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$Y = 5,000$

$Y = 10,000$

$Y = 19,000$

If total production  
 $Y = 5,000$







தொடர்ச்சி  
புத்தகம்

# Change in Inventories

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

-1,400 (decrease)

If total production  
 $Y = 10,000$





# AVERTER EXTERNSITIES

# Change in Inventories

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

-900 (decrease)











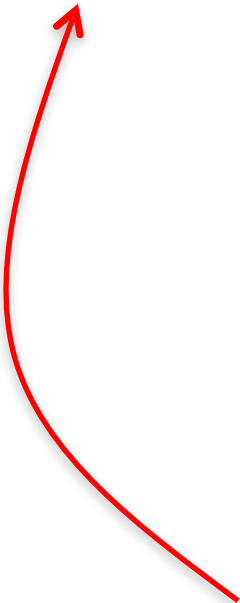
If total production  
 $Y = 25,000$

# Change in Inventories

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

+600 (increase)

$Y = 25,000$





Firms increase production



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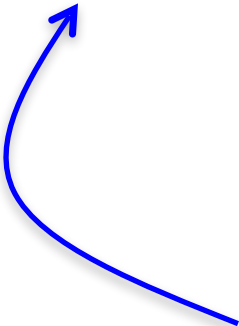


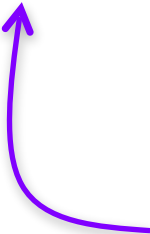






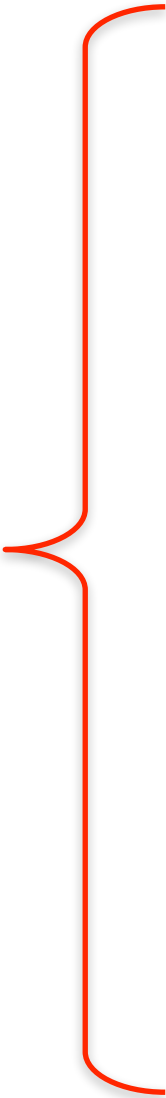






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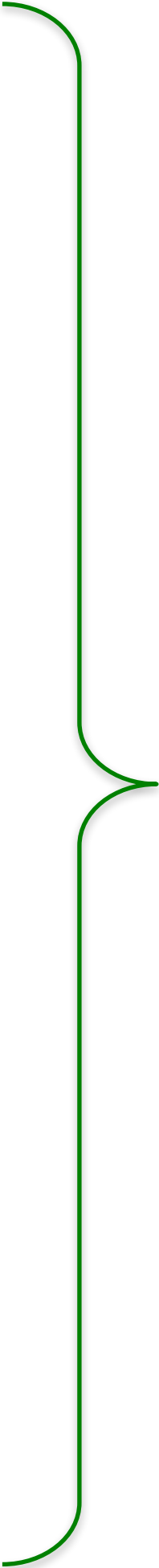


Produced = 5,000









0

0

0

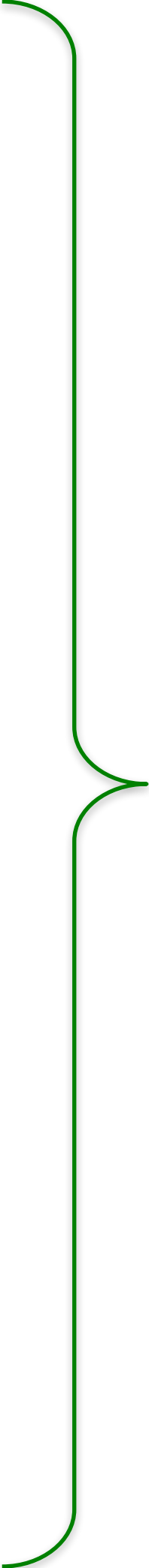
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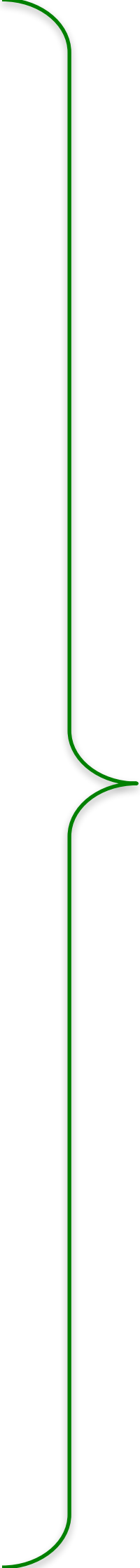
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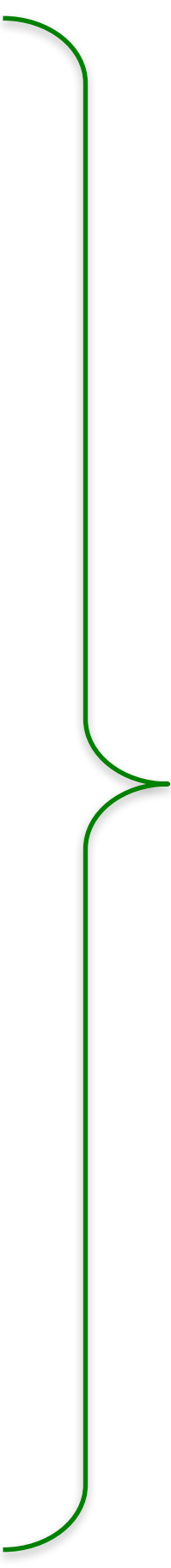
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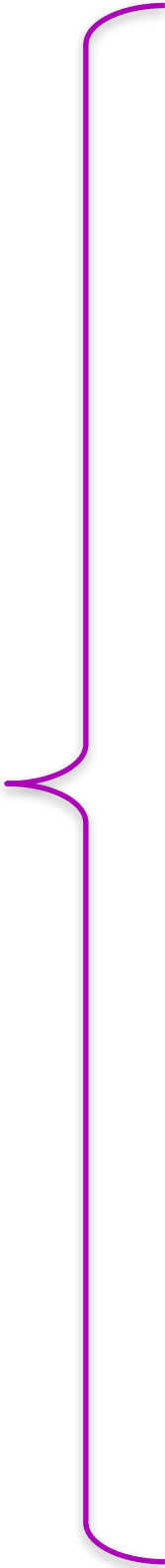
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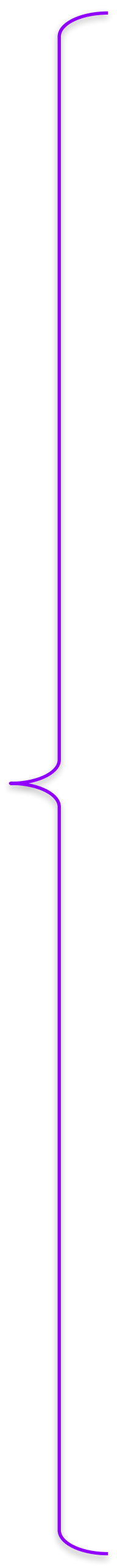
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# Change in Inventories

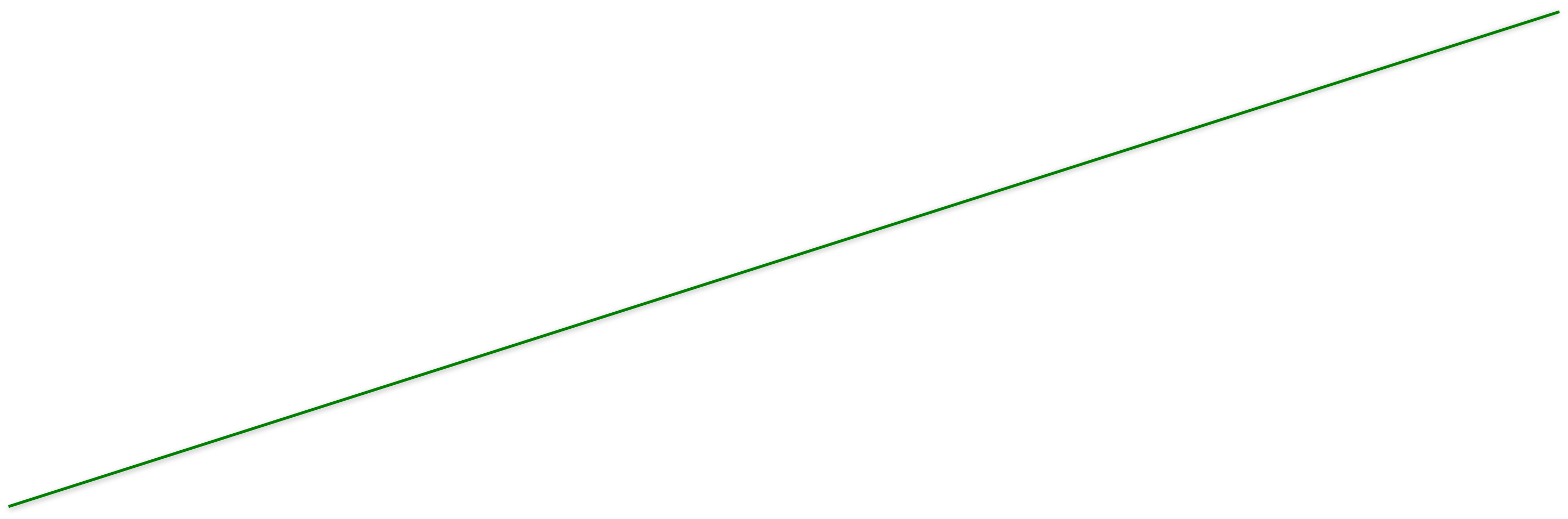
$$19,000 - 19,900 = 0$$

(no change)

If total production  
 $Y = 19,000$



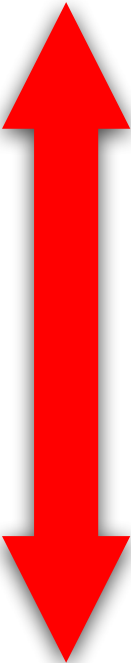


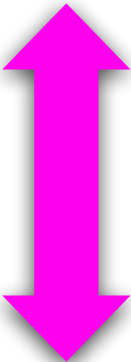














-1,400



-2000







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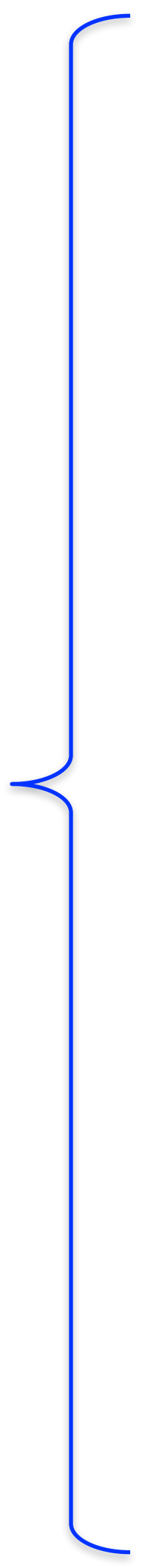




+6000

Firms decrease production


AVERTIR  
EXPERIENCE  
AVANCE







Produced 19,000  
sold 19,000



Firms could not  
sell everything  
they produced:  
Inventories **rise**



Produced 25,000  
sold **less** 24,000



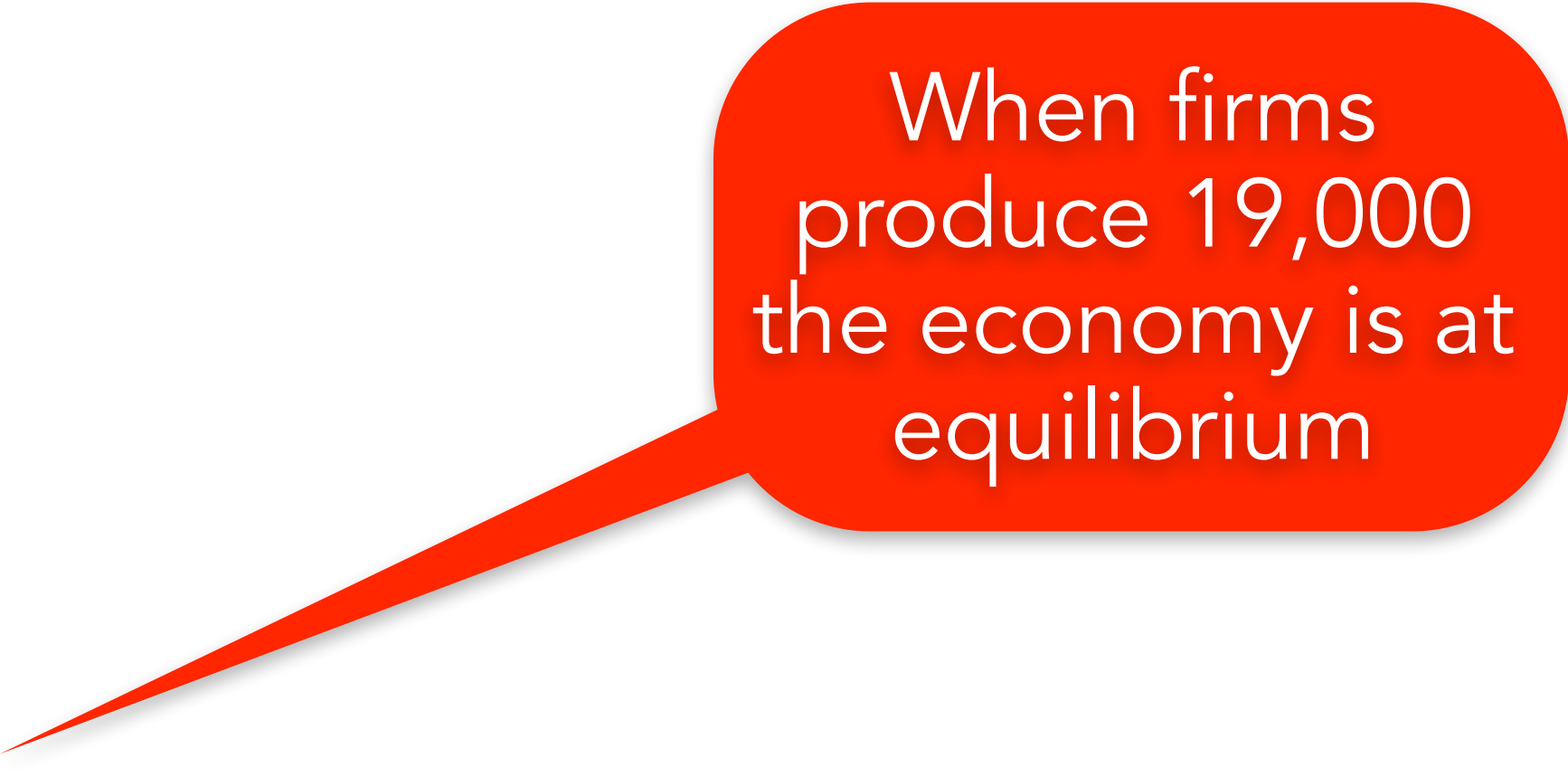


Produced 5,000  
sold **more**: 6,400



No change in  
inventories

Firms sold part of what  
they had in inventories:  
inventories **drop**



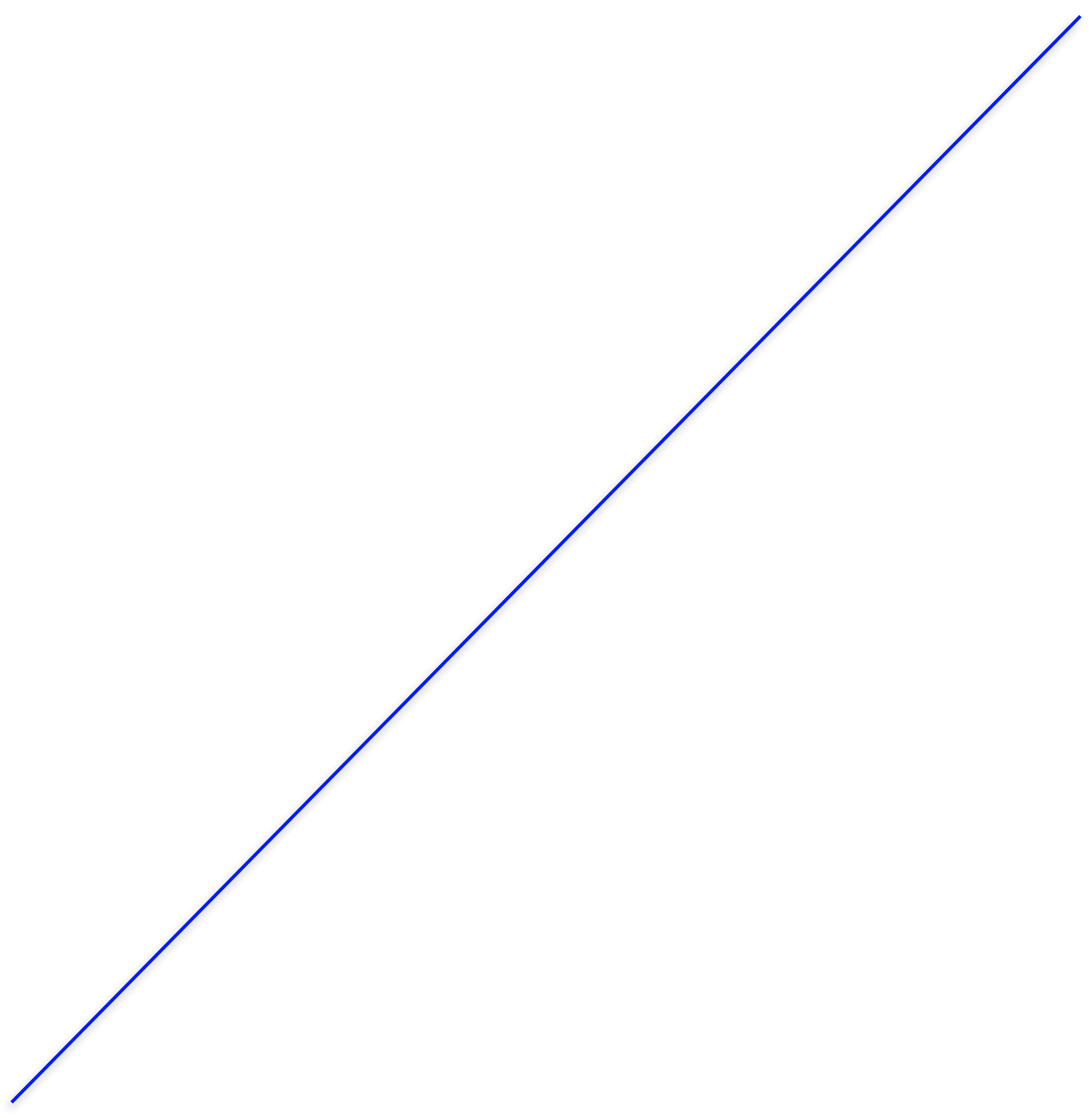
When firms  
produce 19,000  
the economy is at  
equilibrium



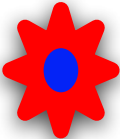


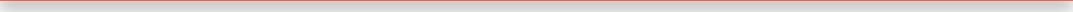
Produced 10,000  
sold **more**: 10,900

Firms sold part of what  
they had in inventories:  
inventories **drop**

















Firms increase production

Firms do not change production



