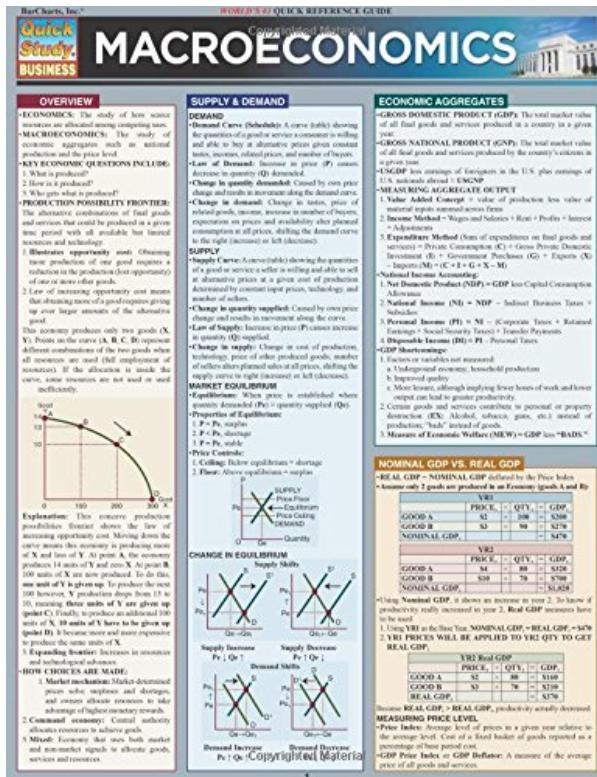


MACROECONOMICS (QUICKSTUDY: BUSINESS) BY INC. BARCHARTS



DOWNLOAD EBOOK : MACROECONOMICS (QUICKSTUDY: BUSINESS) BY INC. BARCHARTS PDF

 **Free Download**

BarCharts, Inc.[®] WORLD'S #1 QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE
Copyrighted Material
MACROECONOMICS

OVERVIEW

- ECONOMICS:** The study of how scarce resources are allocated among competing uses.
- MACROECONOMICS:** The study of economic aggregates such as national production and the price level.
- KEY ECONOMIC QUESTIONS INCLUDE:**
 1. What is produced?
 2. How is it produced?
 3. Who gets what is produced?
- PRODUCTION POSSIBILITY FRONTIER:** The alternative combinations of final goods and services that could be produced in a given time period with all available but limited resources and technology.
 1. Illustrates opportunity costs: Obtaining more production of one good requires a reduction in the production (lost opportunity) of one or more other goods.
 2. Law of increasing opportunity cost means that obtaining more of a good requires giving up ever larger amounts of the alternative good.

This economy produces only two goods (X, Y). Points on the curve (A, B, C, D) represent different combinations of the two goods when all resources are used (full employment of resources). If the allocation is inside the curve, some resources are not used or used inefficiently.

Explanation: This concave production possibilities frontier shows the law of increasing opportunity cost. Moving down the curve means this economy is producing more of X and less of Y. At point A, the economy produces 14 units of Y and zero X. At point B, 100 units of X are now produced. To do this, one unit of Y is given up. To produce the next 100, however, Y production drops from 13 to 10, meaning three units of Y are given up (point C). Finally, to produce an additional 100 units of X, 10 units of Y have to be given up (point D). It becomes more and more expensive to produce the same units of X.

 3. Expanding frontiers: Increases in resources and technology advances.
- HOW CHOICES ARE MADE:**
 1. Market mechanism: Market-determined prices solve disputes and shortages, and reward efficient resources to take advantage of highest monetary rewards.
 2. Command economy: Central authority allocates resources to achieve goals.
 3. Mixed Economy: That uses both market and non-market signals to allocate goods, services and resources.

SUPPLY & DEMAND

- Demand:**
 - Demand Curve (Schedules): A curve (table) showing the quantities of a good or service a consumer is willing and able to buy at alternative prices given constant tastes, incomes, related prices, and number of buyers.
 - Law of Demand:** Increase in price (P) causes decrease in quantity (Q) demanded.
 - Change in quantity demanded:** Caused by own price change and results in movement along the demand curve.
 - Change in demand:** Change in tastes, price of related goods, income, income in number of buyers, expectations on prices and availability alter planned consumption at all prices, shifting the demand curve to the right (increase) or left (decrease).
- SUPPLY**
 - Supply Curve (Schedules): A curve (table) showing the quantities of a good or service a seller is willing and able to sell at alternative prices at a given level of production determined by constant input prices, technology, and number of sellers.
 - Change in quantity supplied:** Caused by own price change and results in movement along the curve.
 - Law of Supply:** Increase in price (P) causes increase in quantity (Q) supplied.
 - Change in supply:** Change in cost of production, technology, price of other produced goods, number of sellers alters planned sales at all prices, shifting the supply curve to right (increase) or left (decrease).
- MARKET EQUILIBRIUM**
 - Equilibrium:** When price is established where quantity demanded (P_d) = quantity supplied (P_s).
 - Properties of Equilibrium:**
 1. $P = P_d$, surplus
 2. $P < P_d$, shortage
 3. $P > P_s$, surplus
 - Price Controls:**
 1. Colling Below equilibrium = shortage
 2. Floor: Above equilibrium = surplus

CHANGE IN EQUILIBRIUM

- Supply Shifts:**
 - Supply Shifts: P_d < P_s (Price floor) \rightarrow $Q_d < Q_s$ (Surplus)
 - Supply Increase: P_d < P_s (Price floor) \rightarrow $Q_d > Q_s$ (Shortage)
 - Supply Decrease: $P_d > P_s$ (Price floor) \rightarrow $Q_d < Q_s$ (Shortage)
- Demand Shifts:**
 - Demand Shifts: $P_d > P_s$ (Price floor) \rightarrow $Q_d < Q_s$ (Surplus)
 - Demand Increase: $P_d > P_s$ (Price floor) \rightarrow $Q_d > Q_s$ (Shortage)
 - Demand Decrease: $P_d < P_s$ (Price floor) \rightarrow $Q_d < Q_s$ (Shortage)

ECONOMIC AGGREGATES

- GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP):** The total market value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given year.
- GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP):** The total market value of all final goods and services produced by the country's citizens in a given year.
- US GDP less earnings of foreigners in the U.S. plus earnings of U.S. nationals abroad = GNGP.**
- MEASURING AGGREGATE OUTPUT**
 1. Value Added: Output = value of production less value of material inputs supplied across firms
 2. Income Method = Wages and Salaries + Rent + Profits + Interest + Advertisements
 3. Expenditure Method (Sum of expenditure on final goods and services) = Private Consumption (C) + Gross Private Domestic Investment (I) + Government Purchases (G) + Exports (X) - Imports (M) = $C + I + G + X - M$
 4. National Income Accounting:
 1. Net Domestic Product (NDP) = GDP less Capital Consumption Allowance
 2. National Income (NI) = NDP - Indirect Business Taxes + Subsidies
 3. Personal Income (PI) = NI - (Corporate Taxes + Retained Earnings + Social Security Taxes) + Transfer Payments
 4. Disposable Income (DI) = PI - Personal Taxes
 5. GDP Shortcomings:
 - a. Factors or variables not measured:
 - i. Underground economy, household production
 - b. Improved quality
 - c. More leisure, although implying fewer hours of work and lower output can lead to greater productivity.
 2. Certain goods and services contribute to personal or property destruction (Ex: Alcohol, tobacco, guns, etc.) instead of production; "bads" instead of goods.
 3. Measure of Economic Welfare (MEW) = GDP less "BADS."

NOMINAL GDP VS. REAL GDP

- REAL GDP = NOMINAL GDP divided by the Price Index**
- Assume only 2 goods are produced in an Economy (goods A and B)

YR1			
	PRICE, P_1	QTY, Q_1	GDP
GOOD A	\$2	100	\$200
GOOD B	\$2	90	\$180
NOMINAL GDP			\$380

YR2			
	PRICE, P_2	QTY, Q_2	GDP
GOOD A	\$4	80	\$320
GOOD B	\$3	70	\$210
NOMINAL GDP			\$530

Using Nominal GDP, it shows an increase in year 2. To know if productivity really increased in year 2, Real GDP measures have to be used.

1. Using YRI as the base year: $\text{NOMINAL GDP} = \text{REAL GDP} \times \text{SDF}$
2. YRI PRICES WILL BE APPLIED TO YR2 QTY TO GET REAL GDP:

YR2 Real GDP			
	PRICE, P_1	QTY, Q_1	GDP
GOOD A	\$2	80	\$160
GOOD B	\$2	70	\$140
REAL GDP			\$300

Because $\text{REAL GDP} > \text{REAL GDP}_1$, productivity actually decreased.

MEASURING PRICE LEVEL

- Price Index:** Average level of prices in a given year relative to the average level: Cost of a fixed basket of goods reported as a percentage of the period cost.
- GDP Price Index or GDP Deflator:** A measure of the average price of all goods and services.

Click link below and free register to download ebook:

MACROECONOMICS (QUICKSTUDY: BUSINESS) BY INC. BARCHARTS

[DOWNLOAD FROM OUR ONLINE LIBRARY](#)

MACROECONOMICS (QUICKSTUDY: BUSINESS) BY INC. BARCHARTS PDF

It will certainly have no question when you are visiting choose this e-book. This inspiring **Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts** book can be read totally in certain time relying on how commonly you open as well as read them. One to keep in mind is that every publication has their own manufacturing to obtain by each visitor. So, be the great reader and also be a much better person after reading this e-book Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts

MACROECONOMICS (QUICKSTUDY: BUSINESS) BY INC. BARCHARTS PDF

[Download: MACROECONOMICS \(QUICKSTUDY: BUSINESS\) BY INC. BARCHARTS PDF](#)

Reading a book **Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts** is type of simple task to do each time you desire. Even reading whenever you really want, this activity will certainly not disturb your other tasks; numerous people typically review the e-books Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts when they are having the downtime. Exactly what concerning you? What do you do when having the downtime? Don't you invest for ineffective points? This is why you have to obtain the e-book Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts and also aim to have reading habit. Reviewing this book Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts will certainly not make you pointless. It will offer more advantages.

When obtaining this publication *Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts* as recommendation to review, you can obtain not just motivation yet likewise new knowledge and driving lessons. It has even more than typical benefits to take. What type of publication that you review it will work for you? So, why should obtain this e-book entitled Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts in this short article? As in link download, you can obtain guide Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts by online.

When obtaining the e-book Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts by online, you can read them wherever you are. Yeah, also you remain in the train, bus, waiting listing, or various other locations, online e-book Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts could be your good buddy. Every single time is a great time to read. It will certainly improve your knowledge, fun, enjoyable, lesson, and experience without investing even more money. This is why on-line publication Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts ends up being most desired.

MACROECONOMICS (QUICKSTUDY: BUSINESS) BY INC. BARCHARTS PDF

A better understanding of how the economy works in general is crucial for established businesses, start-ups and students of economics. This 3-panel (6-page) guide, jam-packed with up-to-date information, examines macroeconomics in great detail.

- Sales Rank: #18637 in Books
- Published on: 2009-05-31
- Released on: 2009-05-31
- Original language: English
- Number of items: 1
- Dimensions: .6" h x 11.00" w x 8.50" l, .15 pounds
- Binding: Pamphlet
- 6 pages

Most helpful customer reviews

3 of 3 people found the following review helpful.

One of my fave BarCharts

By magellan

I have about two dozen BarCharts on various topics and this is one of my favorites. I use it for a quick refresher of major topics and concepts. I also have the micro econ one which is excellent too. But macro is more my thing rather than the theory of the firm. Even if you never read a real econ text if you just memorized this you'd probably be in pretty good shape. It's mainly useful for me today as an amateur investor needing a quick review of an economic principle relevant to my stock investing and applied economics hobby. Also every citizen needs at least a basic foundation in econ because both political parties slant the economic data and explanations in their direction so the only defense is being able to read and think critically yourself.

2 of 2 people found the following review helpful.

Great tool for college

By Katherine Latlippe

I have several of these Quick studies, they have been an asset to my education.

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful.

Order and variables.

By Matthew M.

This chart has the same issue as the micro one, which is really a non-issue. The information on it is great, but my ECON textbook went in a different order than this chart. If you want to use this as a quick reference before a test or quiz, make sure you familiarize yourself with the differences between this and your textbook and where the info is. Don't rely on it alone just in case it words things differently, as for example, certain variables used terms that were different than what we used in our text/tests.

[See all 32 customer reviews...](#)

MACROECONOMICS (QUICKSTUDY: BUSINESS) BY INC. BARCHARTS PDF

Be the initial that are reviewing this **Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts** Based on some reasons, reading this e-book will offer more benefits. Even you should read it detailed, web page by web page, you can complete it whenever and also wherever you have time. Again, this on the internet publication Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts will offer you simple of checking out time and activity. It also offers the encounter that is budget friendly to get to and obtain substantially for better life.

It will certainly have no question when you are visiting choose this e-book. This inspiring **Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts** book can be read totally in certain time relying on how commonly you open as well as read them. One to keep in mind is that every publication has their own manufacturing to obtain by each visitor. So, be the great reader and also be a much better person after reading this e-book Macroeconomics (Quickstudy: Business) By Inc. BarCharts