



Economics HL Formula Booklet

For assistance during the course and NOT during the examinations. First examinations 2014



Edited in 2019 (Version 2) Made by Stefano Delmanto



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Topic I — Microeconomics (Theory of The Firm)

Total Cost (TC)	TC = Total Fixed Costs + Total Variable Costs or TC = Average Costs × Quantity
Total Fixed Cost (TFC)	TFC = Total Cost - Total Variable Costs or TFC = Average Fixed Costs × Quantity
Total Variable Costs (TVC)	TVC = Total Cost - Total Fixed Costs or TVC = Average Variable Costs × Quantity
Average Cost (AC)	$AC = \frac{Total \ Cost}{Quantity}$ or $Average \ Fixed \ Costs + Average \ Variable \ Costs$
Marginal Cost (MC)	$MC = \frac{\Delta \text{ Total Cost}}{\Delta \text{ Quantity}}$
Average Product (AP)	$AP = \frac{\text{Total Product}}{\text{Quantity of Labor}}$
Marginal Product (MP)	$MP = \frac{\Delta \text{ Total Product}}{\Delta \text{ Quantity of Labor}}$
Total Revenue (TR)	TR = Price × Quantity
Average Revenue (AR)	AR= Total Revenue Quantity = Price
Marginal Revenue (MR)	$MR = \frac{\Delta \text{ Total Revenue}}{\Delta \text{ Quantity}}$
Profit	Profit = Total Revenue - Total Cost
Supernormal Profit	Average Revenue > Average Cost

Subnormal Proifit	Average Revenue < Average Cost
Profit Maximization	Marginal Cost = Marginal Revenue
Revenue Maximization	Marginal Revenue = 0
Normal Profit, Sales Maximization Point, Economic Break-even Point, Entry Limit Price	Average Cost = Average Revenue
Allocative Efficiency	Demand = Supply, MSB = MSC, P = MC
Productive Efficiency	Minimum Point on Average Cost Curve, AC = MC
X Efficiency	At Any Point on Average Cost Curve
Dynamic Efficiency	Long Run Supernormal Profit
Minimum Efficient Scale	Lowest Quantity Level when AC Stops Decreasing
Shutdown Condition	Average Revenue < Average Variable Costs
Average Utility	Total Utility Quantity
Marginal Utility	Δ Total Utility Δ Quantity
Utility Maximization	Marginal Utility = 0
Social Cost	Private Costs + External Costs
Social Benefit	Private Benefit + External Benefit
Profit Maximization in Labor Market	Marginal Revenue Product = Marginal Cost of Labor

Topic I—Microeconomics (Elasticities)

PED	Price Elasticity of Demand	% Δ Quantity Demanded	
	Domana	% Δ Price	
PES	Price Elasticity of Supply	% Δ Quantity Supplied	
		% Δ Price	
XED Cross Elasticity of		%Δ Quantity Supplied of Good	
	Demand	%Δ Price of Good B	
YED Income Elasticity of %Δ Quantity Demanded		%Δ Quantity Demanded	
	Demand	% Δ Income	



Topic 2—Macroeconomics

GDP	Gross Domestic Product	Output Method: Sum of All Goods & Services Produces in an Economy in a Year. Income Method: Sum of Factor incomes (Intrest, Wages & Salary, Rent, Profit)	
		Expenditure Method: Total Spending in an Economy in a Year = Consimer Expenditure (C) + Investment (I) + Government Spending (G) + Net Exports(Exports - Imports=(X-M)) = C+I+G+(X-M)	
	Nominal GDP	Quantity Goods and Services Produced × Current Prices	
	Real GDP	Quantity Produced × Constant Prices or	
		Nominal GDP Price Index* ×100	
		*any price index: CPI, RPI, GDP Deflator	
	GDP Deflator	Nominal GDP Real GDP GDP + Net Factor Income	
	GNI		
	Green GDP	GDP - Environmental Costs	
	Aggregate Demand	C + I + G + (X-M)	
	GDP Per Capita	GDP	
Total Population		Total Population	
M	Multiplier	1 or 1 I-MPW* *marginal propensity of leakages = marginal propensity to save + marginal propensity to import + marginal propensity	
		to tax	
UR	Unemployment Rate	Unemployed* Labor Force** *Actively searching for a job but don't have one (definition of unemployment)	
		**Employed + Unemployed*	

IDX	Index Number	Current Value Raw Value (In Base Year) ×100
% ∆	Percentage Change	Actual - Original Original ×100

Topics 3 & 4— International & Development Economics

Gini Coefficient	Area Between Lorenz Curve and Line of Perfect Equality (A)
	Area Beneath Line of Perfect Equality (A+B)
Martial Learner Condition	PED(exports) + PED(imports) > 1
Terms of Trade	Average Index Price of Exports Average Index Price of Imports ×100
Taxable Income	Total Income Earned - Tax Free Allowance
Average Rate of Tax	Total Income Tax Payed Total Income ×100
Marginal Rate of Tax	$\frac{\Delta \text{ Total Income Tax Payed}}{\Delta \text{ Total Income}} \times 100$