் மூலக்கோவை. இதை நாம்
பயன்படுத்தி, எந்தெந்த தொகுப்புகள்
இருக்கின்றன என்பதை அறிய முடியும்.

Change in Inventories =

$$5,000 - 6,400 = -1,400$$

(decrease)

If total production $Y =$
10,000





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Change in Inventories =

$$10,000 - 10,900 = -900$$

(decrease)









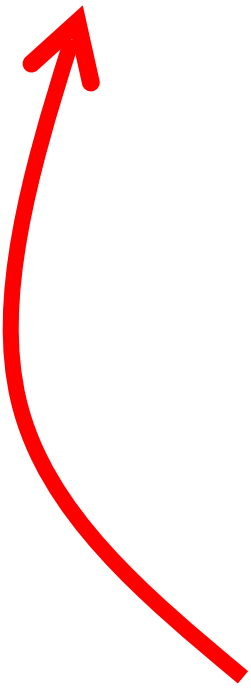
If total production $Y =$
25,000

Change in Inventories =

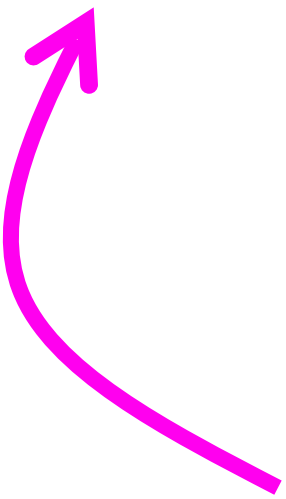
$$25,000 - 24,400 = +600$$

(increase)

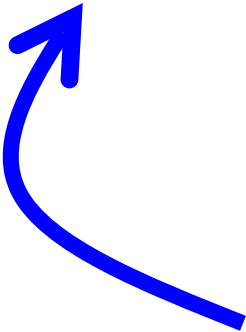
Y = 25,000

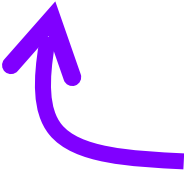


Firms increase production



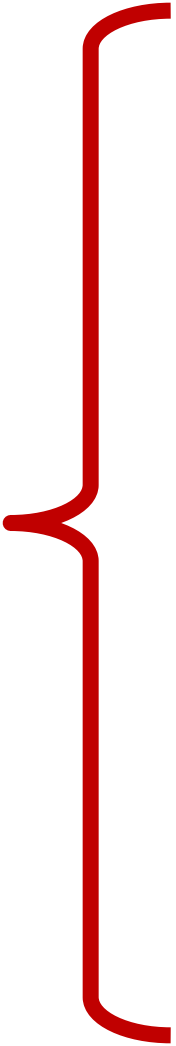
No change in production





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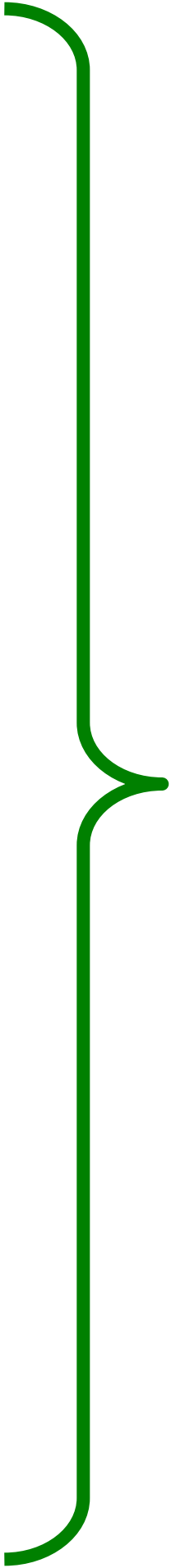


Produced = 5,000





000,91=K



K

=

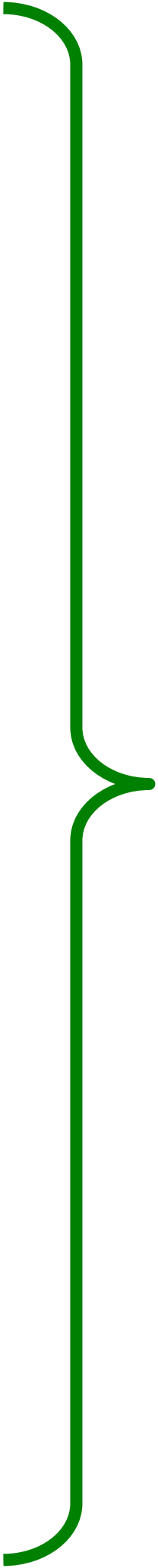
2

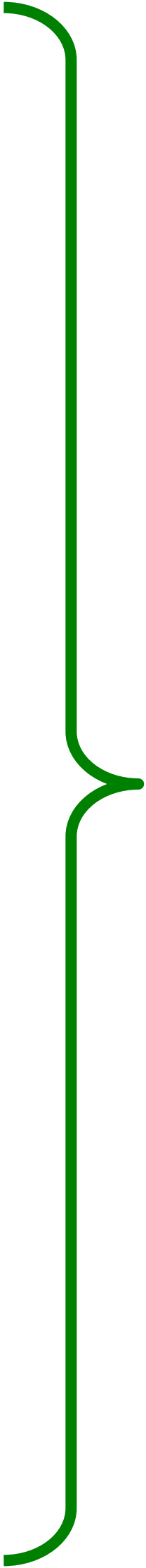
5,

00,

00,

00,





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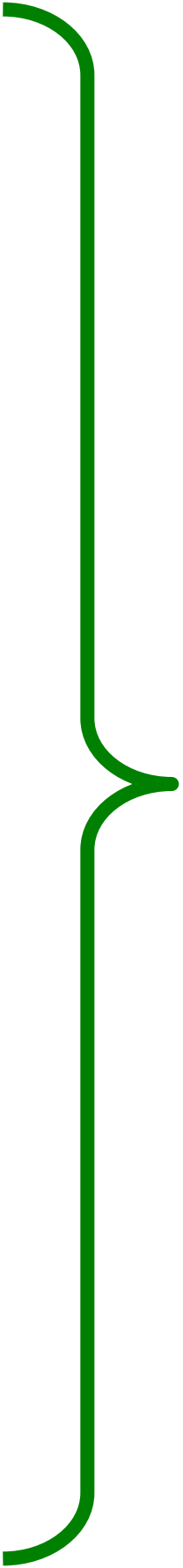
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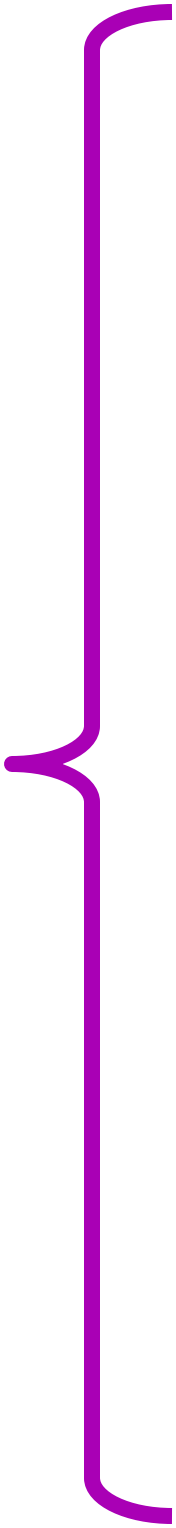
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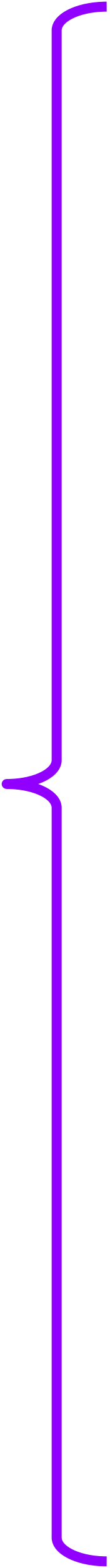
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$$K = 10,000$$

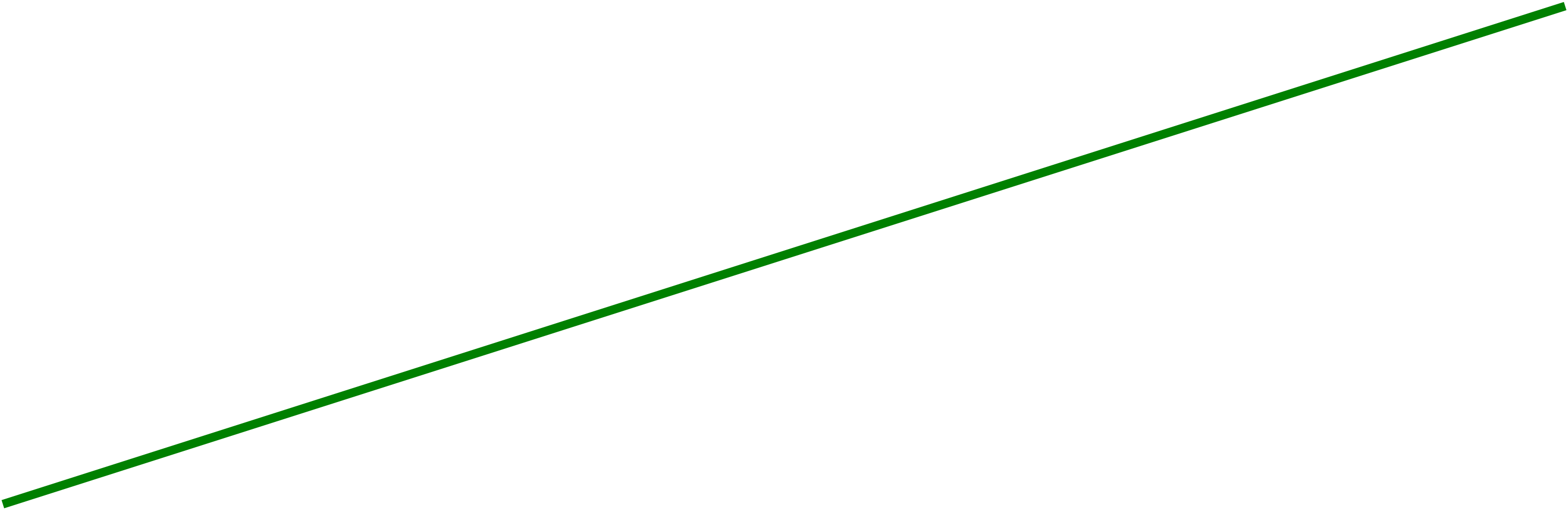




Change in Inventories =
19,000 – 19,900 = 0 (no
change)

If total production $Y =$
19,000

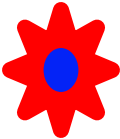






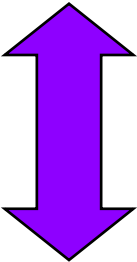












-1,400

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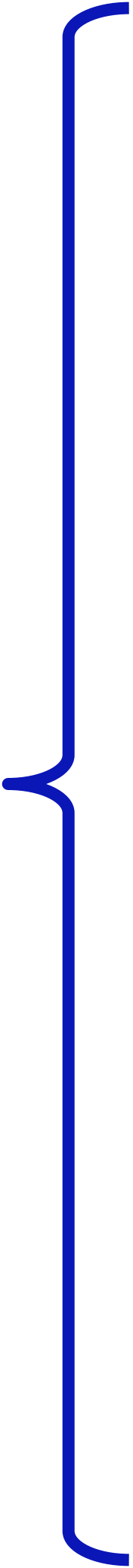
2000

Firms increase production

+6000

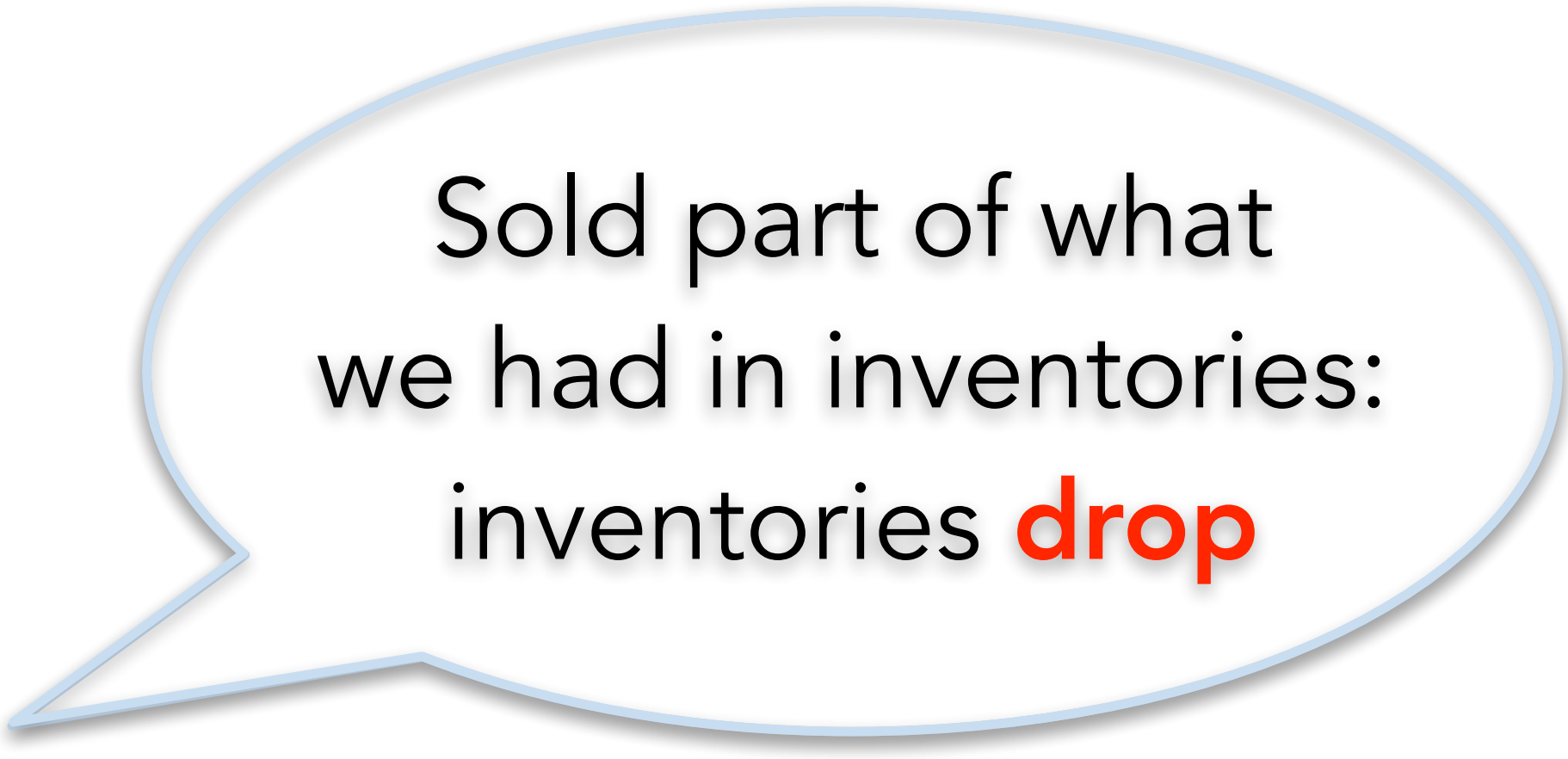
Firms decrease production

AVARAGE
EXPERIENCE
= 1000





Produced 5,000
sold **more**: 6,400



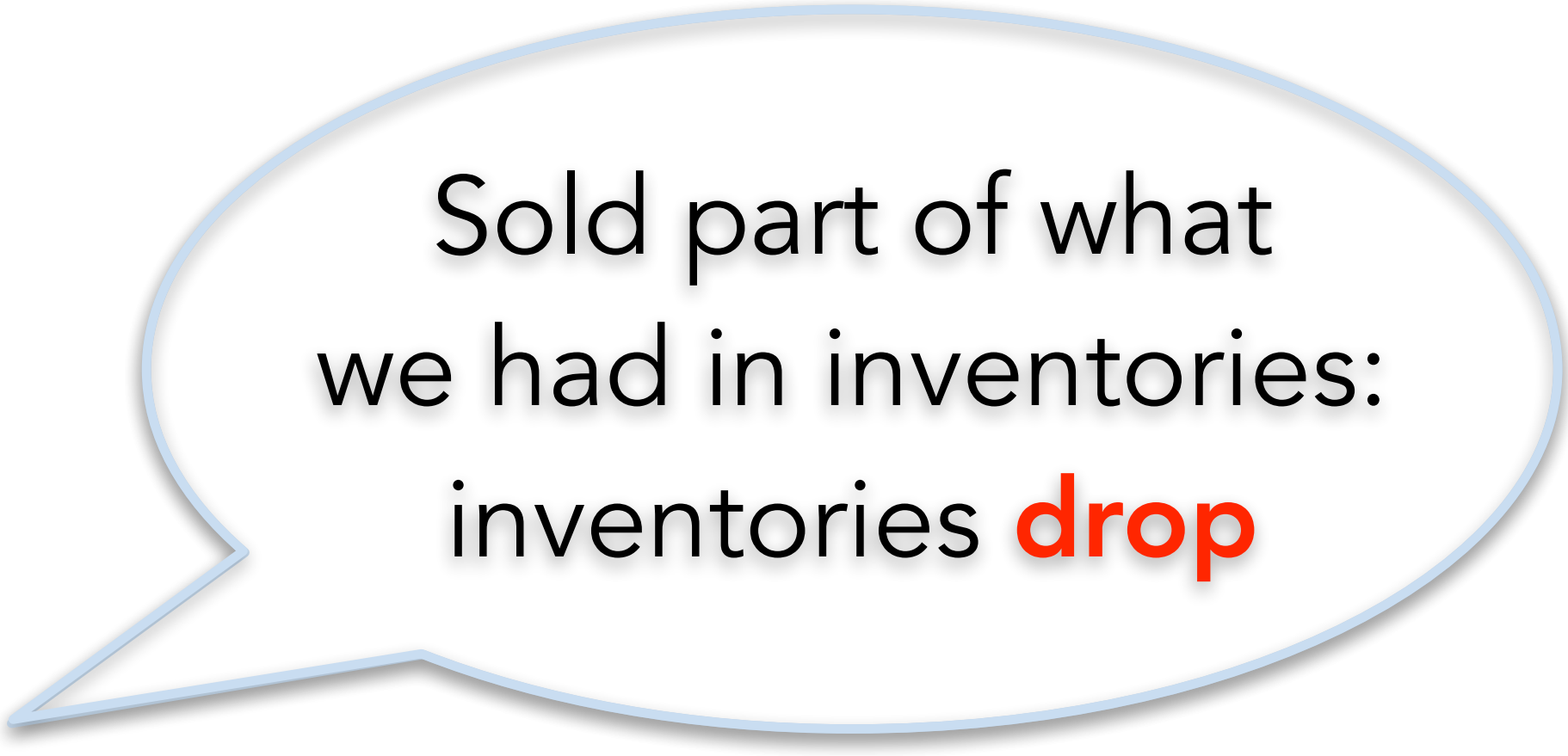
Sold part of what
we had in inventories:
inventories **drop**




Produced

10,000 sold **more**:

10,900



Sold part of what
we had in inventories:
inventories **drop**



We could not sell
everything we produced:
Inventories **rise**



Produced

25,000 sold less

24,000

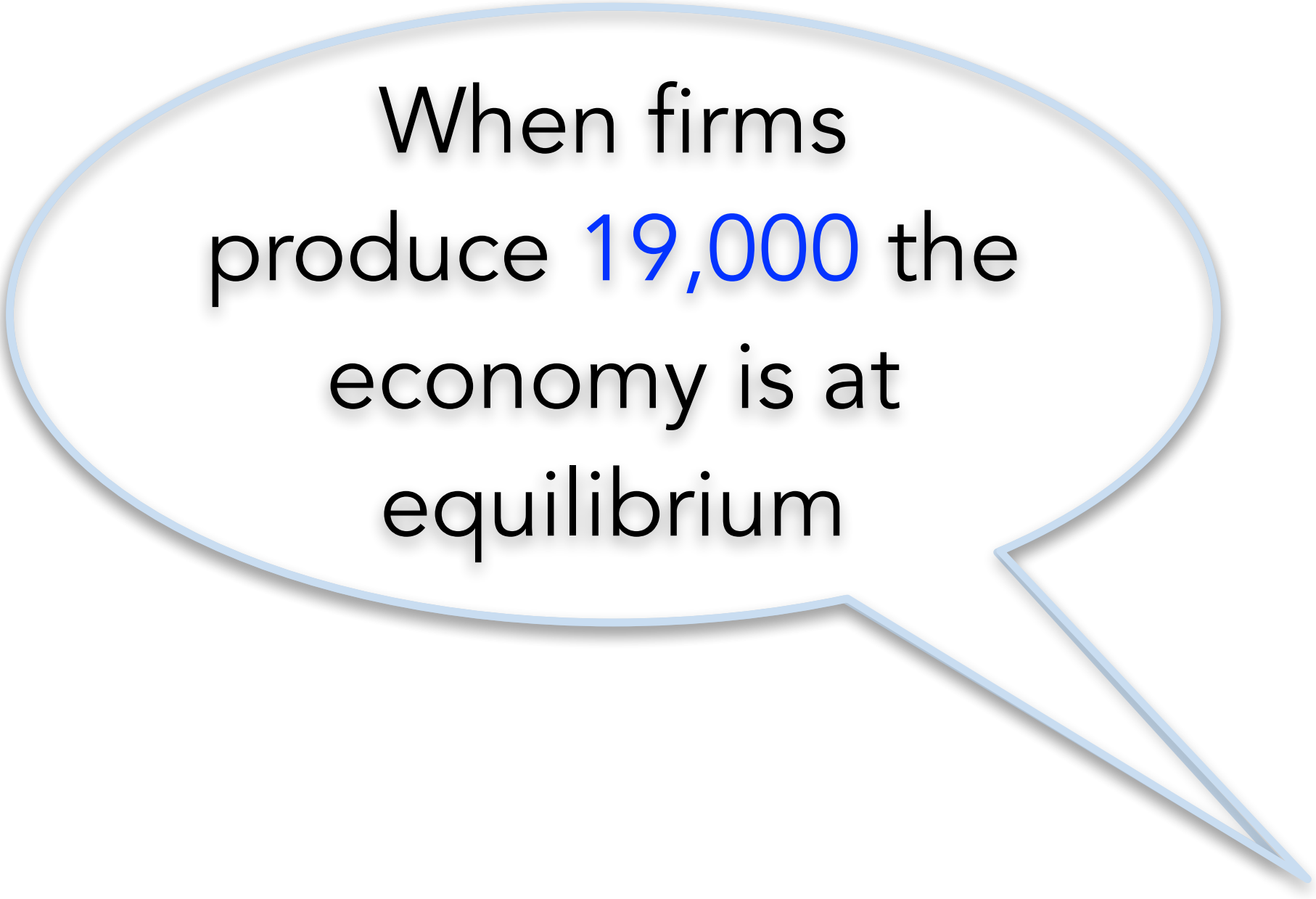


No change in
inventories

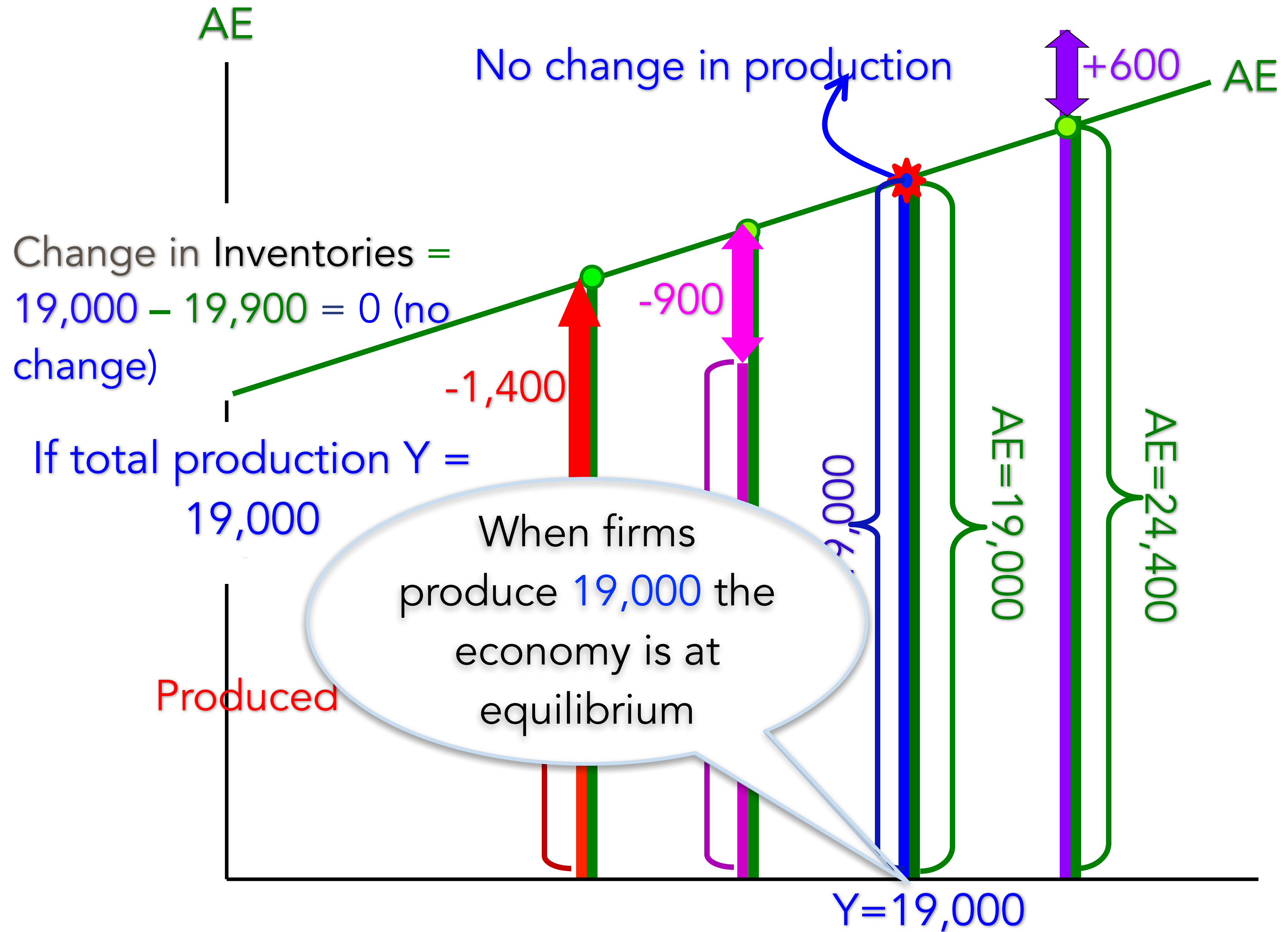


Produced

19,000 sold 19,000

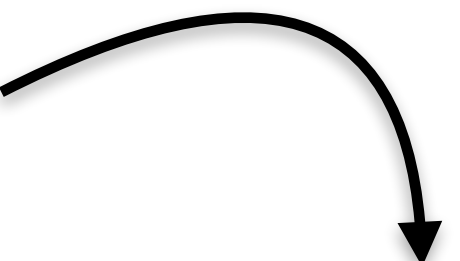


When firms
produce 19,000 the
economy is at
equilibrium



AE

Where the two lines
cross: AE and the 45°
line



Total
Purchases

Total
Production

GDP/Income

Equilibrium GDP