



Year	Price X	Quantity X	Price Y	Quantity Y	Price Z	Quantity Z	Nominal GDP
1	1	100	0.5	50	0.6	10	$(1 \times 100) + (0.5 \times 50) + (0.6 \times 10) = 131$
2	2	100	1	50	1.2	10	$(2 \times 100) + (1 \times 50) + (1.2 \times 10) = 262$
3	4	100	2	50	2.4	10	$(4 \times 100) + (2 \times 50) + (2.4 \times 10) = 524$
4	8	100	4	50	4.8	10	$(8 \times 100) + (4 \times 50) + (4.8 \times 10) = 1,048$



We must use prices

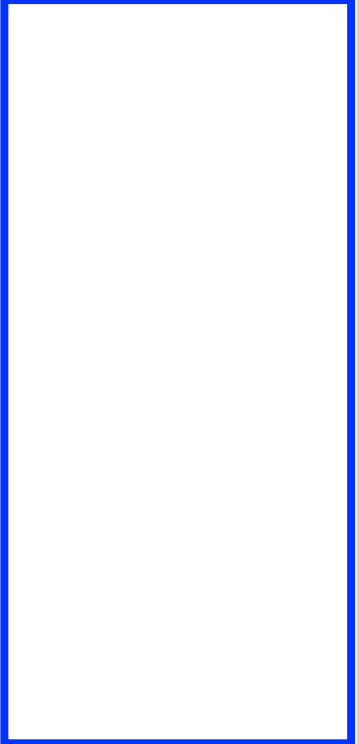
The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the underlying mechanisms of the observed phenomena. This involves a thorough review of the existing literature and a clear identification of the research gaps. The second part presents the methodology used in the study, which includes a combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches. The third part discusses the results of the study, highlighting the key findings and their implications. Finally, the paper concludes with a summary of the main points and suggestions for future research.

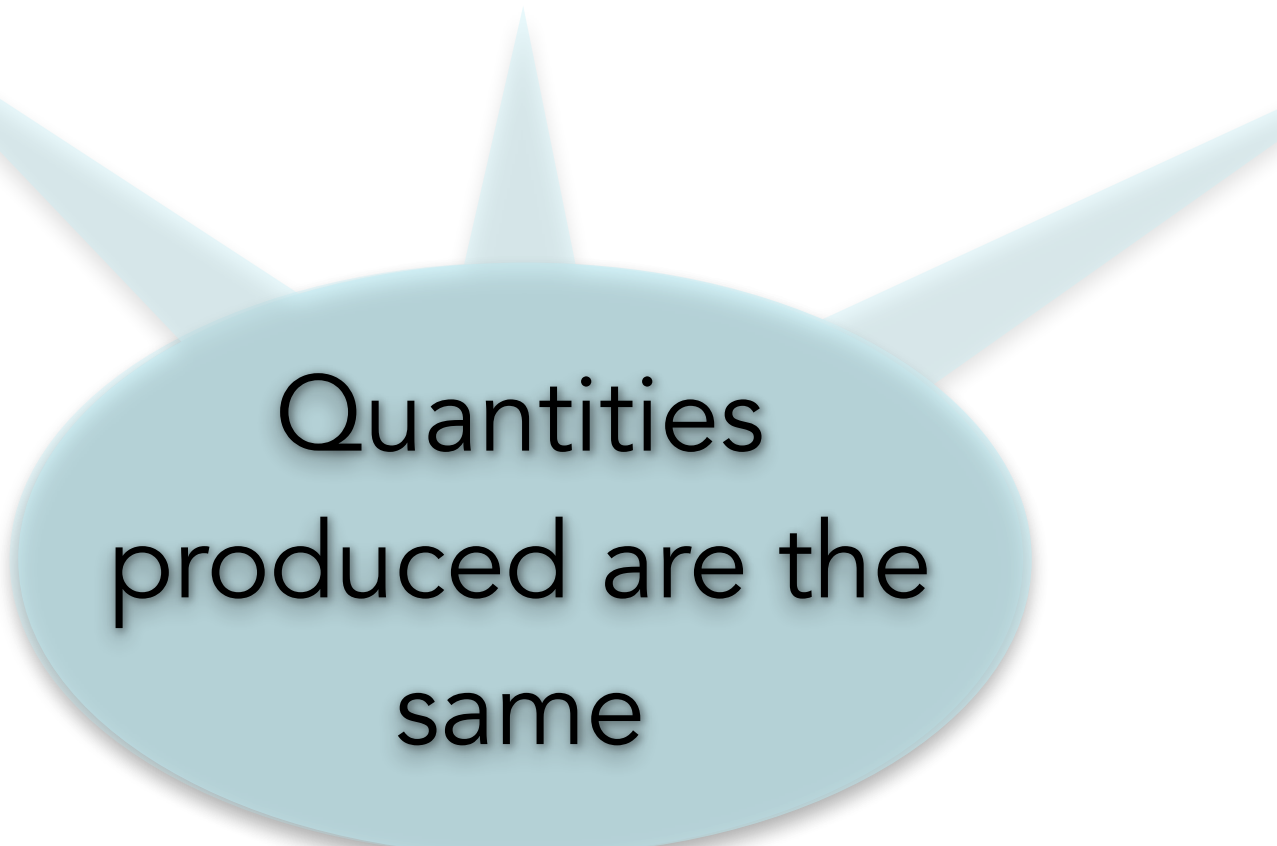
The study was conducted in a systematic and rigorous manner, ensuring the reliability and validity of the findings. The data was collected from a diverse sample of participants, and the analysis was performed using advanced statistical techniques. The results indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables under investigation, which has important implications for the field.

In conclusion, this study contributes to the understanding of the complex phenomenon being explored. The findings suggest that further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to develop effective interventions. The authors hope that this work will inspire others to continue the exploration of this important topic.

- Wright, J. A., & Roberts, J. A. (2000). The effects of a 12-week training programme on the physical fitness and self-esteem of 11-12-year-old children. *Physical Education and Sport Sciences for Health*, 2, 105-112.
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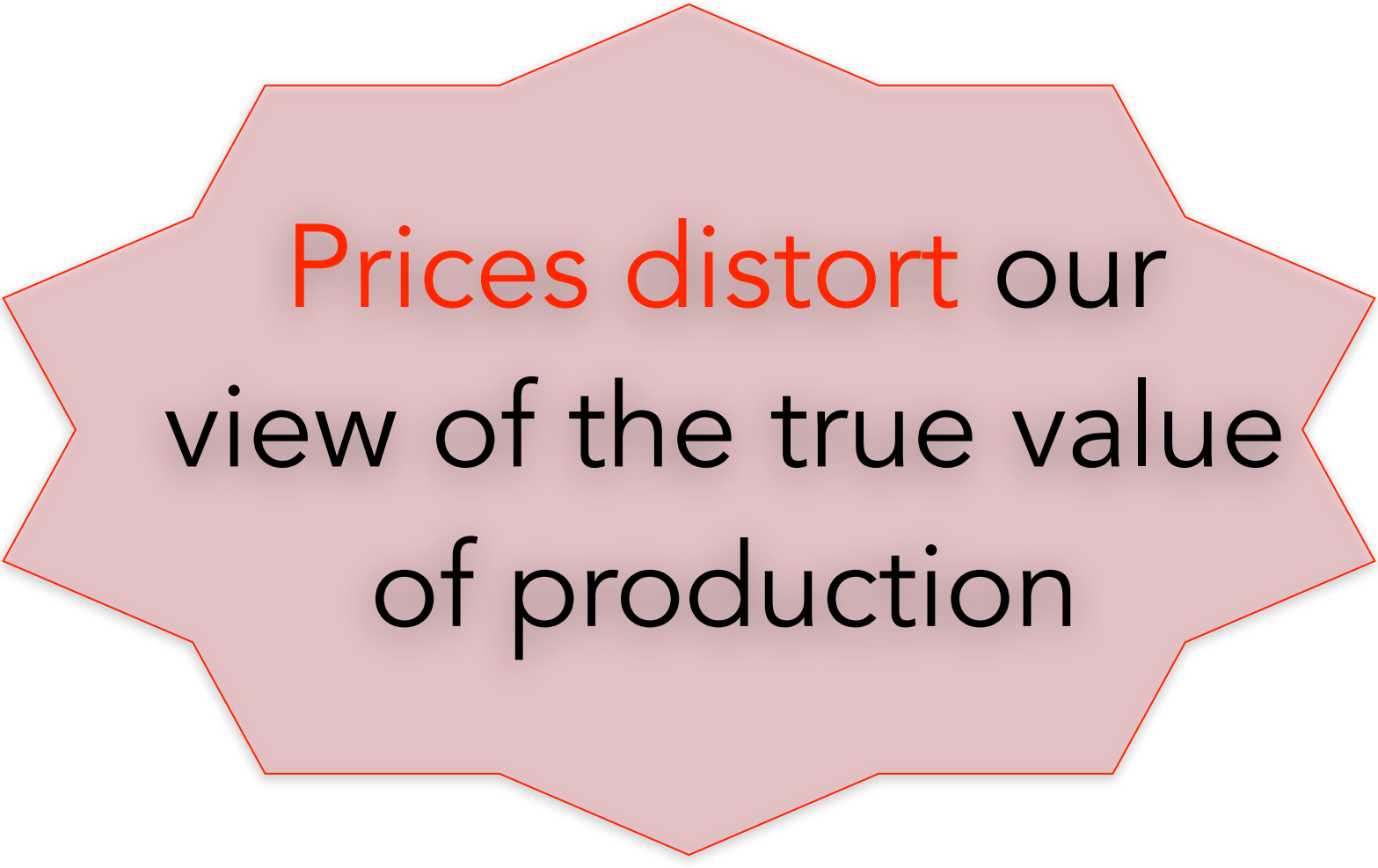


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same





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