

[Glossary]

Factor Pricing

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Factor Pricing

Glossary

Average revenue: Total revenue per unit of output (i.e., the ratio of total revenue to quantity).

Equilibrium: A state or condition that will continue indefinitely as long as factors exogenous to the system remain unchanged.

Factor market: A marketplace for the services of a factor of production.

Factors of production: Resources that are used to produce a good.

Fixed resources: Factors of production whose quantity cannot be increased or decreased during a particular period.

Imperfect competition: a generic term sometimes used to designate all structures that deviate from the perfectly competitive market model.

Labor demand curve: A curve that shows how the firm's cost-minimizing quantity of labor varies with the price of labor.

Marginal product of labor: The rate at which total output changes as the quantity of labor the firm uses is changed.

Marginal revenue product: the increase in total revenue resulting from the use of one additional unit of input.

Real wages: the amount of goods and services an individual or							
group can	purchase	with	their	nominal	income	during	some
period of time.							