

# [Glossary]

**Cost: Short run & Long run** 

**Subject:** Business Economics

**Course:** B.A., 1st Semester,

Undergraduate

Paper No. & Title: Paper – 101

Microeconomics - I

Unit No. & Title: Unit – 4

Cost

**Lecture No. & Title:** Lecture – 1

Cost: Short run & Long

run

#### **Glossary**

## **Accounting Cost**

Cost, which includes all the payments and charges made by entrepreneur to the suppliers of various productive factors.

### **Average Fixed Cost**

The fixed cost per unit of output.

## **Average Variable Cost**

The variable cost per unit of output

#### **Economic Cost**

Sum of accounting cost and opportunity cost.

## **Explicit Cost**

Cost which can be measured in monetary terms.

**Diseconomies of scale:** The increase in unit cost of production as the firm increases its capacity.

**Economies of scale:** The reduction in the unit cost of production as the firm increases its capacity.

#### **Fixed Cost:**

Those costs, which are independent of output, i.e, they do not change with change in output.

## **Implicit Cost**

The opportunity cost of an action that does not directly involve monetary payment.

### **Long Run Supply Function**

A firm's long-run supply function is the increasing part of its long run marginal cost curve above the minimum of its long run average cost.

#### **Marginal Cost**

Those costs, which are addition, made to the total cost by production of an additional unit of output.

### Marginal revenue

It means the addition made to the total revenue by producing and selling an additional unit of output.

## **Opportunity Cost**

The cost of an alternative that must be forgone in order to pursue certain action.

## **Short Run Supply Function**

A firm's short-run supply function is the increasing part of its short run marginal cost curve above the minimum of its average variable cost.

#### **Subsidies**

It is a kind of financial aid extended to an economic sector with the aim of promoting economic and social policies.

#### **Taxes**

It is a financial charge or a levy imposed on a taxpayer by an administrative authority for funding various public expenditures.

### **Total Cost**

Sum of total fixed cost and total variable cost is called total cost.

## **Variable Cost**

Those costs which are dependent on level of output.